

TWO BILLION IS ELECTION STAKE IN WINDY CITY

Republicans Shoot It Out for Control

CHICAGO, April 6.—The stake for which the rival Thompson and the Deneen factions of the republican party are fighting here consists of control of the expenditure of about \$2,000,000,000 of public funds in Chicago and Illinois in the next four years, at a rate of \$500,000,000 annually.

For this stake the factions are resorting to bombing and shooting in addition to "investing" huge sums in the purchase of whole blocks of votes for stuffing ballot boxes in the primary election Tuesday.

Thompson For Smith.

Among the leading candidates of the Thompson faction for republican nomination are Governor Len Small, Robert E. Crowe, Cook County prosecutor, and Sen. Frank L. Smith. All are seeking renomination. Senator Smith has already been rejected by the senate for such open slush funding by Samuel L. Insull, utilities magnate, and others that even the senate did not dare censure it. But the Thompson faction insists on sending him back again to represent its interests in oil-soaked Washington.

Homes Bombed.

Mayor William Hale Thompson is not seeking re-election, but his political future is bound up with his machine.

A coalition in opposition to the Thompson-Small-Crowe machine has put forward Louis L. Emmerson, Illinois secretary of state, for governor; (Continued on Page Two)

RETENTION OF N. Y. RENT LAW FORCED

Governor Signs Measure Following Protests

The Emergency Rent Law protecting tenants from being put out on the streets, has been extended for another year, with the signature of the bill by Gov. Smith. The law was passed in modified form and will cover only apartments renting for \$15 a room a month, beginning June 1st to November 30th. From that date until June 1, 1929, the law will apply to apartments renting for \$10 a room. The bill was signed by the governor only after strong protest from tenants' associations throughout the city demanding protection for 700,000 tenants who would be affected by the killing of the law.

According to the State Housing Commission's report 700,000 families would be faced with eviction. In spite of this fact, the Commission urged that the law be discontinued.

Another, the Grenthal bill, also approved by Gov. Smith, continues the power of judges to exercise their discretion in giving tenants time to move, not to exceed a period of six months. The landlords are well protected under the law by the requirement that tenants must pay a deposit in court of the entire amount or such installment thereof from time to time, as the court, judge or justice may direct. This is the joker in the law, and of course operates against the interests of the workers.

Brownsville Dance for Young Worker Tonight

Threatened with losing its second class mailing privileges because of its irregular appearance, the "Young Worker" has urgently appealed for funds. The Brownsville section of the Young Workers (Communist) League has answered this appeal of the only militant voice of the working youth of America, by arranging a dance for tonight, at the Premier Palace, Himsdale and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn. All young workers and students are urged to attend.

Saposs to Lecture to N. Y. Office Workers

The first step in the program of the Office Workers League to carry on a campaign of education among the office workers will be taken at a lecture on "The Evolution of the Office Worker," by David J. Saposs, at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., Monday at 8 p. m.

2 Months' Sub To "Daily" Is Now 1 Dollar

Announcement of a special offer to bring THE DAILY WORKER to thousands of workers whose means do not permit them to subscribe to the paper at the usual rates, has been made by A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of THE DAILY WORKER.

"In view of the growing unemployment," Ravitch said, "the laying off of hundreds of workers which is increasing every day, the impoverishment of the American working class thru over-production, THE DAILY WORKER has decided to offer a special two months' subscription to the paper for one dollar. This special offer will be effective until May 1st.

"Workers, DAILY WORKER agents, Party members, readers of THE DAILY and sympathizers, take advantage of this offer. Every May Day celebration should feature this special offer. Two months' subscription to THE DAILY WORKER for one dollar!

"The paper is now brought within the reach of thousands of workers to whom their labor press is a vital necessity.

"This is one of the most important offers that THE DAILY WORKER has ever made," said Ravitch in announcing the special subscription rate. "No American worker can possibly afford to miss this opportunity."

JAIL PHILLIPS, SEWER RING CZAR

"Neglected" to Pay His Full Income Tax

John M. Phillips, one of the chief beneficiaries in the \$29,500,000 Queens sewer scandal, was arrested yesterday in Miami, Fla., as a result of his indictment for federal income tax default. He was immediately released on \$500,000 bond furnished by a surety company.

Phillips' arrest followed on the heels of the forced resignation of Borough President Connolly of Queens and on the eve of a new investigation by a grand jury into graft and corruption in the borough.

Coinciding with the report of Phillips' