

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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WINNERS WILL SAVE UNION!

Anthracite Miners Name Fifty Delegates to Save-the-Union Conference

SPIRIT HIGH AS LEADERS ARRANGE PLANS FOR TRIP

Papcun Warns Against False Guides

WILKES-BARRE, March 30.—Fifty anthracite delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday met here yesterday and made final preparations for the historic meeting.

Discussion of the progressive program, warning against the Brennan, so-called opposition forces, and final determination to eliminate the Lewis administration from the anthracite and the whole union featured the meeting.

Papcun Speaks

The meeting was addressed by George Papcun, secretary of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee, who allotted delegates to automobiles and trucks, arranged a schedule of departure best calculated to suit the convenience of the delegates. James Lamacra, militant member of Local 1703, Pittston, acted as chairman.

Papcun, after the arrangements had been concluded, and delegates assigned to various vehicles, discussed district one affairs, especially in reference to the Brennan opposition to Cappelini.

Papcun warned the delegates present against any man who takes a stand against the evident corruption now rampant in the district but who

(Continued on Page Two)

Will Be Among Delegates at Big Meet



Tony Dorizio (left) and Charles Fulp (right) left the strike zone in Pennsylvania to bring the story of the heroic miners' struggle against the coal operators and of the destitution of the workers' families. While in New York they aided the campaign of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, which has been distributing food and clothing to thousands of stricken families. Both workers will be at the conference of the Save-the-Union committee which opens tomorrow in Pittsburgh.

HORTHY FASCISTS ARE CHECKED OUT

Bankers Approached For Loan

The Hungarian fascist delegation called for home last night on the White Star liner Majestic, with the net fully established that the real purpose of their visit to this country was to obtain a loan of \$150,000,000 and political support for the wavering power of the white guard Horthy regime.

Addressing the New York Chamber of Commerce, at 45 Liberty Avenue, Roland de Hegedus, former minister of finance and member of the Hungarian delegation, made an appeal for a loan to the Horthy regime of his country.

Workers Hostile

During the time the delegation was in America they were met with hostile demonstrations on the part of workers in every city they visited, arranged by the Anti-Horthy League, the International Labor Defense and the Workers' (Communist) Party.

Up to the present time the delegation of white guards has maintained that their visit to this country was only for the purpose of participating in the unveiling of a monument here of Louis Kossuth, Hungarian patriot of 1848. Since the fascists landed in New York several weeks ago the Anti-Fascist League has charged that the real purpose of the visit was concealed.

18 Millions Represented

De Hegedus started his talk by complimenting America. "Europe has lost her leadership," he declared, "and America will be the leader of the world."

"It is to the interest of the United States to level the purchasing power of Europe. The investment of American money in European manufacturing will bring this about."

At the luncheon 16 New York financiers representing interests totaling \$18,000,000,000 heard de Hegedus. They included Felix Warburg, of Kuhn, Loeb and Co.; Lewis B. Cavy, Bank of Savings; James Speyer; J. Vipond Davies; Frederick J. Lisman; David T. Warden; C. A. Ludlum; Howard Ayres; John McHugh and J. Burdow Small.

URGE FREE DAILY TO EVERY MINE STRIKER

The Save-the-Union Conference opens in Pittsburgh tomorrow. Dozens of delegates from all the coal fields in the United States will be present at this united effort of the progressive miners to smash the corrupt murder machine which Lewis, Cappelini and their henchmen have used to thwart the struggle of the miners and to destroy and betray the United Mine Workers.

Special Edition

Today's special edition of The DAILY WORKER has been prepared to greet this historic moment in the struggle of the miners against their corrupt leadership, which hand in glove with the mine barons, has exploited the miners and attempted to shatter their efforts at resistance.

The miners throughout the striking areas expect this edition of The DAILY WORKER. They recognize The DAILY WORKER as the one organ which has consistently fought side by side with the miners in their struggle against the bosses and against their own reactionary leaders. Since their long struggle began one year ago they have looked to their class newspaper to support and guide them in their fight.

The poverty of the miners in this bitter winter has been indescribable. Only the miners, their wives and children who battled shoulder to shoulder with them, will ever understand the depths of starvation, cold, stave and company terrorism which the mine barons and their own misleaders wreaked upon them. And ineffaceable as this memory is forevermore in the minds of these workers, just so much more trusted and beloved by them is The DAILY WORKER which brought hope and guidance into their misery. The hundreds of free subscriptions which The DAILY WORKER has sent to the starving miners meant new life to them in their suffering.

scripans represent to The DAILY WORKER the burden these free sub-

WORKER are becoming overwhelming. Itself attacked on all sides by the official agents of the same capitalist forces which are trying to wipe out the militant miners, The DAILY WORKER (Continued on Page Two)

CHICAGO MINERS RELIEF MEETING

CHICAGO, Mar. 30.—The Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee of this city which has in a few weeks sent over \$4,000 and tons of clothing to its national headquarters in Pittsburgh, has given considerable effort to preparation for the big benefit concert to be held Saturday night, March 31, at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium.

34 KILLED IN HARD COAL IN FEBRUARY

Safe Jobs Are Safer But the Crushing of Lives Continues

By ED. FALKOWSKI, (Fed. Press) SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 30.—Anthracite added another fatality to the year's average total of more than 500 when Joe Fayert, 24, was instantly killed at Maple Hill colliery and his buddy, Louis Lorenz, was seriously injured. Both were caught under the same fall of rock.

While the Pittston killings flare into the headlines, the steady drip of fatal mine accidents continues, hardly noticed by press of public. The day exacting no toll of human life is unknown here. Each day the ambulance bells clang and wives become frantic with fear lest the victim be their own loved one.

Seeks Relief for Miners



John R. Chen, striking Pennsylvania coal digger, came to New York with a group of fellow-workers to advance the relief campaign for the miners.

URGE MILITANT MINERS TO JOIN WORKERS PARTY

Organization Secretary Issues Appeal

On the eve of one of the most significant conferences in the history of the American labor movement—the "Save-the-Union" meet—which opens in Pittsburgh tomorrow, Jack Stachel, organizational secretary of the Workers' (Communist) Party, has issued a statement urging all militant miners to become members of the Party. The statement declares that an increase in the membership of the Workers' (Communist) Party by the addition to its ranks of 1000 more coal miners would help tremendously in the effort to save the United Mine Workers Union from destruction.

"The Workers' (Communist) Party is making a drive for 1,000 miners to join its ranks by May 1. It invites every militant miner to join its ranks. Every miner who is fighting against the operators and its agents in the miners union, the Lewises, the Cappelinis, the Fishwicks, the Kennedys, etc., shows thereby that he is not only a class conscious worker but also that he has learned to include all of the bosses' agents in the trade union; that he knows there can be no unity in the United Mine Workers of America between this corrupt machine, these agents of the bosses, and the rank and file of the miners' union any more than there can be peace between the miners and the coal operators.

"Every miner who supports the program of the Save-the-Union Committee shows thereby that he not only knows of the problems that the miners are faced with, but has a program for the abolition of the present conditions and for making the United Mine Workers of America into a powerful mass organization free from the domination of the coal operators and its agents, an organization capable of organizing the unorganized miners and win better conditions for the miners. A Fight of Working Class.

"Every miner who actively supports the Save-the-Union Committee shows thereby that he not only has a program but is willing to fight for it and to organize his fellow miners to fight for this program also.

"Every miner who is a member of the Workers' (Communist) Party thereby shows that he understands that the fight of the miners is a fight of the entire working class; that the workers must organize not only into powerful unions that will lead struggles against the employers, but also that the workers as a whole must unite their forces in a common struggle against the capitalist system which is the basic cause for unemployment, low wages, wars, conditions of slavery for the bulk of the (Continued on Page Two)

More Floods Forecast

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 30.—Flood warnings were sent out to communities along the Connecticut River today by the United States weather bureau at Hartford, Conn. Rain for the next twenty-four hours was predicted with the forecast that the Connecticut River would rise to flood stage if the heavy rain continues.

DELEGATES PLAN NEW PENN. STRIKE

100 From 40 Mines Meet For Action

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., March 30.—Representatives of forty mines in the four coke counties of western Pennsylvania which have been called out on strike April 16, by the Save-the-Union Committee, met here early this week for the purpose of completing plans for the scheduled walkout.

More than 100 representatives of organization committees, affiliated with the Save-the-Union forces in the United Mine Workers of America were present and mapped out concrete plans for action among the unorganized miners of Fayette, Westmoreland, Greens and Somerset Counties in support of the demands and call of the Save-the-Union Committee.

Miners Dissatisfied

Delegates to the conference spoke on the great dissatisfaction existing among the coke region miners and the determination and sentiment of these miners to strike upon the call of the Save-the-Union Committee. All agreed that the coke region miners would refuse to respond to the call of the Lewis machine, because of the 1922 sell-out, but would respond to the Save-the-Union Committee.

DELEGATES FROM ALL FIELDS SPEED TO PITTSBURGH WHILE LABOR MOVEMENT WATCHES

Hundreds Already Crowd Progressive Offices While Hundreds More Are On Way

Canadian Unions Offer Aid; Unorganized Fields Respond With Great Numbers

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—Nearly one million miners in America are today repeating the word Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh to them is something more than the name of a sordid and sooty smudge on the face of American capitalism.

Pittsburgh in their mind's eye shines forth with an unusual radiance. Pittsburgh is a beacon light of a new future in the labor movement.

300 DELEGATES IN PITTSBURGH

Every Section Already Represented

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 30.—Hundreds of delegates have already arrived in Pittsburgh.

Advance guard of delegations local unions and unorganized through the Save-the-Union Committee office, then clear out to make way for more.

Already in town are seventy-five from Illinois and the same number from Indiana. It is impossible to estimate the Pennsylvania contingent as the whole membership in some localities are moving into Pittsburgh and delegates are registering between impromptu discussions of the situation. The anthracite delegations have been delayed by heavy rains but are coming on by auto, by buses and by walking. West Virginia delegation and Ohio delegation are also beginning to arrive, but the bulk will be in Saturday night on account of bad roads. The Kansas delegation is here and Alexander Howatt is reported to be sending a strong statement.

The organizer of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada says he will tell the conference that the independent unions of Canada will line up with the Save the Union Committee wholeheartedly. Half of the mine workers of Vancouver Island have just joined his union.

The unorganized territories are responding with two or three hundred delegates.

H. C. Johnson of Coal Creek, Tennessee, says the unorganized will never follow the lead of Lewis but are anxious to join with the Save the Union Committee to strike, as there is strong sentiment for organization and opposition to machine rule in the union.

The Save the Union Committee announces it will lead this strike of the unorganized and has distributed one hundred thousand leaflets calling for a strike and all unorganized mines in Pennsylvania with many other states have been organized into local mine committees by help of ninety organizers sent by the committee. Edward Morgan of Stanton, sub-district of Illinois, states that small mines of Superior Coal Co. and strip mines will sign a temporary truce at the Jacksonville scale. Joe Carnella, president of the sub district, signed several mines Monday. The miners are overwhelmingly determined to fight individual agreement and will follow the leadership of the district Save the Union Committee and picket these mines and close them down.

Philadelphia Union Supports N. Y. Strike

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Neckwear Makers' Union of Philadelphia at a recent membership meeting decided to take steps to assist the strikes in the New York union by stopping work immediately in all shops suspected of doing contracting work for the New York firms on strike.

The union leaders announced that one Philadelphia neckwear manufacturing house had already been called out on strike for this reason.

Here on Sunday several hundred delegates from every mine section in the country will come together for one of the most significant conferences in the history of American trade unionism.

Millions Observe

The eyes of four millions—miners, their wives and children—will watch with special eagerness the deliberations of these several hundred. Many more millions in the labor movement at large will listen and attend. What is said in Pittsburgh on Sunday will become the accomplished facts of American history in the mines, in the mills, in the factories during the next decade.

Fifty delegates from the anthracite alone, sons of the most intense and deadly struggle of a generation, have already planned their course.

They will be at Pittsburgh. Some will not be at Pittsburgh.

Alex Campbell will not be at Pittsburgh. Petre Reilly will be missing. Tom Lillis will not be heard. "Big Sam" Greco may also fail to come. Sam Bonita, Steve Mendola, Adam Molecki will not journey to Pittsburgh.

They Will Be Represented

But the spirit of Campbell will speak and act at Pittsburgh. The militancy and the courage of Campbell will be seen there.

John Brophy, leader of the Save-the-Union forces and former president of District 2 who has been touring the highways and byways of the mine districts, will be on hand. Pat Tooley, young militant, slugged, battered, oft-jailed, will lead a delegation. Tony Mincerich, George Papcun, Stanley Dziengelowski, Powers Haggood, Joe Angelo, many others, will be there.

Alex Howatt is leading a delegation from Kansas. Howatt has his own good reasons for fighting the Lewis machine besides the greater need of the mine union.

West Pennsylvania Is Strong. Central and western Pennsylvania, Districts 2, 5 and 6 are at the lead in the number of delegates thus far reported as on the way.

Unorganized fields have responded to a degree which has surprised the Save-the-Union Committee and will cause consternation in the camps of the open shoppers and in the hearts of the Lewis machine henchmen.

The anthracite is aroused over the vicious individual contract system, the mechanical loaders in the control of the contractors, unemployment and gangsterism. Yesterday came the decision of Lewis that Colliery 6 should go back to work under these conditions. This is the last straw.

The Save-the-Union Committee has announced that the session will be a practical "business" session, no time for the usual windy speeches of the officialdom, and every moment devoted to transacting the vital business of the conference.

A plan for saving the miners' union, extending the strike until victory is secured, the fight for the Jacksonville scale, against the speed-up system, for the 5-day week and other demands are on the program.

The chief slogans are: "Lewis Must Go!" and "Miners take the union into your own hands!"

The committee today sent out a last moment appeal for funds to help defray the railroad fares of delegates. Money sent by wire will still reach headquarters in time to enable miners to reach the conference who would otherwise be kept away. The address is 526 Federal St., N. E.

Local 1703, Anthracite, Rejects Lewis' Orders to Return to Contract Mines

PAPCUN OUTLINES BITTER FIGHT IN BIG TRI-DISTRICT

Shows Miners Will Win Struggle

PITTSBURGH, March 30.—Local 1703, center of the revolt against the Lewis machine, will repudiate the orders of Lewis that all miners return to the contract mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

This was the indication today following the receipt of the official communication from Washington. Frank McGarry, chairman of the local announced that the contents of the Lewis order would remain secret. McGarry is one of the Brennan followers, designated as "those who have no program."

The anthracite conflict is outlined as follows by George Papcun, secretary of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee:

By GEORGE PAPCUN, Tri-District Struggle.

The anthracite has become the scene of struggle at this time where revolvers, rifles and machine guns have been used and where the electric chair is being prepared in an attempt to smash the opposition to the official machine in the union.

Already Thomas Lillis, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, members of Local 1703 have been murdered because they have been leaders in the struggle opposing the quadruple alliance of the coal operators, the contractors, the union officials and the state. "Big Sam" Greco also was assaulted and while he is now recovering it is not yet certain that he will.

The trouble at No. 6 Colliery started when the Pennsylvania Coal Co. tried to introduce the mechanical leader in combination with the individual contract system which has been enforced at that mine and which the miners throughout the anthracite region have continually opposed but which the officialdom has sanctioned, permitted to continue.

A Program of Murder.

Not satisfied with the murder of these brothers, the official machine today is trying to send Sam Bonita, Adam Molecki and Steve Mendola to the electric chair. These miners have been indicted for murder because they defended themselves against the Cappelini machine gunman, Frank Agati who was an organizer on the payroll of the miners' union of District 1 and a personal body-guard of Cappelini. While drawing pay from the union, Agati was at the same time a contractor in the No. 6 Colliery. Agati was killed when he fired upon the committee which was composed of Bonita, Molecki and Mendola, representing Local Union 1703 and which had come for the purpose of settling the grievances which prevailed at that time and still exist in that local union.

A Frame-up.

In spite of the fact that Bonita, Molecki and Mendola gave themselves up willingly, the state immediately in alliance with Cappelini, the contractors and the coal company proceeded to put the machinery of so-called justice into motion and are preparing to railroad Bonita, Molecki and Mendola to the electric chair. Every progressive worker must fight to save these brothers who have the guts to fight against this vicious system and against this reactionary machine which thinks nothing of stooping to murder in the anthracite.

On February 20th, "Big Sam" Greco, another insurgent and who is one of the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee was also attacked and is only now recovering. As yet the state seems unable to find who made the attack tho there are clues to the guilty ones.

On February 28th, Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, outstanding leaders of Local 1703, and the symbols of the struggle in the district against the individual contract system were brutally murdered in broad daylight. Yet no arrests have been made. The district is aroused over these killings. The membership not only in District one but throughout the tri-district and the international union is aroused over the killing of these miners and now is carrying on a struggle to wipe out the system, and to eliminate the reactionary machine which is responsible for these killings.

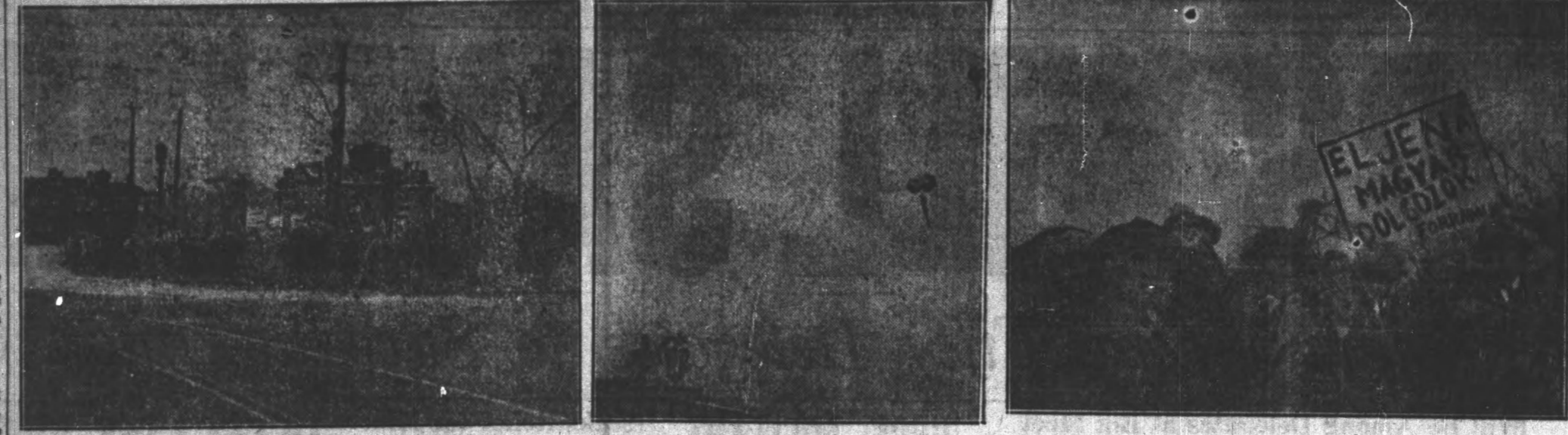
Miners Understand.

The miners are already beginning to see the difference between these various movements. Pittston has for years been the place where leaders have been made and it will now with equal power break the leaders who do not understand the signs of the times.

349 MILES AN HOUR

LONDON, March 30.—Major De Bernardi, of Italy, today beat his own record by traveling 349 miles an hour in a plane at Venice, said an exchange telegraph dispatch from Venice.

CLEVELAND WORKERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HORTHY AGENTS



Hungarian workers in many cities of the United States organized huge demonstrations in protest against the visit of the several hundred fascists who came here as representatives of the terrorist regime of Hungary. Photo on left shows part of the long line near the Cleveland railroad station a few minutes before the white guards arrived from the East. Photo in center shows several of the hundred balloons sent up by the Cleveland committee which organized the demonstration. The balloons carried pennants and signs exposing the bloody rule of the Hungarian white guard dictatorship. Photo on right shows part of a crowd of several Hungarian-speaking workers near the Cleveland railroad station. "Down with the Murderers!" and "Long Live the Hungarian Revolution" were among the legends on the placards carried by the demonstrators.

Aids Miners; Is Jailed



Ann Zinken, 978 E. 26th St., Brooklyn, a student at New York University, was arrested and brought to Jefferson Market Court for soliciting funds for the starving miners who have been struggling courageously for 12 months. She was later discharged.

FIFTY DELEGATES FROM ANTHRACITE

All Preparations Made For Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page One)

has no constructive program to offer in its place.

The floor was then opened for discussion.

John Bellfield, secretary of the German local 306, of Old Forge, took the floor, and made the statement that he had been invited to the meeting by a friend, and knew nothing previously of the program of the Save-the-Union Committee. He said that he was heartily in accord with that program as outlined by Brother Papcun, and proceeded to give an account of his personal experiences with the corrupt officials of District One.

Unemployed 17 Months.

"My local has not been working for seventeen months," he said, "and during that time we have not received one cent in relief from the district. I went up to the district office, saw Boylan, examined the books and found that over \$29,000 had been collected for relief of my local by assessing all members twenty-five cents."

When Bellfield asked that the district office publish an account of what had been done with the \$29,000 shown on the books to have been collected, Boylan replied, "we don't like everybody to know our business."

Other delegates arose and related unsettled grievances.

Suspect Brennan.

All who spoke evidenced mistrust of Brennan and his motives in calling the special convention in District One. Stanley Dziengielewski, chairman of the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, urged organization of Save-the-Union blocs in every local. These blocs to meet regularly to discuss affairs of the district and of the United Mine Workers. This proposition was enthusiastically accepted.

Before adjourning, Papcun read the text of a leaflet to be issued by the Save-the-Union Committee.

Touching on President Lewis' ultimatum that the membership surrender to Cappelini, the statement asserts that unless Brennan speaks out against this treachery he will be held equally responsible with Boylan, who has already sold out the opposition.

DEFEND MINERS IS NEW APPEAL

Bonita, Mendola, Molecki Must Be Saved

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Mar. 30.—

An urgent appeal to the workers of the country today sent out by the Bonita-Molecki-Mendola Defense Committee, Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary, from the headquarters of the committee, Room 513, Coal Exchange Building.

The date of the trial of the three innocent miners indicted for murder is but 10 days off, the statement points out. Unless labor rises to the defense of these class war prisoners, they will be railroaded to the electric chair.

The statement follows:

"The Bonita, Molecki, Mendola Defense Committee considers it necessary in view of recent utterances reported in some newspapers with regard to our committee, to make clear that ours is the only committee organized and authorized to conduct the campaign for defense of Bonita, Molecki and Mendola.

The Only Committee.

"Our committee was organized in the very first days following the arrests of these honest rank and file fighters against the individual contract system and other evils from which the miners suffer. The officers and members of this committee are officers and members of Local 1703 who were officially commissioned by Local 1703 to organize and conduct the defense campaign, they have broadened the committee by drawing into it members of other locals in District One who enjoy the confidence of the defendants and of the rank and file of the union as a whole.

The Cause Of All.

"Our committee realizes that the workers of the region and of the entire country are vitally concerned in this case. Bonita, Molecki and Mendola symbolize at this time the struggle of the rank and file of the miners union against the efforts of the operators and contractors to destroy our union and undermine our working conditions by means of corruption and terror. If Bonita, Molecki and Mendola are put to death it will be a blow to the whole labor movement.

"Our committee realizes that we must expect to be attacked not only by the contractors, Cappelini and others who are directly involved in the attempt to railroad Bonita-Molecki-Mendola to the electric chair, but also by all those would-be leaders who are fighting Cappelini only so they may get his job.

"Every act that brings division and confusion into the ranks of those who want to save Bonita, Molecki and Mendola from the electric chair and restore them in freedom to their families and fellow workers helps the Lewis-Cappelini murder and frame-up machine.

Will Fight.

"Our committee, with the help of the workers of this region and the entire country will fight against all the enemies of Bonita, Molecki and Mendola whether they are avowed or secret, deliberate or unintentional allies of those who would railroad these brave miners to the electric chair. "Bonita, Molecki, Mendola must be freed.

"We shall carry forward the campaign for their defense; we will unite the workers of this country for that purpose despite every effort of Lewis, Cappelini, the operators, the contractors, and all of their agents who attempt to disrupt and split the defense movement."

and Mendola, to abolish the individual contract system, to clean out corruption and murder in the miners' union, to obtain equalization of work, to clean out coal company and contractor influence in the locals, to help win the soft coal strike, and to Save-the-Miners' Union.

PITTSBURGH PUSHES SUB DRIVE

Ravitch to See Daily Agents During Save the Union Meet

Together with a new list of subscriptions, the plans the Pittsburgh district will take during the Save-the-Union Conference, to carry on the national subscription drive to add 10,000 new readers to The DAILY WORKER, have been received at the offices of the paper.

While the miners' delegates are in the city every effort will be made to bring The DAILY WORKER to their attention. The distribution of thousands of free copies of the paper will take place on the first day of the conference and similar distributions are planned for all the succeeding days that the meeting may last.

A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, will be in Pittsburgh during the conference. Dozens of DAILY WORKER agents who will be in the

city for the Save-the-Union meeting will hear Ravitch outline plans for the intensification of the national subscription drive.

On Sunday he will meet with all The DAILY WORKER agents and lay down extensive plans. The importance of The DAILY WORKER "Builders' Clubs" will be especially stressed by Ravitch. Arrangements for increased distribution of the paper and for the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will also be made. Ravitch will emphasize the importance of Workers Correspondence in connection with the "Builders' Clubs," pointing to the work which these "organizations" can accomplish when they have transformed themselves into news-gathering agencies in the mines and industries of District 5.

Progressive Miners Urged To Join the Workers Party

(Continued from Page One)

Every miner who is a member of the Party knows further that the capitalist class is organized as a class, that the government of the United States and of every state, city, etc., is an instrument of the capitalist class. He knows that the Republican and Democratic Parties are owned and controlled by the capitalists, and no matter which party is in office, injunctions are handed down against the workers, they are clubbed, beaten and jailed.

"He has seen in the struggle of the miners that it did not make any difference whether the administration was democratic or republican. He has seen the workers clubbed and beaten and injunctions handed down in Ohio, where the governor is a democrat. He has seen similar and worse things in Pennsylvania, where the governor is a republican.

Old Parties Workers' Foes.

"He is not fooled by the re-election manoeuvres of a number of senators, republicans and democrats, who under the guise of an investigation, are preparing new and more frontal attacks on the miners' lives and standards.

"He knows therefore that the workers must have a political organization of their own, that unifies and directs the struggles of the workers of all industries, and directs the fight not only for the immediate improvement of the conditions of the workers, but for the complete abolition of the system of slavery as well.

"The Workers (Communist) Party has shown through its existence, that it can be depended upon in every struggle. The Workers (Communist) Party today is to be found everywhere where the workers are struggling for better conditions, organizing them and directing them; as for example, in Passaic, in the New England textile and shoe industries, where our Party is taking the lead in organizing resistance against the wage cuts; in organizing the auto workers, as well as in the present campaign in the miners' union.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is today leading in the struggle against unemployment and for the relief of the unemployed. The Workers (Communist) Party is today leading in the struggle against another imperialist war, against war on the world workers' government in the north, the Soviet Union. The Workers (Communist) Party is everywhere organizing the fight against the injunction thru mass violation. It is leading in the fight for a labor party that will unite all the workers' organizations into a powerful political organization that will serve as the first step in the political struggle of the workers in this country and in mobilizing them politically as a class in the struggle against the capitalist class.

Leading Fight of Unorganized.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is today leading in the fight for the organization of the unorganized. "It is for all these reasons that we find that the entire capitalist system and all its agents in the trade unions are fighting and persecuting the Com-

A Respectable Shooting

Mrs. Esther Wilson, wealthy New York and Washington Society woman who shot her wealthy lawyer-husband, Dallett H. Wilson, was held without bail yesterday for a hearing Tuesday on a charge of felonious assault. On the charge of illegally having a revolver in her possession bail was fixed at \$500.

SEND 'DAILY' FREE TO EVERY MINER IS NEW SLOGAN

Greet Pittsburgh Meet With Subscriptions

(Continued from Page One)

WORKER is also shouldering the whole expense of the free subscription donations.

The task has become too great for the paper to bear alone. The American working class must take its share of the burden of giving free subscriptions to the miners. All the American workers must from now on participate in the struggle which the miners have been waging courageously and unflinchingly in the face of overwhelming odds for a year.

The American working class must see that the fighting miners throughout the striking coal fields are not deprived of their militant class paper. Every American worker must send a free subscription to a striking miner.

One to Every Miner.

Workers greet the delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference with a united front. Assure every miner now on strike the continued subscription to The DAILY WORKER. Send back the miners' delegates to the mines with the slogan: "A Free Subscription Sure to Every Miner."

Show the unity of American workers everywhere with the miners in their struggle. Participate in the struggle of the miners yourself. Send a free subscription to a striking miner today. Attached is a free subscription blank to The DAILY WORKER. Clip it and put it in an envelope with the correct sum. You will be striking a blow for a striking miner. You will be striking a blow at the coal barons and at the corrupt, reactionary Lewis-Cappelini terrorist machine. Striking Miner's Free Subscription. DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

I am enclosing herewith \$..... for a free subscription to a striking miner. Rates: \$6.00 12 Months 3.50 6 months 2.00 3 months 1.50 2 months 1.00 1 month Name Address City

5,000,000
Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time

Organize, Fight Against Unemployment
500,000

Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.

50,000
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.

HOW ABOUT YOU?
How many can be distributed by your

DISTRICT?
CITY?
SECTION?
SUB-SECTION?
NUCLEUS?

ORDER FROM
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY
43 East 125th Street New York City
Price \$2.00 per thousand

ORDER BLANK
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY,
43 E. 125th Street, New York City.
Enclosed find \$..... for which please send unemployment leaflets to

NAME
ADDRESS

Thousands of Miners
are asking that the
Daily Worker be sent to them.

The mine workers are on strike. They cannot afford to pay for the papers.

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Left Wing Gains in Colonial Countries, Report at Red Labor Meet Shows

HELLER REPORTS ON CHINA, INDIA LABOR STRUGGLE

Tells of War Against Colonial Workers

MOSCOW, March 30.—The Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions heard Heller's report on the trade union movement in colonial and semi-colonial countries.

"The imperialists searching for new markets as outlets for their products and raw material are ever more energetically turning their attention toward the colonies," Heller said. "The conditions of labor are continually growing harder."

"Many colonial peoples are decreasing numerically; thus, the death rate on the gold coast of West Africa reaches 100 per 1,000."

"The industrialization of production further lowers the standard of living of the toiling masses of the colonies. The offensive against labor causes mass strikes of the colonial workers."

Chinese Revolt Gains

"The Amsterdam International does not support these struggles as shown in the many examples of China, India, Africa, and Egypt. In China capitalism has assumed the cruelest forms. Despite the terror, the Chinese labor movement has entered the stage of collecting its forces and consolidating its organization while it is continually gaining strength."

"In India out of 3,000,000 workers only 300,000 are organized in the trade unions. The influence of the left wing labor movement is increasing yearly. This was especially clearly manifested in the recent Indian Congress of trade unions."

"The labor movement in the Philippines is scattered because American imperialism is increasingly pumping out all available sources of raw materials. The rationalization of production is driving the labor movement to the left. The Labor Congress recently affiliated itself with the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat."

Indonesian Movement

"The Indonesian trade union movement which has been founded since the war is still young. Beginning with 1927, the Amsterdam reformists took advantage of the attack against the revolutionary trade union movement to strengthen their own influence among the workers."

"In Korea, Japanese imperialism is doing everything to incite the Japanese workers against Korea. The task of the left wing of the trade union movement is to eliminate these differences."

"In Turkey, Egypt, Persia and other Near Eastern countries, the trade union movement is just beginning to develop and to meet the obstacles of foreign imperialism and its own capitalist class."

Must Intensify Work

"The adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions must intensify their work and give special attention to the organization of the trade union movement under the slogan: 'Workers of the East and West must unite.' The task must be realized by hard daily work among the workers in colonial and semi-colonial countries who are organizing."

LITHUANIA AND POLAND CONFER

Imperialist War Danger In Situation

KOEGSBERG, Germany, March 30.—What appears a vain attempt to settle the differences between Lithuania and Poland opened here this morning with the arrival of the Polish delegation. A committee has been selected to determine the working program of the first session which will be made public.

Before proceeding to the discussion of the Vilna question, the conference will take up the economic differences between the two countries, such as the commercial treaty which has long been hanging fire.

Altho the formal state of war existing between the two countries was ended in December at meeting of the League Council, their relations have remained strained. Premier Waldemaras of Lithuania has made it clear on a number of occasions that no peace was possible between the two countries unless Poland restored Vilna, which it seized in 1920, while Lithuania has made it equally clear that she will not return Vilna under any circumstances.

The Soviet Union has expressed concern over Polish aggression in Lithuania, which it declared was likely to lead to another war.

SHOE UNION ASKS SURVEY

HAVERILL, Mass., March 30.—Union and employers in the Haverill shoe industry have appealed to the federal labor department to survey conditions to provide a factual basis for relations. Both sides will bring their books to federal investigators.

CHINA SWINGS TO LEFT

Workers Revolt Against Fake Unions

(Ed. Note.—This is the sixth installment of the report of Sou Chao-jen, chairman of All China Labor Federation, delivered at the second session of the Pan Pacific Secretariat in Shanghai. The Daily Worker will publish the report in full because it is an excellent survey of general conditions prevailing in China.)

By SOU CHAO-JEN.

Another instrument of the bourgeoisie within the working class is the Mechanics Union in Canton and Hongkong. This union has a history and some masses. Formerly it had eight or ten percent of the workers; it grew out of a guild, is ruled by a small group of reactionaries who have always been in intimate relations with the reaction; it supported Chien Chung-ming when that militarist drove Dr. Sun Yat-sen out of Canton, and now it supports the new militarists who rule the Kuomintang. But although the leaders who rule this Union with Fascist methods are reactionary, the workers whom they control are not as bad.

Long Strike

A section of their members have been striking five months under our leadership.

The members therefore are now growing friendly to us and hostile to their leaders; they say "our leaders tell us to support the Kuomintang, but they get us nothing from the Kuomintang, the police oppress us and we receive no protection; they have led us on the wrong path," and "why oppose the Red trade unions and the Communists when they support us and when we agree with their demands?" Another significant development in the Mechanics Union is seen among the dockworkers of Hongkong, who have been dominated by that Union.

Force Action

They had a movement in November against contracting and for a full money wage; the Mechanics Union opposed them, but our secret unions gave them help. A mass meeting adopted a resolution, proposed by us, for force action; but the Mechanics Union, hypocritically bowing to this decision of the masses, secretly went to the Government of Hongkong and betrayed the leaders of the movement and advised the government how to crush it. Then they stepped in, and accepted a settlement which they called a "compromise" in which the workers lost their demands but gained a few more minutes for lunch time.

The workers are enraged and see the treachery of the Mechanics Union leaders; now it is much easier to discredit this reactionary tool before the workers of Hongkong; although it still in Canton controls the arsenal and waterworks. But even there, the temper of the workers themselves may be seen in the fact that on December 11, 12 and 13, when the Soviet Power ruled in Canton, these workers continued their work without striking, and expressed their approval of our slogans. The entire strength of the Mechanics Union as a counter-revolutionary force lies not in any masses of workers, but in its military force, the so-called "Physical Culture Groups."

Chiang's Tool

A third tool has now been established in Shanghai by Chiang Kai-shek, known as the "Labor Federation." The "Labor Unification Committee" originally set up by him had been so thoroughly discredited that it was necessary to find a new instrument. It pretends to oppose the "Unification Committee" but in reality it is the same thing. It cleverly began with new tactics, offering to assist the strikers of the British-American Tobacco Co. (a strike begun by us). Under cover of a subsidy to the strikers, they arrested our leaders, and then compromised with the employers, getting a few insignificant concessions for the workers and several million dollars for the government. When the workers bring forward demands, the new "Federation" is more prompt to attend, and tries to get some little gains. It uses the mask of reformism, and talks about establishing connections with Geneva and Amsterdam. Therefore it, like the Mechanics Union, is more dangerous than the "Reorganization Committees" and the "Labor Unification Committee."

Gang Mistrial Denied

A motion for mistrial in the case against three alleged members of the "pants gang," accused of murder in connection with the killing of patrolman William E. Kelly, was denied today by Supreme Court Justice Lewis in Brooklyn.

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Labor Pioneer Dying



William D. Haywood (above), a pioneer fighter in the struggles of the American working class, is reported critically ill in Moscow. Haywood was for many years a leader in the left wing of the socialist and I. W. W. movements, but finally found his proper place as a militant in the ranks of the Communist Party. He was sentenced to 20 years for attacking the imperialist world war.

CALLS SANDINO A NICARAGUAN HERO

MEXICO CITY, March 30.—At least ten thousand workers and peasants would join the nationalist army under General Sandino, if the nationalists possessed enough arms, declared Carleton Beals, American journalist who arrived here after visiting Sandino's headquarters.

In spite of widely-circulated reports to the contrary, Sandino is extremely popular among workers and peasants, Beals said. Sandino's soldiers are not adventurers, but patriots, fighting for the independence of Nicaragua, he declared.

ARREST PICKETS AS AMOY STRIKE, BOYCOTT SPREAD

Native War Lords Kill Pickets, Is Report

LONDON, March 30.—Thousands of Chinese strikers who demonstrated at the water front at Amoy against the unloading of a Japanese ship were dispersed by native troops, according to despatches received here. A number of demonstrators are reported to have been seriously injured.

A number of picketers who were arrested by Japanese sailors several days ago and turned over to the native authorities are reported to have been executed. In spite of the arrests the anti-foreign boycott has been growing steadily. Japanese trade has been particularly hard hit.

The strikes and boycott started when Japanese consular police arrested four Korean nationalists. A boycott protesting against the arrest was immediately launched. Altho the boycott was originated against Japan, it is now directed against all of the powers.

Eighty Japanese warships have been despatched to Chinese waters, according to a report received here. A large number of them are bound for Amoy, the reports state.

FASCIST CONTROL OF YOUTH GROUPS

ROME, March 30.—An attempt to place all youth organizations under the direct control of the fascisti was made this afternoon when Mussolini introduced a decree at the Cabinet meeting ordering the disbandment within a month of all organizations for the training of youth except the fascist "balillas."

The decree is not only an attempt to strengthen the disbandment of working class youth organizations, but is also a blow at the youth organizations maintained by the Catholic church.

Propaganda for Tory Imperialism in East



The British imperialists extended an elaborate welcome to the king and queen of Afghanistan in an effort to increase their influence in the East. Afghanistan has thwarted many of British imperialism's designs in the Near East. With unrest spreading throughout India, and with Persia opposing the British plans for an imperial air line, the Baldwin government is doing everything possible to win the Afghan king. Photo shows view of procession passing along the Mall to Buckingham Palace.

WORKERS CLASH WITH POLICE IN PRAGUE, REPORT

Protest Against Fake "Social Welfare" Law

VIENNA, March 30.—A number of workers were seriously injured today when mounted and foot police, armed with rifles and bayonets, charged into demonstrations held in various parts of the Prague to protest against the reactionary "social welfare" law pushed thru by the government, according to reports received here.

All left wing papers have been confiscated by the police and Communist newspaper offices shut down, the dispatches state. The streets leading to the city have been closed by the police.

Workers are reported to have resisted the police and to have injured a number when the police attempted to break up the demonstrations.

Nomination of Radio Trust Friend Sought

WASHINGTON, March 30.—When the final battle over the personnel of the federal radio commission reached the floor of the senate, administration leaders sought confirmation of the appointments of Orestes H. Caldwell, of New York, Harold A. La Point, of Utah, and Sam Pickard, of Kansas. A fourth member, Ira E. Robinson of West Va. was named yesterday.

The fight centered around the naming of Caldwell, under fire as a "friend of the radio trust."

Appropriation Made to Fight the Corn Borer

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.—The House agricultural committee today tentatively agreed to report the Purcell bill authorizing another \$10,000,000 appropriation to combat the European corn borer.

To meet opposition from Ohio and Indiana farmers to the bill the committee decided to amend it by limiting overhead costs of the corn borer campaign to 15 per cent, purchase of new machinery to 2 per cent, and permit up to 85 per cent of the appropriation to be used to pay farmers for cleanup work.

Million Dollar Fire Sweeps Maryland Town

CRISFIELD, Md., Mar. 30.—One man was fatally injured and a property loss of more than \$1,000,000 was sustained early today when fire flared through the business section of this city of 4,000 population.

The Arcadia Theatre, where the blaze started, the Pennsylvania Railroad station, the telephone exchange, the office building of the Eastern Shore Gas and Electric Company, the Sterling Hotel, another theatre and 18 large stores were razed by the flames. In all a total of 34 buildings were destroyed.

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G. E. C. GREET FREIHEIT ON ITS SIXTH JUBILEE

Jewish Communist Daily Fights For Workers

Following are the greetings of the G. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Jewish Daily Freiheit on its Sixth Jubilee:

The history of Freiheit's six years is the history of six years' growth of the Communist movement in this country. Disregarding the various attacks of the inner and outer enemies, and of the yellow socialist Forward, the Freiheit is marching from success to success; it penetrates deeper and deeper into the ranks of the Jewish workers and is recruiting new members for the Communist Party.

During the six years of its existence, the Freiheit has shown that it serves faithfully the interests of the Jewish working masses and by it also the entire international working class. The Freiheit is one of our best Party newspapers. It is a newspaper that is growing in influence and Leninist consistency together with our Party.

The workers of the needle trades know how to appreciate the activities of the Freiheit. The Freiheit is the real leader of the Jewish workers in all their struggles, and therefore it is gaining the devotion and love of the workers.

At present when our Party is involved in such important struggles that mark a new development in the labor movement of America, the Freiheit is proving its Communist character. Being the ideological leader of the Jewish workers in the political, economic, cooperative and cultural fields, the Freiheit is carrying on its tasks as an organ of our Party. The Freiheit is always at its post during every campaign that the Party undertakes.

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party sends its warmest greetings to our Freiheit, to its sixth jubilee and calls upon all Jewish workers to do everything in their power in order to assure the success of the Freiheit.

The enemies of the working class are attempting to crush and frame-up the DAILY WORKER. They are also preparing for an attack on the foreign language Communist press. These attacks of the enemies of the working class must be repelled by the working masses, that are being led by the Workers (Communist) Party in all the important struggles.

Long live the Freiheit!

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

Long live the Communist International!

J. LOVESTONE,
Executive Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

RICHARD CROOKS.



Soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow afternoon.

Smith Protects 2 Men Accused of Fla. Theft

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Al Smith today protected two New York business men by denying an application of the state of Florida for the extradition of Mark Rafalsky and Anderson T. Herd, by sending his best regards to R. C. Baker, sheriff of Palm Beach County.

After C. E. Abbott, counsel for sheriff Baker, had pleaded in vain for the signing of the extradition papers, Governor Smith brought the hearing to a close with:

"I used to be a sheriff myself. Tell sheriff Baker I was asking for him."

Several months ago the governor denied a similar application.

Abbott told the governor that Rafalsky and Herd had been indicted in Palm Beach County on a charge of conspiring to fleece residents of that county out of several hundred thousand dollars in connection with real estate deals.

Flood Control Bill Suits Power Lobby

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 30.—In the flood control bill adopted by the senate there is no provision for construction of reservoirs with government owned power plants attached. The entire sum of \$325,000,000 is to be spent on the lower Mississippi south of Cape Girardeau, Mo., as proposed by the army engineer corps.

The power lobby in Washington was active in the flood control hearings and had two former officers of the army engineer corps in attendance, to prevent favorable action on any proposal which would involve the development of electric power by the government at flood control dams. They were completely satisfied.

TAXES FOR GERMAN WORKERS
BERLIN, March 30.—The New German budget which imposes taxes totalling over \$2,000,000,000 will be called up in the Reichstag for third and final reading either this evening or tomorrow.

THE TURCO-TARTAR THEATRE IN AZERBAIJAN

THE Turco-Tartar theatre before the revolution carried on a miserable existence. Existing upon the doles of the Baku millionaires, and exploited by commercial theatrical enterprises and amateur circles, it differed little from the Persian and Turkish theatres which existed in Azerbaijan for the purpose of providing fun and amusement for the idle well-to-do classes. The technique was extremely primitive. Feminine parts on the stage were mostly played by male actors. The repertoire consisted chiefly of original plays depicting the life of the prosperous classes. Having no material assistance from the state, and depending entirely upon the patronage of the rich, the Turco-Tartar theatre was doomed to drag on a miserable existence. Even in that condition it could survive only on account of the exceptional self-sacrifice of a small group of actors. In the provincial towns of Azerbaijan there were no theatrical performances with the exception of occasional amateur shows in connection with religious and popular festivals.

Encouraged by Soviet.

The actual history of the Turco-Tartar theatre begins with the establishment of Soviet rule. The general economic and cultural revival of Azerbaijan has aroused great interest in the national theatre. Within a short space of time the national theatre has grown into an institution of real national importance, and the Turco-Tartar theatre in its present shape is not inferior to any of the theatres of other cultured countries. In addition to the Grand Theatre of Azerbaijan there has also been created the new Workers' Theatre. Furthermore, the theatre is beginning to penetrate into the rural districts of the country, where theatrical performances serve the purpose of revolutionizing the social customs and habits.

First of all, a word or two on the activity of the Grand (Academic) Theatre. The Academic Theatre has introduced for the first time the production of European plays translated and adapted to the Turco-Tartar stage. Great popularity is now enjoyed by the classic plays of Shakespeare, Schiller, Moliere, and Gogol. The Academic Theatre has now undertaken the production of modern revolutionary plays by Russian authors, as well as by progressive modern Turco-Tartar playwrights.

Proletarian Playgoers.

Equally important have been the achievements of the Workers' Theatre. The repertoire of this theatre indicates that it caters chiefly to proletarian playgoers and sets to itself the task of introducing the revolutionary achievements of the Russian theatres to the masses. Among the plays produced should be mentioned such plays as Upton Sinclair's "One Hundred Per-Cent," "The Decembrists," "Lyubov Yarovaya," and so on. The Workers' Theatre has played a tremendous part in the progressive campaign against the survivals of ancient prejudices and superstitions. At the same time the Workers' Theatre serves as a model for the amateur theatrical circles of the workers' clubs and the villages.

A tremendous achievement is the ever-growing number of theatrical circles in the clubs. During the first half of this year the workers' clubs of Baku gave 2340 different performances, which have been attended by over 90,000 spectators.

Village Theatres.

Under the Soviet regime in Azerbaijan the theatre began to penetrate into the villages. In the rural districts of Azerbaijan there are 127 Reading Huts, and at many of them there are dramatic circles which give performances for the peasant population. The average attendance at the village performances is about 1000 people per month, showing how profoundly the village theatre is penetrating into the life of even the most backward Turco-Tartar villages.

Finally, there were opened musical schools, theatrical schools, and a conservatory where the future Azerbaijan composers are being trained. By the efforts of the young students of these schools there will soon be opened a real opera theatre, answering the requirements of our modern times. We have banished from Azerbaijan the vaudeville show, the music-hall, the cabaret, and similar institutions; we have chosen the course of European musical technique and culture, establishing musical schools and giving up the antediluvian musical instruments and methods.

Beginning Monday "Keep Stepping" will constitute the main attraction on the Broadway Theatre stage. This is a miniature musical comedy with The Notables and Juvenile Steppers as stars and Gilbert Lamb and Flo Perry as featured artists.

The Garrick Players are now preparing for production "When Crumple's Played," a comedy, conducted by George Lillo from Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby."

The New Play
"MARCH HARES," by Harry Wagstaff Gribble, will be revived by Charles L. Wagner at the Little Theatre Monday night. Richard Bird and Vivian Tobin head the cast.

MUSIC

N. Y. SYMPHONY.
Walter Damrosch will make his final bow with the New York Symphony orchestra, this Sunday afternoon at Mecca Temple, where he will conduct one number. This concert will end the musical activities of the orchestra as a separate institution, and close the fifty years work of the Symphony Society of New York. Heifetz is the soloist on this occasion.

Senior E. F. Arbos, who is appearing with the organization as guest conductor will direct the balance of the program which follows: Symphony in G major (B & H, 88), Haydn; Concerto in D for Violin with Orchestra, Brahms; Symphonic Episode, "La Vallée d'Armes de Don Quichotte," O. Espla; Intermezzo from "Goyescas," E. Granados; "Navarra," I. Albeniz; "Alborada del Gracioso," Ravel.

PHILHARMONIC.
With a performance this Sunday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House the Philharmonic concludes its eighty-sixth year. The program, the same as that of last Thursday evening and Friday afternoon, will be conducted by Toscanini and will feature Beethoven's Ninth Symphony with Sophie Braslau, Nina Morgana, Richard Crooks, and Ezio Pinza as soloists and the chorus that of the Schola Cantorum. Other numbers will be the Pastoral Prelude to Part II of Bach's Christmas Oratorio, Monteverdi's Sonata sopra "Sancta Maria," and the Prelude to Part II of Cesar Franck's Redemption.

The Philharmonic Orchestra has participated in 119 concerts this season. Of these 77 were subscription concerts in New York and Brooklyn.

Music Notes

Naoum Blinder will use a priceless Stradivarius for his debut concert at Carnegie Hall, Tuesday, April 10, when he will play for the benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

The Kedroff Quartet will give their final concerts of the season in Town Hall Tuesday and Thursday evenings, April 3 and 5. On April 3 the program will include religious and church music. On April 5 they will give an entirely new program of folk songs.

Victor Wittgenstein, pianist, will appear in recital at Town Hall Monday afternoon, April 2.

Leona Neblett will give her violin recital this Sunday evening at the Guild Theatre. The program follows: Tempo Di Minuetto, Pugnani-Kreis-

IN "MARCH HARES"



Vivian Tobin will play an important part in the revival of "March Hares," which opens at the Little Theatre Monday night.

ler; Concerto in A Minor, Vivaldi-Nachez; Sonata, Cesar Franck; Romance, Wieniawski; Tambourin, Hasse-Franco; Andantino, Martini-Kreisler; A La Viennoise, Friedman-Hartman; Hejre Kati, Hubay.

William Sanber will appear in pianoforte recital Tuesday evening, April 10, at Town Hall.

At the Town Hall Friday evening, April 13, will be held the Twentieth anniversary concert of Boris Levenson, composer-conductor. Mr. Levenson will be assisted by Dmitry Dobkin, tenor, the Jewish Workers Chorus of Elizabeth, N. J., and a Chamber Symphony Orchestra conducted by the composer.

Lucile Chalfant, coloratura soprano, has been engaged as soloist for the seventh, and last concert of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor, at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, April 13.

Screen Notes

Edmund Lowe has the chief role in "Dressed to Kill," the new film at the Broadway Theatre next week. Mary Astor plays opposite him in the gangster photodrama which was directed by Irving Cummings.

"Czar Ivan The Terrible" is staying over a fourth week at the Cameo Theatre.

"Fresh Every Hour" has been chosen as the title of the Glenn Tryon production recently completed by Universal. It was directed by William Craft from an original story by Henry Henigson. Marion Nixon has the leading feminine role.

Laura LaPlante will star in "The Last Warning." Alfred A. Cohn is now preparing the adaptation from the play written by Thomas F. Fallon from the book, "The House of Fear," by Charles Wadsworth Camp.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEA, 58th St. E. of B'way.
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 2
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
MARCO MILLIONS
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30.
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Week of April 9: "VOLPONE"
Week of April 16: "MARCO MILLIONS"

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Czar Ivan the Terrible
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A SOVKINO PRODUCTION.
Added Attraction—OFFICIAL PICTURES OF THE 10th ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.
"Ivan the Terrible" outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies.—CARMON DAILY WORKER
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE, WORLD.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

BROADWAY 45th MONDAY
A HAIR-TRIGGER MELODRAMA
DRESSED TO KILL
EDMUND LOWE & MARY ASTOR

DRACULA Fulton B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All

WRECKER Thoroughly Entertaining Shockers.
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Music and Concerts
PHILHARMONIC N. Y. Symphony
TOSCANINI, Conductor.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
this Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
Soloists:
NINA MORGANA—SOPHIE BRASLAU
RICHARD CROOKS—EZIO PINZA
Schola Cantorum of New York
(Miss Morgana and Mr. Pinza appear by Courtesy of Mr. Gatti-Casazza, Gen. Mgr. of the Metropolitan Opera House.)
BEETHOVEN: SYMPHONY NO. 9
BACH: MONTEVERDI
CESAR FRANCK
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)
Guild Theatre, Sun. Eve., April 1, 8:30
LEONA NEBLETT
Violinist (Walter Goide at Piano) (Steinway.)

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Lenin Stressed Necessity of Organizing Children

Taking an active part at recent Lenin meetings were the Pioneers, and other children of workers and poor farmers. For them LENIN has a special significance, and that is why this article is written especially for them.

Lenin was the greatest leader of the workers and farmers of the whole world ever had, next to Karl Marx. Lenin and the Leninist Party (the Bolsheviks) led the Russian Revolution which freed millions of workers and farmers. Lenin formed the Communist International which is the world organization that leads the workers and farmers of the whole world in their fight for freedom against capitalism. Lenin taught the revolutionary workers how to fight.

"Organize Children."

And for you Pioneers, Lenin tells the following:

1. Teach the masses of workers' children! Explain to them why they must fight against capitalism and HOW they must fight!
2. Lead the masses of workers' children! Become their leaders in their struggles. The Pioneers must be the most intelligent, the bravest, the most devoted, the most hard-working of all workers' and farmers' children.
3. Organize the masses of the workers' children! Get them to join the Young Pioneers! Build the Pioneers!

These are some of the things that Lenin tells us to do. Are we going to follow in Lenin's way? Let's see!

OUR LETTER BOX

A New Friend.
I am a little girl 11 years of age, and want to tell you a few things about myself and home. My parents are of the Catholic faith and have made me follow them in their belief. However, my girl friend, Gladys, has interested me in your Comrade Section, and I like very much to solve the lovely puzzles and try to win one of the nice prizes that you are going to give to the winners. I want to tell you that I think your page is more interesting than the school papers, and I shall enjoy making it my duty to read every word in the most interesting paper I know of.

—ANGELINA ROSSI.

THE MINER.

The miner that digs the coal,
He makes everybody warm,
He gets the smoke and dust,
For his health, so he comes home
With bad feeling and sore throat.
He lays down on the couch
And takes a rest.
He wakes up and spits dust
As big as a fist.
So you think that the miner
Could live to a ripe, old age?
Nobody seems to care for the miner,
For his health, for his breath,
Ours for the COAL.

—ANNA MISKOVICH.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION (8th St. and Astor Place) At 8 o'clock
SUNDAY, APRIL 1st
DR. KIMBALL YOUNG
"Censorship."
TUESDAY, APRIL 3rd
DR. KIMBALL YOUNG
"Propaganda."
FRIDAY, APRIL 6th
No Meeting—Easter Holidays.
ADMISSION FREE.
Open Forum Discussion.

Muhlenberg Branch Library (208 West 23rd Street) At 8:30 o'clock
MONDAY, APRIL 2nd
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
WILLIAM BLAKE—"The Romantic Scene."
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4th
MR. ROBERT CHAMBERS
"Cellular Reproduction of the Cell."
THURSDAY, APRIL 5th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"The Free Man's Worship."—Bertrand Russell.
SATURDAY, APRIL 7th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—"Relativity and Underdeterminism."

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
at the
MUHLENBERG BRANCH LIBRARY
208 WEST 23RD STREET
Evenings promptly at seven o'clock
A Symposium on Aesthetics and Criticism
Thursdays: DR. THOMAS MUNRO—Scientific Method in Aesthetics.—April 5, 12, 19, 26.
Mondays: HENRY LADD—Inherited Prejudices in Art and Criticism.—April 9, 16, 23, 30.

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
ROGER BALDWIN
Will speak on
"LIBERTY IN THE SOVIET UNION"
The speaker is Director of the Civil Liberties Union and has recently returned from Europe and the Soviet Union where he made a special study of the status of this question.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
195 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 25c.
NEXT SUNDAY: Harold Ware will speak on "Impressions of an American Farmer in the Soviet Union."

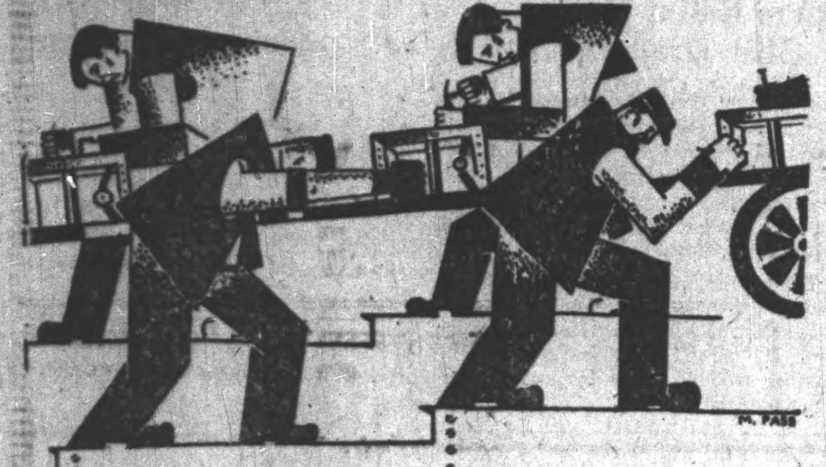
INGERSOLL FORUM
Sundays, 8 P. M., 113 W. 57th St.
Guild Hall, Steinway Bldg.
THIS SUNDAY, APRIL 1
MARY WINSOR
"Religion Under the Soviets."
AN ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.
Admission 50c.
Miss Winsor has just returned from Russia—Questions and discussion from the floor.
The fiftieth performance of Maugham's play, "Our Betters," at the Henry Miller Theatre, takes place Monday.

FORDISM EDUCATION, A NEW MONSTROSITY

By PHYLLIS FENIGSTON.

Modern manufacture it has proven profitable for large-scale producers to buy up the raw materials and all the incidental processes of production. Large manufacturers work their own mines for fuel, build their own railroads and steamships, and buy up natural resources to develop their own water power. Henry Ford has extended this process and

nor does he draw the very obvious conclusions of Ford's motives in training experts for his own purposes of profit-making. But a young worker from Detroit, acquainted with the situation, writes me, "The attitude of the workers and of some of the faculty is that this school means nothing less than child labor, and the training of a few loyal executives."



gone into the production of his own "human" material. The new method has been installed in the educational plants at Highland Park and Fordson. It consists in taking the raw material—American Youth—putting it thru the Ford factory process, the most efficient in the world, and presenting it as the "Lizzyot," the future worker in the Ford factory, to replace the overworked, speeded up, prematurely aged helpers who have been thrown out on the waste pile as wreckage.

Antioch and other colleges have been doing this for many years. In every progressive school the shop has been introduced as a part of the educational process. The whole Russian educational system has discarded the old form of dry book-learning, and has merged theoretical learning with practical applications to all the problems of life and society. It is strange that Davis should see a revolutionary method of education in a simple course in mechanics and ignore utterly the viciousness of Ford's system which focuses an unhealthy and unnatural attention upon one individual capitalist and his interests, to the exclusion of the welfare of these youths whose lives are only incidentally and temporarily connected with his.

Jerome K. Davis, a liberal apologist, who in the June "Atlantic Monthly" is very enthusiastic about the experiment, seriously hails Ford as a pioneer educator who may extend his "revolutionary" methods to education. The man who said "history is bunk"—who thinks "one good way to hinder progress is to fill a man's head with the learning of the past," who has the utmost contempt for higher education, because "while you are poring over books, you are not up and doing"—is looked upon by this Yale professor as a pioneer in the revolutionizing of education.

What a power this titan of industry has, that his colossal fortune throws such a glamour over his every thought and deed, that educators, journalists and interviewers lose all sense of proportion, that they go to consult him and seriously quote his opinions on theory, education, life and labor! Jerome Davis, charmed by Ford's entertaining him in the factory where children were doing the square dance with thousands of moving machines and workers all around, could not see that Ford's school products will be "Lizzyots," moron monstrosities of agility and skill, suited only for the turning out of more and more speedily-built automobiles, airplanes, or any other commodities which Ford chooses to produce. He is blind to the fact that the Ford plant, normally engaging about 200,000 workers, is a social enterprise run by a huge body of functionaries and bosses who are indispensable even if they are cogs in the great machine. He can only see what the automobile genius himself denies, that Ford is a benefactor and philanthropist, investing over a million dollars "to purchase school buildings for children and to train their bodies as well as their brains."

Ford has established in his university, a trade school. About half of those enrolled are sons of widows, and 10 per cent are orphans. The exploitation of handicapped children who have little or no adult protection, is by no means a new capitalist trick. Over a hundred years ago it was a common practice for the early industrialists in England to hire whole orphanages, and work the children under unspeakable conditions for more than 16 hours a day. At Ford's trade school, boys between the ages of 12 and 18 receive \$7.20 a week, a hot lunch and \$2 a month which must be banked until the course is finished to encourage thrift. The instruction is confined to mechanical subjects and such scientific training as is necessary in the production and perfection of terrestrial and aerial tin Lizzyots. Two-thirds of the pupil's time is spent in the shop, the other third in the classroom. Due to Ford's prejudices—or interests—none of the elements of a common high school education are included in the curriculum. So that, after three years of "education," he produces emerge highly skilled young mechanics, trained exactly to suit Ford's needs, and trained only to think on his mechanical problems. Professor Davis boasts about the way geography is taught! It is "made vivid," he says, "by a description of the Ford sales and distributive organization throughout the world."

A curious illustration of this professor's eager acceptance and approval of anything and everything he observed going on at the Ford centre of learning may be seen in the following puzzling passage from the Atlantic Monthly article: "It must not be thought that the boys do nothing but work. In the past they have had football and other forms of sport. Recently all forms of athletics have been discontinued at Mr. Ford's specific request. He feels the boys get exercise while at work." Whether the boys do nothing but work, or whether they engage in some forms of sport remains a mystery to us.

What about those places where Ford has no distributive agencies? They're not on the map! The students are taught that nothing exists outside of Ford and his plants. What kind of a conception of society and the world does the student get in such a narrowed, limited sphere? "One of the functions of the schools," says Dewey, "is emancipation from local and temporary incidents of experience, and the opening of intellectual vistas unobscured by the accidents of experience or of personal habit and predilection." Ford's schools can't be bothered with such highfalutin nonsense! His basic school ideals are: "Cleanliness, safety, accuracy, speed and ingenuity."

The people who write about Ford are not so honest. In a disgustingly toady volume by Louis Lochner, picturesquely misnamed "Henry Ford, America's Don Quixote" this writer charitably explains Ford's antagonism to organized labor thus: "Because he has landed on top, he imagines everybody else can do so. When a man fails to succeed, (Ford is quoted as saying) 'it is largely his own fault.' Therefore he has little use for organized labor for 'if people have the stuff in them they'll succeed without handing themselves together to get what they want.'"

The liberal Professor Davis is much impressed by the fact that Ford's total expenditure in this experiment of a non-profit-making nature, amounts to over a million dollars. But he tells naively that "in the old days it used to cost thousands of dollars to paint the machines in the school department, while today the boys put on all the surface coats, and handle pump repairs and all the smaller broken instruments. Formerly badly worn tools were scrapped, but now the trade school repairs and rebuilds and turns back \$50,000 worth of tools each month." More brilliant boys have made discoveries resulting in economies for the company, we are told, the most remarkable being an invention which saved a pound of copper for each car, and \$1,000 a day for Ford! What the boy got out of this invention, Professor Davis does not say.

The "socialist" Charles W. Wood also falls under the spell of this rodder Croesus in a recent magazine article about the Ford system. "The assembling line which I watched seemed more like a modern dance... speeding up in the modern factory does not mean what those who read about it think it does. Workers on the modern machine do not work as fast as they used to work. (1) If you work for Ford however," Wood admits, "he is a ruthless autocrat demanding absolute obedience, and is shockingly inconsiderate of the other fellow's feelings." Criticisms of his business policies only amuse him, but the intimation that his factories turn the workers into mere automatons, gets on his nerves: "I don't want to talk with you any more." Ford said to Wood, in the last interview when Wood very timidly made this suggestion.

Miners' Struggle Featured in April "Labor Defender"

VIVID descriptions of the fight of the world labor movement on several fronts are found in the April issue of "The Labor Defender," organ of International Labor Defense. The struggle of the miners to save the remnants of their organization and the details of the murders of progressive leaders, are given in stirring articles by T. J. O'Flaherty and Stanley Dziengielewski. The latter, chairman of the "Save-The-Union Committee" of Districts 1, 7 and 9, is a simple and straightforward account of the chronic evil in the anthracite region, — the contract system, supported by Rinaldo Cappellini, reactionary president of District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America.

People in Poland." Nearing traces the development of the Kuomintang from 1924 when, under the guidance of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, it advocated cooperation with the Soviet Union, admission of Communists, and a drive for the organization of the peasants and workers, until 1927, when right wing elements secured control of the machinery of the organization and wrecked their vengeance on their militant opponents. It may be conservatively estimated, writes Nearing, that between February 1927 and March 1928 more than 20,000 workers and peasants were executed by the conservatives who have now secured complete possession of the Kuomintang.

Dziengielewski warns of the new murder frame-up being perfected against Sam Borita, Adam Molski, and Steve Mendola and urges the workers whose memories still burn at the assassination of Sacco and Vanzetti to come to the immediate defense of the three coal miners. O'Flaherty's article, "Pennsylvania Labor Under the Iron Heel" describes the activities of the notorious coal and iron police in Mellon's money dynasty. In a crisp, incisive style, O'Flaherty describes the reign of persecution unleashed in the strike region and urges workers everywhere to come to the aid of the miners who are waging a struggle to preserve American trade unionism.

Max Shachtman, editor of the publication, writes on the fifth anniversary of the International Red Aid, the article being illustrated with photographs of the activity of sections in England, China, Belgium, Germany and the Soviet Union. One of the most valuable features of "The Labor Defender" are the unusual photographs which each issue contains. The labor press in this country is not as yet taking full advantage of the propagandist possibilities of striking pictures in illustrating the day to day struggle of the workers everywhere. It is verily a case of glass houses, but it is unfortunate that the editor of "The Labor Defender" permits such a large number of avoidable technical errors, faulty proof-reading for the most part, to find its way into the magazine.

Scott Nearing writes on "The Terror Against the Left in the Chinese Revolution," and Boleslaw K. Gebert on "Trying to Assassinate a Whole

THE SOCIALIST PRESS: A TOOL OF REACTION

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

WITH the drift of the socialist party to the right, the socialist press, both party and trade union, has greatly degenerated. The pro-war group of socialists who quit the party, including John Spargo, Chester M. Wright, William English Walling, et al., have sunk into contemptible apologists for every reactionary practice of the dominant A. F. of L. officialdom. The socialist press as a whole is but little better. Such papers as the Milwaukee Leader are only a few shades more radical than Hearst's sheets. The party press has abandoned its whole program of opposition to the A. F. of L. machine. It now fights against amalgamation; it accepts the "new wage policy" of the A. F. of L. and the entire scheme of worker-employer cooperation; it is enthusiastic for trade union capitalism; it follows the lead generally of the A. F. of L. reactionaries in the everyday life of the movement. Except for a mild advocacy of the labor party and nationalization of the basic industries, together with a clinging to certain radical phraseology and a soft-peddling on patriotism, the socialist press in many instances is hardly to be distinguished from that of the ultra-reactionaries. It is saturated with corruption.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER. (As he appeared during the great Steel Strike of 1919.)

It is the policy of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, from Green downwards, to draw into its service wherever possible the slick socialist politicians and writers. The latter are all too willing to serve as such lackeys to the reaction. A case in point is that of Oscar Ameringer. For many years he was a leading socialist journalist, expressing violent criticism of craft unionism and all its works. But he has made his peace with the reaction. He became editor of the Illinois Miner, home organ of the notorious Frank Farrington. Many and bitter were the struggles of the Illinois miners to wrest their union from this autocrat, who has since admitted being on the payroll of the employers. And one of the greatest of their obstacles was the Illinois Miner, which, edited by a "socialist" and defending Farrington's corruption, was sent into the homes of all the miners in the state.

center of all that is reactionary in the Jewish labor movement. The Forward is the backbone of the decadent socialist party in New York. It is dictator of the reactionary union bureaucracy centering in and around the United Hebrew Trades. It bosses the national administrations of the needle unions. It is based upon support from Jewish business interests. Its influence has always been exerted on the side of the conservative wing of the unions. It supported the old United Garment Workers' fakers, and it long boycotted the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. For 10 years the name of Hillman and Schlossberg were taboo in its columns. Only when these surrendered to Cahan did the A. C. W. become a bona-fide labor union to the Daily Forward. In the present great struggle in the needle trades this paper supports Sigman, Schachtman, and the other reactionary bureaucrats with all its gigantic resources and with the most unscrupulous means. The rise of the left wing Jewish daily Freiheit makes this needle trades fight a life and death affair for the Forward.

The New York Jewish Daily Forward represents socialist labor journalism at its worst. Founded in 1897, this paper, edited by A. Cahan, has for 30 years exerted a baneful influence upon the ideology and organization of the Jewish workers. From the beginning its socialism was of the yellowest and its loyalty to party discipline of the weakest. It supported the Spanish-American and World Wars in spite of Party decisions to the contrary. It often endorses old party candidates. Its relations with employers are illicit and corruptive. Since its birth it has been an inveterate enemy of the left wing and of all militancy among the workers. It is

The Forward, with its 135,000 circulation and vast income from advertisements, is a big capitalistic institution. Its profits are enormous, a large share of which go to pay official salaries. Abe Cahan receives \$17,500 and expenses yearly; Viadeck \$15,000 per year. Advertising managers like Schlesinger "earn" as much as \$20,000 per year. On May 9th, 1926, the Freiheit published the following analysis of the Forward Association stockholders: writers, agents, etc., employed by the Forward, 37 per cent; manufacturers and business men generally, 31 per cent; lawyers, insurance brokers and professionals, 20 per cent; labor leaders, 9 per cent; workers, 3 per cent.

bling in the Chicago wheat pit. "The Great Bear" is in this period. Back of the wild, hectic life of Thane Paraway and his stock market and sex ventures and adventures, there is just a glimpse of the teeming life in this period of American growth. The control of banks, newspapers, widespread corruption and all the visible evils of a system of profit-making in the control of wheat are a part of this picture.

Repeatedly, in catering to the employers, the Daily Forward has been guilty of strike-breaking activities. In 1913, when in the general strike in the New York men's clothing trade the U. G. W. fakers, assisted by the Forward, betrayed the strike, masses of workers violently demonstrated against the paper, smashing the windows in the Forward building. In 1916 the Forward supported Schlesinger in trying to put across a fake agreement in the cloakmakers' strike. Result: a violent demonstration against the Forward building, the rejection of the agreement, the continuation of the strike, and the eventual securing of much better terms.

Here again, as in "Sweepings," the robbery of the unorganized exploited farmer and his labor are not considered. Here is a picture of only the other side—the people who put wheat into the mouths of the nation—or took it out of their mouths on the gamble of ever greater profit. These people, their character and their methods, are vivid in presentation.

In the great strikes of the New York Furriers and Cloakmakers in 1926, with the very life of the unions at stake, the Forward, under the guise of a war against the left wing, openly used its power and influence to drive the workers back to the shops. The Forward is a powerful weapon in the hands of the employers against the demands of the needle workers for improved conditions and a real union.

"The Great Bear" does not give one the feel of the completeness of even "Sweepings." Both, however, are thoroughly America of the recent past and both are well-written novels far above the junk of the day.

(From "Misleaders of Labor," by William Z. Foster. Published by the Trade Union Educational League, New York.)

Maxim Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Literature

(Conclusion)

By SHACHENO EPSTEIN. Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. MAGIL

It was the October revolution that tore the sphinx from the face of Russia. And Gorky, the old Bolshevik, the intimate friend of Lenin, failed to sense immediately the import of the October revolution. It seemed somehow to confuse him—him who had been the herald of storm in Russian literature. He cursed the October revolution and blessed it, slandered and defended it in the same breath. With his soul divided against itself, he sought peace in reminiscences of the past, first about Tolstoy and later about his own life—in the "Autobiographical Tales" and "My Universities." In these reminiscences are revealed the great man and the great soul seeking always the truth and the meaning of life.

of the social traitors show clearly where he stands. Despite his sixty years, Gorky is still fresh and full of creative energy. And we can expect from him great sociological works that will describe the life of the new, liberated Russia.

A Vital Novel by a Promising New American Writer

THE GREAT BEAR. By Lester Cohen. Boni & Liveright. \$2.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

THIS is the second novel of a young writer whose first book "Sweepings," ran into nine or ten editions and regarding which the critics insisted on making comparison with Theodore Dreiser. "Sweepings" is really a powerful novel. A well-written story of the building of a great fortune in a Chicago department store and the consequent deterioration of a whole family under the corrosion of wealth.

No one has caught the essence of the personality of Tolstoy, with all its exalted contradictions, as has Gorky. Out of brief descriptive bits and casual comments there arises in all its greatness this figure with its far-reaching prophetic gaze and fatal nearsightedness. Tolstoy's imposing spiritual stature stirs Gorky, but Tolstoyism itself leaves him cold; not this is the truth and the meaning of life that he seeks.

"The Great Bear" is a story of Thane Paraway, gambling brother of the close-fisted Paraway of "Sweepings" and the Chicago department store fortune. "Thane Paraway was a rake, a lecher, and a lusty, wenching man. But he was no seducer, no despoiler of innocence. For many years it was his boast that he had never had anything to do with a good woman. An anarchist that he was in the business and social worlds, there were curious streaks of conventionality in him." He "was Chicago's prince of good-fellows. In the realms of that free-masonry of sports, unfortunates, hope-fleets and good-natured fools that are to be found in every large city, he ruled by divine right of countless dinners, drinks, loans and favors of all sorts."

And what are this truth and this meaning? There was a time when Gorky found them in the struggle of the toiling masses for a new world. In his reminiscences he tells how he arrived at this view. But still the tangle of his doubts remains, until—absorbing himself in the past and seeking to give a faithful picture of the life and thoughts of Russia's struggling millions, he perceives that his doubtings are without foundation. Faith in the creative power of the toiling masses returns to him and the division in his soul disappears.

Into the life of this blustering egotist and prince of gamblers comes a devout, virgin daughter of a former employe, who, eventually falling prey to his lusting, plays a huge part in his life and his major passion of gam-

His most recent works, such as "Artamanov's Affairs" and "Klim Samgin's Life," are patent testimony that the desire to create the sociological novel still pursues Gorky. The new life has again stirred him and he has felt upon him the fruitifying breath of the October revolution.

"Artamanov's Affairs" constitutes a summary of all of Gorky's novels of the life of the past, such as "Foma Gordyev," "Three" and "The Town Okurov." The Russian capitalist class, with all its national peculiarities, passes through a development of three generations from the first stages of its growth until its ultimate downfall, the story reaching its climax in the last years of the October revolution. And in Gorky's eyes there is no longer a curse hanging over Mother Russia, but a blessing, the blessing of liberated toil, of the collective rebuilding of life upon new foundations.

The prisoners want books. Hundreds of books. We want you to help us. While with us in the labor movement these men were so busy fighting, organizing, they had but little time to read. Now they want books. From San Quentin, Walla Walla, Leavenworth and other prisons our courageous comrades tell us the books they want. We will not miss a single one of them if you will help us.

The historical significance of Gorky's latest works is very great. With a broad sweep and growing mastery Gorky is fulfilling the social requirements of the present. From distant Italy, whose climate is essential for his weak lungs, Gorky follows every occurrence in the Soviet Union and evaluates the great work that is being fashioned there for all of mankind. Gorky has found himself again and is again serving with all his powers the proletarian revolution. His recent letters of greeting to the tenth anniversary of the Soviet Union and his reply to the calumnies

Billings, Neil, Merrick, Barnett, Corbushley—a total of 42 innocent workers are spending years behind prison bars. The International Labor Defense helps to maintain their families. It sends each labor prisoner a monthly check for small comforts like tobacco, candy, shaving cream. But we want to do more.

Prison regulations make difficulties. Books can be sent only by an established publisher. For the sake of economy and to avoid duplications we have arranged with a number of publishers to send their books chosen by our comrades in jail.

Your generous support to the work of the I. L. D. in behalf of Labor prisoners will be brought to their attention. We want them to know the workers who have not forgotten. Make your donation today on the blank adjoining.

Dear Friend, Comrade, Fellow-worker:

Tom Mooney, victim of a vicious frame-up, has already spent 12 years in prison. Jim Tully, noted novelist, who has seen him recently, writes: "Those years have eaten at the mind of Mooney, stooping his shoulders. They have carved hollow places beneath his eyes."

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THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
Eugene J. Lyons National Chairman
J.P. Cannon National Secretary

Outline of World Knowledge by One Who Is Ignorant

THE OUTLINE OF MAN'S KNOWLEDGE. By Clement Wood. Lewis Copeland Co. \$5.00.

Reviewed by HARRY FREEMAN

THE book holds the latest fruits of man's researches in every important expedition after truth; together with the relationships between these facts." This is how Clement Wood reviews the "Outline of Man's Knowledge" by Clement Wood in a preface to the book.

"The material," continues Clement Wood, "has been gathered in a lifetime of study—this author's lifetime; it represents the thinking achievements of the human race. This book is not a fragmentary outline, but a complete systematization of all of man's knowledge, with a logical framework in which every fact can be promptly placed, available for immediate use in a moment of need."

It is with great temerity that this reviewer ventures to disagree with so eminent a critic of Clement Wood's work as Clement Wood, nevertheless he feels compelled to do so. Judging from the results, what Clement Wood did was to lift—not always very accurately—bits of information from standard outlines of history, mathematics, chemistry, physics, astronomy, biology, psychology, sociology, literature, painting, sculpture, architecture, religion, philology, etc., shake them up in a hat and palm them off as a compendium of knowledge.

The facts are not always accurately lifted. This reviewer, so to speak, was always under the impression that Pierce was elected in 1852 (not 1854) and that Tchaikovsky and not Grieg wrote the Nut-Cracker Suite. The book is absolutely useless. It does not (as some outlines have done) interpret the development of human knowledge or indicate general tendencies in its development and it is so dully written that it can amuse no one but Clement Wood.

Stalin's Interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation



American Imperialists stubbornly refuse to recognize the Soviet Republic. They conceal the truth of the Russian workers' achievements.

This pamphlet will be an eye-opener for all thinking American workers.

Order from: WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 89 East 125th St. New York City.

(From "Misleaders of Labor," by William Z. Foster. Published by the Trade Union Educational League, New York.)

SEND A BOOK
Defend Labor Prisoners
I have not forgotten my courageous comrades behind prison bars. I send them my greetings and I enclose -
\$
for
THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE
80 EAST 117th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Name
Street
City
State

See the May April issue of the "Labor Defender," the only labor pictorial for letters from Tom Mooney, Billings, Joe Neil, Merrick, Ellis, Roberts and others.

LEWIS SMASHED TRI-STATE MINERS, SMASH LEWIS, IS PLEA OF STRIKER TWICE JAILED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., (By Mail).—During the war-time, 1917 and 1918, the coal miners got promises of liberty, and loyalty talk, etc., in order to get him to join the big army and be a good American citizen.

We were told we should have dollar days and keep John L. Lewis and the leaders of the United Mine Workers in power. Now we are starving on strike. There is no more talk of "liberty" for the miners. There is no

bread, no clothes, no work.

John L. Lewis urged the miners to join the army and go to the war. Samuel Gompers urged the workers to join the army and go to the war. They all urged us to buy war savings stamps and liberty bonds and save our country. "This is a free country," they said, "you must go to the war. You must whip the Germans. You workers must give your lives for your country."

The capitalists never give a cent to the workers. The capitalists produce nothing and get a big profit on it.

Lewis, the leader of the United Mine Workers, has helped lock-out over 1,000 coal miners to teach them "Americanization" and "patriotism."

We must fight against and organize against rotten leaders like Lewis. I have been in jail twice, for organ-

izing for labor, once in Pennsylvania and once in Dallas, Texas. And I say that John L. Lewis is an arch-traitor. He broke the power of the tri-state miners, of Iowa, Missouri and Kansas, and helped organize the company union there for the bosses.

We can never succeed until we get wise and throw out that arch enemy of our union, that false leader, John L. Lewis.

—D. MISSOURI MINER.

Armed With Guns, Militia March on Miners, Worker Correspondent Says

WOMEN, CHILDREN, MASS PICKETING, BOO STATE GUARD

Scabs Try to Beat Up Strikers' Wives

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PINEY FORK, Ohio, (By Mail).—From the coal fields of eastern Ohio. This is the end of one year that we have been on strike and the men are still sticking good. We never lost many men from the union mass picketing that started up all around Ohio, especially at Dillonville, mine No. 1.

About 800 are on the picket line every day, including women and children. The Somers mine at Duncanwood is working with about 90 scabs. Mass picketing is on there also.

The other day while the scabs were coming to work on the bus, the women were on the picket line. Some trouble started and the scabs began to beat up the women. So then the union men went in and it was a free for all for a while.

The sheriff and deputies were there. The company thugs were there and a few Ohio national guards when the trouble started. So the sheriff and the national guards started throwing tear gas bombs to stop the riot.

The same evening there were about a thousand men, women and children on the picket line. Then about the time the scabs were to come out of the mines, there appeared the sheriff, deputies and mine guards of all kinds. One of Vic Donahay's men, Co. Caldwell, of the Ohio national guards was present. He told the men they had better go home. If they did not obey his orders, he said, "he would bring his troops." But the men and women just booed and hissed at him. So then he left for a little while in a machine and after half an hour he appeared with five carloads of uniformed men of the Ohio national guards.

With clubs in their hands and guns on their hips, they marched up to the crowd of strikers and made them get back off the road so that the scabs could go home on the bus that was waiting for them.

The national guards arrested nine or ten men for no reason whatsoever. The governor of Ohio, Vic Donahay, said he "was going to help the suffering miners and their wives and children," but the way it looks he gives them bread with one hand and a gun with the other.

—OHIO MINER.

Napoli Tour for Labor Defense to Start With Meeting in So. Norwalk

Meetings are now being arranged in all Italian centers of New England with Nicola Napoli, national secretary of International Labor Defense, the national office of the I. L. D., 39 E. 11th St., announced yesterday.

Combined meetings with the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America will be held in South Norwalk, Conn., Saturday at 2 p. m., at 12 South Main St., and in Danbury, Conn., Sunday at 2 p. m., where Carlo Tresca, president of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America will also speak.

To Speak in New Haven.

Napoli will speak in New Haven, Conn., Friday April 6 at the Parthenon Club, 800 Grand Ave., under the auspices of the New Haven I. L. D., Italian branch. This meeting will be followed later with a lecture in New London, Conn., Sunday, April 15 at Dart Hall, 461 Bank St.

Napoli will continue his tour in Massachusetts and in Rhode Island where he will cover several towns. He will be in Boston on April 26.

The purpose of these meetings is to establish a strong movement of defense for the workers through organizing Italian branches in the New England territory.

Open Milwaukee Office To Aid Miners' Relief

MILWAUKEE, March 30 (FP).—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has established Milwaukee headquarters in the office of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at 321 Third St. State Senator Walter Polakowski, socialist, is chairman. Members of the painters, machinists, tailors, brewery workers and other unions are on the executive board. Clothing, food and money is being forwarded to the general relief headquarters of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Committee at Room 207 211 N. 2nd St.

Coal Miners, Send Letters To "Worker"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Save-the-Union Conference will begin in Pittsburgh tomorrow. Delegates sent by the striking miners from all the coal fields in the United States will meet there to take measures for defending their union and their lives and their families' lives against the terrorism and corruption which the Lewis-Cappellini machine has launched upon the United Mine Workers by means of machine guns, murder and beatings of progressives, corruption and starvation.

The struggle of the miners is being followed breathlessly by every class-conscious worker in the United States. There is not a worker who can ever read a word too much about the events in the coal fields. But the news gathering powers of THE DAILY WORKER cannot penetrate everywhere. It is the miners themselves who must write the day to day news of the struggle to THE DAILY WORKER. It is the miners who must tell their own stories in their own words so that the entire American working class may know the long history of their hard strike, of company and official terrorism and corruption.

Miners in all the coal fields write letters to the Worker Correspondence page of THE DAILY WORKER. Your paper is eager to print your letters. Send pictures with them if you can.

The American working class is behind the Save-the-Union Conference, it is up to the miners to bring their story before the American workers.

HOSIERY WORKERS GET JURY TRIAL

But Union Faces More Serious Charges

KENOSHA, Wis., March 30.—The nineteen leaders of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union in Kenosha, recently charged with contempt of court for violating an injunction by attorneys for the Allen-A Hosiery Company, against whom a strike is being conducted, are to receive a trial by jury, for the first time in the history of injunction cases in labor struggles.

The union attorneys succeeded in winning their fight for such a trial before Federal Judge Geiger, who had issued the vicious anti-picketing order.

The mill owners legal representatives also announced that they are preparing papers to charge a much larger number of striking knitters with contempt of court. They intend also, according to the mill owners' attorneys' statements in court, to add charges of general conspiracy and violence to the contempt cases.

NEW ENDURANCE RECORD.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Mar. 30.—Eddie Stinson and George Haldeman, flying their huge monoplane, established a new unofficial world's endurance flight record today when they remained aloft for more than 52 hours and 23 minutes.

SUBWAY, UNION HEADS IN PACT IN QUAKER CITY

Mahon, Mitten Make "50-50" Scheme

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—An event of the utmost importance to the transportation workers on the subway, elevated and trolley lines of New York City occurred in this city recently.

Mahon and Mitten.

An agreement was made between the Mitten management and O. L. Mahon, the son of W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway Employees of America, providing for the worst kind of class-collaboration. The capitalist press of this city writes in great glee of this agreement as "the most extraordinary development in the long history of the labor movement."

Under the agreement a "fifty-fifty" form of cooperation is to be applied between Mitten Management and the national union on properties to be acquired or operated in the future by the notorious union smasher, Thomas E. Mitten.

W. J. Lauck, alleged friend of labor, was the individual who brought the Mittens, Thos. E. and his son, A. A., and the Mahons, veterans misleaders of labor, together. In as much as it is expected that Mitten will soon be called to New York to take charge of the Interborough Rapid Transit, the workers on these lines should immediately organize to thwart these schemes of class collaboration.

—C.

Otherwise they will soon find conditions prevailing such as are now in existence in Philadelphia and Buffalo. In Philadelphia a speed-up system prevails and an army of spies, known as "street men," watch the motor-men and conductors every minute. On every possible pretext, the hard worked operators are fined, suspended or fired.

In Philadelphia they are given runs and are expected to make so many trips a day regardless of circumstances. If they should be one minute late or one minute fast at, let us say Seventh Street, a man stationed by the company offices, and the motorman is suspended for one or two days.

Under the agreement signed by Mitten and Mahon, all existing "Men and Management" arrangements are specifically excepted. This applies to Philadelphia and Buffalo.

The "Fifty-Fifty" Farce.

However the new agreement provides for what is known as the "Fifty-fifty" plan of cooperation between the union and the management.

In reality this means that the management has everything its own way and the union eventually loses all significance, finally becoming a tool of the company.

All workers familiar with the deplorable conditions on the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. trolley, elevated and subway, bus and taxicab lines know that under this new agreement, and the almost certain coming of Mitten to New York, all their efforts to better conditions among the I. R. T. men will be defeated unless immediate organization of all I. R. T. men is effected at once.

Killed by Lewis Thugs



J. W. Lauck, secretary of Local 1198, United Mine Workers, who was murdered on the streets of Pittston as he was returning late from meeting of his local. His murder was the signal for the reign of terror which Lewis let loose upon the Anthracite.

Union Gets Increase

SCRANTON, Pa., (FP).—Union street car men won important wage increases in their new contract. Barn men are raised 3 cents an hour and bus drivers 5 cents. The union had asked 5 cents for all workers. The union pension fund is strengthened by a check-off agreement of 50 cents a month from each worker's pay.

New Flood Threatens

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 30.—A threatened break of the levee at Nicolaus, 25 miles north of here, was the most serious aspect of the flood situation remaining in northern California today. Engineers said the levee could not withstand the pressure of the flood waters.

COOLIDGE SAID TO BE KLAN MEMBER AT INVESTIGATION

Testimony Given at R. I. Militia Hearing

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30.—That President Coolidge is a member of the Ku Klux Klan was stated at yesterday's hearing on the activities of that organization in the National Guard of this state now being conducted by the house militia committee of the legislature.

Austin C. Barney, former Klansman and member of the National Guard, commissioned to conduct a secret inquiry into the situation by Adjt.-Gen. Arthur C. Cole, testified that Coolidge had been mentioned to him by Klan officials here as a member. Senator Heflin of Alabama, Barney added, had also been named to him as a member of the Klan.

United States Senator Metcalf was named by Barney as the purchaser of rifles used by the Second Battalion of the First Infantry which consists exclusively of members of the Klan.

A PILLAR OF THE CHURCH.

FALL RIVER, March 30.—Guy Willis Holmes, unfrocked minister and former pastor of New Bedford, prepared yesterday to go before the southern New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and again plead his case.

INCOME TAX FALLS.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Income tax collections for the first 28 days of March totalled \$502,000,000, the treasury reported today, which is \$2,000,000 less than was collected during the same period last year.

Farm Relief Measures Still Drag in Senate

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The McNary-Haugen farm relief bill was made the order of business in the senate late yesterday and Chairman McNary of the agriculture committee announced that he would bring it up for action Monday.

Sen. Brookhart has introduced a \$800,000,000 farm relief bill as a substitute for the McNary-Haugen measure. He would meet the cost of exporting surplus crops by levies upon the treasury.

Bills Sponsored by AFL To Impede Compensation

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Smith has signed six bills that amend the present Workmen's Compensation Law. While on the surface the new laws appear favorable to the workers, actually they will make it more difficult for injured workers to collect compensation.

The bills were supported by the leaders of the State Federation of Labor and the Industrial Survey Commission.

Tonight Big Masquerade Ball

By the Uj Elöre Committee At CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE 67th Street and Third Avenue. BENEFIT THE UJ ELÖRE COMMUNIST DAILY.

The Yorkville, Astoria and the Bronx Uj Elöre Dramatic Societies will appear in a mass pageant. Local and out of town organizations and singing and dramatic societies will participate.

Tickets in advance \$1.00. At the Box Office \$1.25. Tickets for sale at the Uj Elöre office, 33 First Street, and Jimmie Higgins Bookshop, 106 University Place.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Carnival-Pageant Mass Spectacle A Great Mass Performance 6th "Freiheit" Jubilee

EAST SIDE, YEAR 1917.

SCENE 1.

1. Market dealers gather together.
2. Workers looking for jobs.
3. Organ grinder plays on the side-walks of New York. Salvation army seeks to save souls.
4. Extra telegram that the Bolsheviks have seized the power in Russia.
5. The market-dealers, frightened, disappear. The workers give expression to their feeling by shouting: "Long live the Russian Revolution!"
6. The workers march off in small groups singing the revolutionary hymn: "Wacht Auf" by D. Edelshtadt.

SCENE 2.

STRUGGLE BETWEEN RED, YELLOW AND BLACK FORCES.

1. Reds and Yellows in an intermingled mass. (Ballet.)
2. The Reds and Yellows go off in different directions. (Ballet.)
3. There is a process of separation of the Reds from the Yellows. (Ballet.)
4. The Blacks come to the rescue of the Yellow forces. (Ballet.)
5. The united front of the Yellows and Blacks. (Ballet.)
6. The ranks of the Reds tighten as the banner is raised high bearing the word: "Freiheit". With the Freiheit banner leading, the Reds march forward-driving the Yellow and Black forces before. (Ballet.)

SCENE 3.

STRIKE.

1. The Yellows shine the bosses' shoes and dance before them in a forming fashion (Mufos tanz.) (Ballet.)
2. In the distance there is heard a cry of "Strike! Strike!" (Ballet.)
3. The bosses frightened, run about calling for help. (Ballet.)
4. Paid gangsters and policemen attack the masses and disturb the strike.
5. Policemen chase the strikers and the gangsters beat the workers.
6. The Bosses, Gangsters, Yellow and Black forces dance the Forward and Backward dance. (Ballet.)
7. The strikers are again organized and march about the stage singing the "Song of the Workers" by Moishe Nadir, dress their wounds, and vow that they will not rest until the enemies will be avenged. They sing the song: "Picket, Picket" and march back to their posts.

SCENE 4.

THE SIXTH BIRTHDAY OF THE FREIHEIT.

1. The Freiheit figure and six workers with a wheel march about the platform.
2. Behind them the "Freiheit" staff.
3. Various party-organizations with their banners come marching in to pay homage and respect and convey the greetings of the day to the Freiheit.
4. The scene closes with the singing of the "International".

Orchestra

a fine symphony orchestra will accompany the big mass-performance.

Ballet

An enormous mass ballet will appear in various dances.

SPRING VACATION

Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

New Bungalows, Roads and Plantations, Theatrical Productions and All Kinds of New Recreations Are Being Prepared for the Summer Season.

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

MOVIES

will be taken of the mass-performance and the thousands gathered in the garden.

THE SPEAKERS

will be William Weinstein, M. Olga, Melech Epstein, Shachno Epstein, Robert Minor, Ed. Daily Worker, R. Saltzman, Chairman.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1928

OIL LEASE PLOT ORIGINATED WITH WILSON CABINET

Two Old Parties Alike When In Power

WASHINGTON, March 30 (FP).—Sen. Robinson of Indiana, republican and Klan favorite, delivered a blow against democratic hopes of using the Teapot Dome scandal as a partisan issue this year when he read a carefully prepared speech in the senate dealing with the attempts of democratic politicians during the Wilson administration to give away the government oil resources. He quoted chiefly from debate on the general oil leasing bill in 1919. Sen. Walsh of Montana was chief sponsor for that bill.

Resignation Results.

Robinson read statements made by Walsh in the 1919 debate showing that the general oil leasing bill originated with Franklin K. Lane, then secretary of the interior. He showed that Lane August 1, 1917, sent a letter to other cabinet members urging that naval oil reserves be leased, to the extent of offset wells on the reserves, to prevent the drainage of oil from wells located just outside. Robinson asserted that Lane's resignation from the cabinet in the spring of 1920 was due to President Wilson's refusal to permit him to go forward with leasing on Naval Oil Reserve No. 3.

Oil Salaries Are Big.

Robinson showed also that E. L. Doheny agreed with Lane before his resignation to give him a job at \$50,000 a year. The Indiana senator then quoted Walsh's assertion in the 1919 debate that Doheny was giving unselfish advice in favor of the leasing bill. Walsh had said that "it appears that he has no interest whatever in any of the properties within the naval reserve or in any of the lands that would be patented."

Palmer In It Too.

Doheny paid \$250,000 to W. G. McAdoo as counsel in an oil matter affecting Mexico. He also took into his employ Lane's private secretary, his assistant secretary and his commissioner of the land office. McAdoo is now directing Walsh's presidential nomination campaign. Moreover, A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general under Wilson, allowed the Standard Oil Co., the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Equitable Trust Co., to fraudulently obtain title to 165,000 acres of oil land by simply delaying the filing of an appeal in the federal courts until it was too late.

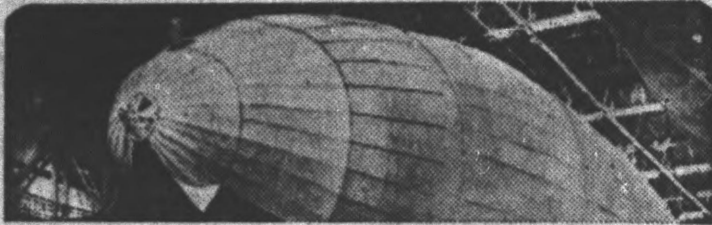
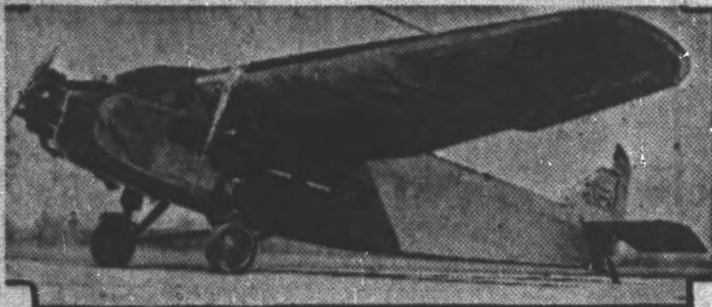
Robinson's denunciation of Sinclair and Doheny sounded insincere, but his attack on the record of Walsh, McAdoo and Palmer was based on records.

Newton Baker Attacks Nicaragua Intervention

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 30.—The intervention in Nicaragua by United States Marines was assailed yesterday by former secretary of War Newton D. Baker when speaking at the opening of the Wesleyan parley on war.

Baker said he could not find any justification for the invasion of Nicaragua when at the same time the federal government did not intervene in Chicago. He stated the next world war would be a struggle for natural resources.

Plan Flights for Fame, Fascism and Henry Ford



Bound for different extremities of the earth, these two aircraft are being made ready for polar journeys, one north, one south. Above, Richard E. Byrd's tri-motor plane built for his South Pole flight by Henry Ford's plant. Besides personal glory for a successful flight would mean much to the sales department of Henry Ford. Below, the dirigible, Italia, in which Gen. Umberto Nobile, fascist aviator, hopes to reach the North Pole. Peace-time aircraft can easily be converted into war machinery.

TO HOLD BOSTON MAY DAY MEET

Conference Called For April 12

BOSTON, March 30.—District 1, Workers (Communist) Party has issued a call to all workers' organizations to send delegates to a conference Thursday, April 12 at 8 p. m., at 62 Chambers St., to make arrangements for the annual May Day celebration.

In the face of the present struggles of the workers in America, the danger of war and the plots against the Soviet Union, the workers must make this celebration a mass demonstration of workers' solidarity, the call says.

Investigation Forces Action on Sanitation

Five more candy factories will be declared public nuisances due to their unsanitary conditions, according to Health Commissioner Harris. This is part of a drive against dirty candy factories started by an investigation by the Consumers League.

The factories are: The Federal Sweets and Wafer Co., 521 Broome St.; Jennie Skeada, 100 W. 116th St.; Machett & Co., 390 Wythe Ave., Brooklyn; Packard Confectionary Co., 555 Liberty Ave., Brooklyn, and Benjamin Fabrikant, 412 Elton St.

Philadelphia Workers Urged to Aid Miners

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—The Workers (Communist) Party has sent out a call to all members of the Party, Young Workers (Communist) League and Young Pioneers to report at once to the Workers Party office, 521 York Ave., to participate in miners' relief work.

Klan Killers In Jail

MIAMI, Fla., March 30.—Chief of Police H. Leslie Quigg and three of his staff, accused of the murder two years ago of H. Kier, Negro prisoner, were refused writs of habeas corpus yesterday by Judge H. F. Astkinson. The four arrested police officials are alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan.

KLAN MILITARY PLANS EXPOSED IN PROVIDENCE

Plot to Arm Membership Thru National Guard

PROVIDENCE, March 30.—A nation-wide plot for the arming of members of the Ku Klux Klan was exposed here yesterday before the meeting of the militia committee of the senate by an admitted Klansman. The committee is conducting an investigation of the Klan's drive to gain control of the national guard of this state. During the testimony it was revealed that the Klan is carrying out similar activity in every state of the union.

Controlled Infantry Company. The witness, Austin C. Barney, a member of Troop G, 110th Cavalry, Rhode Island National Guard, told the committee that he has been a member of the Klan since 1924. When attending a meeting last fall, he said, he was told that the Klavaller, the Klan's drilling organization, of which he was a member, had gained control of the 1st Light Infantry, also that in Connecticut, the governor's foot guard was 90 per cent klansmen. To Unseat Colonel.

He was advised to seek membership in the 1st Light Infantry. The immediate objective, Klan officials told him, was to unseat the colonel who was not a member of the Klan. Then as the movement gained ground, he was told a Klansman would be placed in control.

It was also brot out at the hearing yesterday, that all applicants for membership in the 2d Battalion have been compelled to fill out a Klan questionnaire, as well as fill out enlistment papers.

Report on Soviet Union Will Be Given at Youth Rally in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—A report of the youth delegates to the Soviet Union will be given Friday, April 6 at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., under the auspices of the Student Delegation to the Soviet Union.

The speakers will be William Soroka, United Textile Workers' Union and a member of the Rank and File Delegation to the Soviet Union; Sol Auerbach, University of Pennsylvania and member of the Student Delegation to the Soviet Union; Richard Hill, Lincoln University and the student delegation and Clarence Miller, active in the Passaic textile workers' strike.

Deaths Investigated

NEWARK, N. Y., Mar. 30.— Investigation of the mysterious death of Frank S. Warren, president of the local chamber of commerce, his wife and their thirteen-year old son—all three of whom were shot to death in their beds Wednesday morning—was continued today, with friends of the family hoping that the name of the son, Jackson, would be cleared of any suspicion.

Causeway St. Tuesday at 8 p. m.

Boston Meeting Wednesday.

BOSTON.—A special meeting of all Workers (Communist) Party functionaries will be held Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 36 Causeway St.

Philadelphia School Head Bars Mine Talk After Postponement

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—After Sol Auerbach, a member of the Students' Delegation to the Soviet Union, had been given permission to speak on the mine workers' strike to the students of Lincoln Preparatory School he was urged to postpone it temporarily by Manfred W. Lapaowker, principal. When the second date drew near he was informed by the principal that he would not be allowed to speak.

Auerbach was originally scheduled to talk at the school last Friday. When he appeared the principal suggested that the meeting be held a week later to give the school a chance to advertise the meeting. Then Lapaowker informed Auerbach that he would not be allowed to talk at all, as the institution had "no connection whatever with mining districts and events." The principal further described such a talk as "incompatible with local existing conditions."

Cleveland Youth to Conduct Campaigns

CLEVELAND, O., March 30.—The first membership meeting of the Cleveland units of the Young Workers (Communist) League since the return of Betty Gannett, district organizer, was held here recently.

Gannett reported on the campaigns facing the league and stressed particularly the importance of participating more vigorously in the miners' relief campaign. The necessity of the league members taking an active part in the Anti-Harthy demonstrations received hearty approval.

The slogans "Build the League," "Double the membership," "Each member a new member," "Every member of the league a subscriber to the Young Worker," "100 new subscribers to the Young Worker," received the enthusiastic support of all those present.

QUEENS SEWER WITNESS FOUND IN WASHINGTON

Stable Trainer Trailed to Capitol

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Thomas (Doc) Cassidy, racing stable trainer for John M. Phillips, sewer pipe dealer, was served today at the Mayflower Hotel here, with a missing witness subpoena designed to force him to return to New York and tell what he knows about the \$29,500,000 Queens sewer graft scandal. Although Gov. Smith only today approved the bill sponsored by Clarence J. Shearn, Queens county sewer scandal investigator, permitting such subpoenas service, five of these subpoenas were signed yesterday in anticipation of the bill's becoming a law. A sixth was issued today.

Secret agents acting for Emory R. Buckner, chief counsel in charge of the sewer investigation trailed Cassidy from Miami to Washington.

Under the new law if Cassidy who is believed to have valuable and extensive information about Phillips' dealings does not return to New York, he may be fined \$100,000.

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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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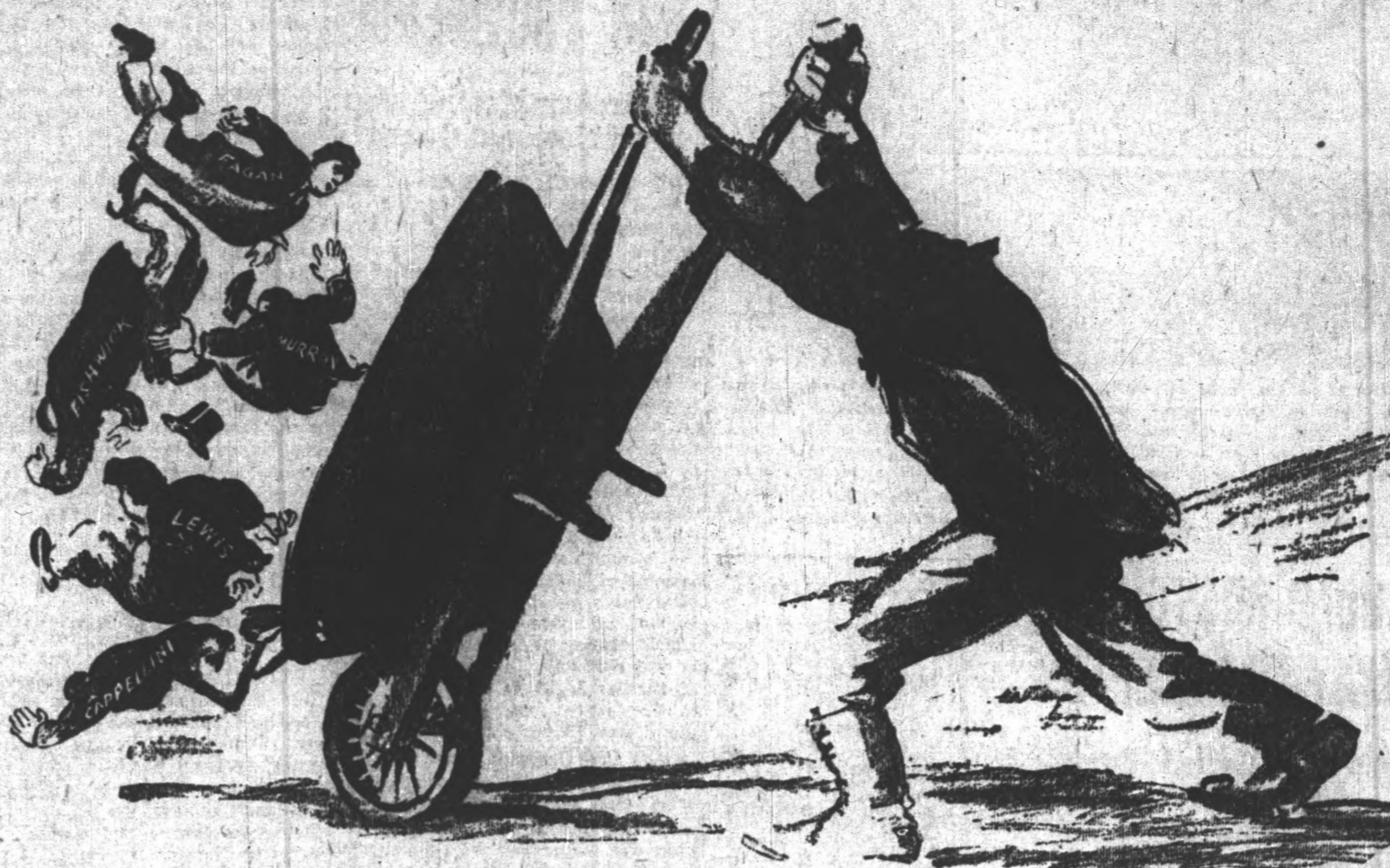
SLAG

By FRED ELLIS Common Cause for Black and White Worker

Of the 4,000 lynchings, in almost every instance, some economic cause stands in the background, even when the foreground is occupied by sex scare or the crime bogey: The papers will say—"A Negro was lynched for murdering a white man," but will not explain that the "white man" in question was really a slave-driver, who was attempting to whip or maim the Negro for demanding more pay and for refusing to work; or maybe the "murder" occurred when the Negro was attempting to defend his home or to conduct his business in a place from which his white rivals were seeking to oust him. The papers only mention the "murder." They begin in the middle, at the closing scene of the drama. All the economic preambles and prologues are entirely ignored. Most of the "race riots," when investigated, turn out to have nothing to do with race as such, but to be efforts to beat the colored working masses back into the "place" from which they are naturally seeking to emerge.

The only logic of the whole matter is: That white and black workers should defend each other—in both life and wages—in personal rights and in economic status.

—Wm. Fickens, national organizer for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the April issue of the "Labor Defender."



The United Mine Workers' Union is in a fair way to dump Mr. John L. Lewis, agent of the coal operators, and all of Lewis' henchmen, who are working for the operators within the Union.

Miners' Union Fights for Life

Four million men, women and children of our class are fighting for the right to live.

Eight hundred thousand bituminous coal miners and over 100,000 anthracite miners, with their wives and children, an additional 3,000,000, are involved in the struggle.

From the point of view of our class, there can be no more important section than the mine workers. They occupy a most strategic point in manufacture, in transport by rail and by water, in industry in general. The great union which they have built up, and which they have fought for, even died for, during the past two-score years, is the keystone of the trade union movement.

Also from the point of view of the enemies of the working class the coal industry is a most important strategic section of American industry as a whole. The metal industries, iron and steel, and coal and oil, are the source from which has arisen the great industrial power which has merged with the great banking capital centered in Wall Street, to form the Oligarchy of Finance-Capital which rules the United States and carries American imperialism into world domination.

The coal industry is vital to the American working class. Coal is important to the American capitalist class.

Coal is at the present time the strategic point in the tremendous struggle between the working class and the capitalist class. Capitalist leaders, such as Schwab, Mellon and Rockefeller know this.

These capitalist rulers of the United States have decided to eliminate all union organization from the coal fields. They are working and maneuvering and fighting now to reduce the coal miners to that form of complete slavery known as the open-shop—the scab mine. The mine workers without their union would be helpless and hopeless slaves of the company officials. Even with the union, slavery exists. Without the union in any field, that slavery would be beyond human endurance.

Yet this open-shop slavery is the aim of the coal operators. This is what Charles M. Schwab meant when he testified a few days ago that he would not say unreservedly that there should be collective bargaining in the coal fields. This is what Rockefeller meant, and what Mellon meant when they used similar words.

But the scab-herders do not work only by direct means. The greatest victory that the operators won in their effort to destroy the United Mine Workers was in the election of John L. Lewis to the presidency of the union in 1920.

Lewis does not believe in fighting the coal operators. Lewis believes in class-collaboration, that is, collaboration between the leaders of the union and the scab operators. Lewis belongs to the same political party with all of the biggest scab operators, and with the chief of all the operators, A. W. Mellon.

John L. Lewis is a supporter of what he calls "American institutions," that is, a supporter of the private ownership of the mining and all other industries by the great capitalists, and the perpetual exploitation of the working class for private profit; he believes in capitalist government, that is the dictatorship of the capitalist class over the working class; he believes in the Coal and Iron Police, and in the capitalist courts which issue decree injunctions against the workers; he is against violating these injunctions, he is against mass picketing, he is even against the workers going on strike to win anything from the operators—because Lewis is a friend of the mine operators and the capitalists.

Lewis is an enemy of the working class. He is an enemy of the United Mine Workers' Union. Therefore there is nothing surprising in the fact that since Lewis became president of the union, the coal operators have won fight after fight against the union. In 1920 the United Mine Workers had 500,000 members. Lewis, the friend of the operators, took over the presidency of the union in 1920. Since that time the union has gone down from 500,000 members to less than 300,000. The amount of coal dug under union conditions was 70 per cent, and under Lewis' control, the union-dug coal has gone down to 30 per cent.

Lewis, who shook hands with Rockefeller, extended the hand of friendship to the man who broke his union in West Virginia. He is also the friend of the steel trust. In 1922, when the great strike occurred, Lewis tried to save the Steel Trust from any embarrassment by preventing the mine workers from joining the strike in those mines which produce coking coal needed by the Steel Trust. When the miners of Washington and Fayette counties came out on strike in spite of him, Lewis deliberately left them out of the agreement that was signed, in order virtually to throw them back out of the union and thus give to his friends of the Steel Trust a free hand in scab coal production for the steel mills.

John L. Lewis is an agent of the coal operators within the United Mine Workers' Union. In every district of the union, Lewis' sub-agents, Fishwick in Illinois, Fagan in western Pennsylvania, Cappellini and Boylan in the anthracite, Hall in Ohio, Kennedy, Golden, etc., etc.—all working as Lewis is working, against the mine workers and for the policies which help the operators against the miners.

This is leading straight toward the destruction of the United Mine Workers. With Lewis' help inside the Union, the operators are now proceeding with a nation-wide lockout to wipe out unionism in the whole coal fields of the United States.

The United Mine Workers' Union, greatest of American trade unions, is facing the crisis of its life. The great conference of the Save-the-Union Committee which meets in Pittsburgh Sunday must give the answer of the Mine Workers to the enemies of the union, outside and inside.

From this conference must come the motive force that will take the union out of the hands of its enemies, which will draw the entire 800,000 coal miners, organized and unorganized, hard coal as well as soft coal, into the strike, and win the strike.

John L. Lewis must go. The strike must be won. The United Mine Workers' Union must be saved. The mine workers must take over the control of the union into their own hands.

By WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

The rank and file miners are writing a new and glorious page in the history of the American labor movement. The Miners' Union in its struggle is inseparably bound up with the history of the entire American labor movement.

The battles of the miners against the coal barons and their gunmen are written in red upon the pages of the history of the American class struggle. This union has been the pride of militant labor and in spite of the treacherous policy of the Gompers leadership for the past decades has been able to hold high the flag of the class struggle of militancy, of virility, of hope for the working class.

It is for that reason that the big banking interests and their reactionary capitalist politicians have been doing everything in their power to destroy the Miners' Union—this backbone of the American Federation of Labor.

Lewis Against Miners. Lewis has been doing his job of demoralizing and destroying this union.

as a conscious tool of the open shop interests. His services have been of inestimable value to the Wall Street crew that rules America. These agents have been at work destroying the union. But the Lewises and the Greens have not reckoned upon the fighting spirit of the miners and of the left wing. They have betrayed hundreds of thousands of workers in Pennsylvania, in Illinois, in Ohio, and have abandoned completely the miserable exploited workers of West Virginia and Kentucky. Their policy has been "rule or ruin" and they have worked with the operators to strike terrible blows at the miners' union.

But the insurgent movement of the rank and file through the "Save the Union Committee" is showing that the old spirit of uncompromising struggle against the capitalists still lives within the Miners' Union and is the force that will destroy the Lewis machine and build more powerful than ever before this union of the foremost section of the American labor movement.

The struggle of the miners to save their union, to organize the un-

organized, to beat back the attempts to destroy the living standards built up after decades is the struggle of the entire labor movement. The issue of the fight against class collaboration, against cringingly accepting lower wages and longer hours, vitally concerns every craft and every section of America's army of labor. The outcome of the struggle conducted by the "Save the Union" Committee backed up by the overwhelming mass of the rank and file will affect the course of the future development of the labor movement.

Should the operators and their hired agents, the Lewises and Cappelinis, be successful, the American labor movement will become a stagnant pool, will degenerate and be narrowed down to a small sect unable to withstand the program of the American imperialists to completely enslave labor to the chariot of war. Destruction of the Miners' Union will be followed by destruction of the remaining mass unions (building trades, etc.). Should the Lewises and Greens be successful, the American labor movement will be tied to capitalist

state machinery and the working class will become wretched slaves at the complete mercy of the big czaristic employers.

Militant Miners Fight.

But the militant miners are dashing to pieces the hopes of the open shop interests. The miners are battling with an invincible spirit. Subjected to hunger, to the terror of company spies, state cossacks and gunmen, they are overcoming all of these grim obstacles in the way of reorganizing their union into a powerful instrument of the labor movement. This powerful movement of the "Save the Union" Committee, this unconquerable determination to maintain their organization in the face of all odds, means that labor will fight! That the needle trades workers facing sweatshop conditions, the textile textile barons, the automobile workers under the iron heel of the Ford system of exploitation, the shoe workers ground under the heavy wheel of company unionism, the traction workers enslaved by the traction kings and their capitalist politicians, the seamen unorganized and enduring

unbearable conditions, will likewise take up the battle against their enemies and can look to the April 1st conference of the "Save the Union" Committee with a feeling of hope that this vanguard of the labor movement, the miners, will fight out the class struggle with success.

All eyes to the April 1st conference!

All support to the April 1st conference! Here is being forged an un-inseparable army, that will breakable chain that will unite labor help to organize the millions of unorganized slaves in industry, that is paving the way for the freedom of the workers from class collaboration, that is beating a wide trail through the wilderness of capitalism, and that will help in the freeing of the working class from the capitalist system and from the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

And in the front ranks stands the militant left wing, at the head of determined Communists and their which are the courageous, far-seeing, party—the Workers (Communist) Party! Workers, join this Party!

Miners Are on the March to Save Union

How Soviet Russia Is Caring for the Working Mother

In Soviet Russia, special attention is given to the health of the children. This is done centrifrically.

In Moscow, I visited the Institute for the Protection of the Health and Life of Mother and Child. This institute occupies a very huge building at the same grounds where the Palace of Labor stands. It has many other smaller buildings attached to it. It is surrounded by a very big park and long rows of big trees. The grounds are probably as big as Central Park.

A Soviet Mother's Institute.

The institute is occupied with all modern improvements, and has a laboratory, operating room, huge clean airy rooms.

The institute is under the supervision of a staff of very competent medical specialists. Two hundred doctors are attached to the institution.

In this institute the children are taken care of from the time of birth to three years.

The mothers are taught how to take care of themselves in time of pregnancy and otherwise in special periods, etc. The mothers are also taught how to take care of the babies by competent doctors of the institution and by illustrations and draw-

ings, pictures and reproductions in models.

The institute has nurseries for children from 2 months to 3 years. The children are grouped in tens from 2 months to 6 months, from 6 months to 1 year, 1 year to 2 years and from 2 to 3 years. Each group has its rooms, one trained nurse, two nannies, or practical nurses, a room where they sleep, a room for play and ex-

ercises and an attached dining room. The rooms are immaculately clean and have colorful paintings on the walls which the doctor explained is very essential for the kiddies. There are also toys for the children. The toys are selected scientifically to develop the children mentally and physically. Toys to develop collective undertakings and responsibility.

The children are trained from the

very beginning to cleanliness and order and self-reliance. Everything is arranged in such order that the child is trained not under the whip of compulsion, of threat of punishment, etc. The food is prepared by special dieticians for the kiddies.

When I visited the institution I noticed a very long row of little beds in the park. Later I found out that the kiddies are kept outdoors there every day for 3 hours.

In the summer the children are kept outdoors the whole day. There is a special summer park on the grounds where the children are kept during the summer. It has little summer houses for each group of children. In the winter, the park is closed.

The institute has yards for sick children and sick mothers and also a ward for pregnant women who are not normal and have to be taken care of for some time before birth. The institute has also a sanitarium in the country for children who need it.

The doctor in charge is a very pleasant man of about 45 years. He told the visitors that now they are well off. He said, "Now we have linens, as much as we need. We have

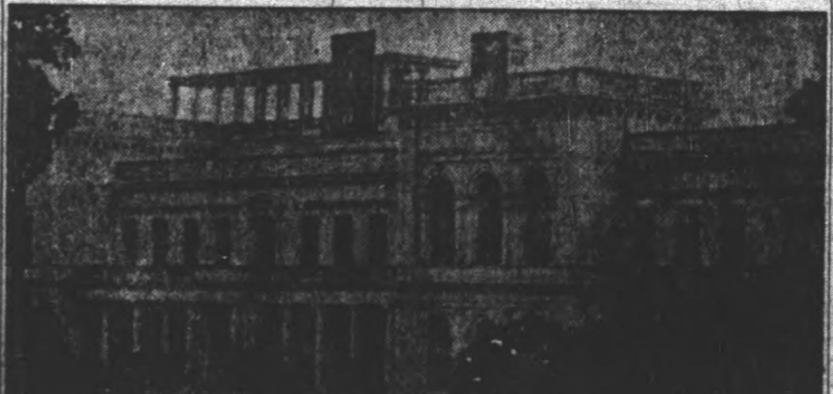
light and heat." "In 1921-22," he said, "we had to work without this and many other things. We are well off now. Of course we are still poor, we need more, but we are going ahead." Then he said the government's subsidy for the protection of health and life of mothers and children in Soviet Russia is a thousand times as big as in any capitalist country in the world including rich America.

Workers Need Not Pay.

None of the patients pay in this institution. Neither is there anything paid for the babies in the nurseries. This is only for working women and workers' wives and their children. In the nurseries only the babies of working mothers are taken in. It should be remembered that before the revolution, the children of the workers, under the czar's regime, were born and died like cats. It was only a matter that the strongest survived.

I ask the working mothers and workers' wives of America whether America takes such care of the mothers and children of the workers.

In another article I will take up another medical institution in Soviet Russia which takes care of the workers' children in the schools from the age of 5 years to the age of 17 years.



A rest home for peasant women and worker's wives in Soviet Russia. This was formerly an aristocrat's palace. Palaces formerly used for the pleasure of a few idlers in Russia are now used as institutions for medical care and rest for the workers.

Lena, Colorado, Pittsburgh—Turning Points in History of Workers

By MOISSAYE OLGIN.

When we think of the Pittsburgh conference and the movement around it, we cannot help recalling another movement in another country.

The Lena Strike.

Lena, Siberia. The year 1912. Just six years after the collapse of the first Russian revolution. Darkness in Russia. Dispar among the masses. Revolutionary labor movement reduced to a minimum (2,863,173 strikers in 1905, 64,166 in 1909, 46,823 in 1910). The open shop reigns supreme. Injunctions in Russia have closed 898 out of a total of 1,010 registered unions. The prisons are full. The workers' pockets are empty. Prices are mounting every day. Wages lag behind. The Mellons and Coolidges of Russia, called Stolypin and Makarov, have introduced a system of terror hardly surpassed in Pennsylv-

ania, Ohio and Illinois. Everything seems as black as only the Matthew Wolls and John Lewises can make it.

And then, of a sudden, Lena! In far away Siberia, in the Lena goldfields, several thousand workers struck. It was an ordinary strike. It was an orderly strike. The mass elected delegates to present demands to the administration. The delegates peacefully approached the company's premises. The strikers marched behind to learn the results of the parley. They were met with volleys from army detachments summoned by the company. 270 were killed, 250 wounded. The strike was broken.

It seemed a defeat. It sent a shudder of horror throughout the ranks of labor, much as the Colorado massacres did. The master class had once more shown its iron claws. In the silly helpless Russian parliament

called the Duma, Minister of the Interior Makarov, in reply to an interpellation, declared: "Thus it has been, thus it shall be—forever." To which the representatives of labor replied: "Thus it has been, thus it shall not be!"

The Turning Point.

It seemed a defeat. Yet it was the turning point. It marked the beginning of a rising tide. It shook the workers out of lethargy. It mobilized them for action. After Lena, strikes are increasing in number and scope: 1912—725,490 strikers; 1913—887,096; 1914—1,337,458. After 1914 came 1917 and the final victory of the workers.

When we think of Pittsburgh, we inevitably recall Lena. What was it that made Lena the turning point? A realization by the workers that they must stand up and fight for

their lives. What is it that drives the miners to the Pittsburgh conference? A realization that they must do something against the combined attack of the companies, the state power and the reactionary labor officials. Both Pittsburgh and Lena mark the sinking of the workers into an abyss of poverty and hunger. Both signify the use of brute force against those who strive to improve their lives. Both are indications that the workers' patience is at an end. Both express a rising protest against the powers that thrive on human blood.

For years and years the workers of America have born the yoke patiently. The masters ruled. The masters broke every strike or took away the fruit of a successful strike. The masters broke the union organizations. The masters cut wages and worsened labor conditions. The

masters bribed the labor officials chaining them by chains of gold to their victorious chariot. Mercilessly lashed the lash on the bent backs of wage slaves.

The backs are now beginning to straighten. Fiats are being clenched. Hatred surges. The spirit of liberty is abroad. "We are out to save our union and make it an instrument to defeat our bosses," say thousand upon thousand of haggard want-worn miners. "We are out to fight for our very lives!"

Far and near, the call of the miners finds response. The world of labor looks at Pittsburgh with rising hope. The world of the exploiters looks at it with dismay. The masses awaken. The masses take their fate into their own hands. It devolves upon all of us to make this a turning point.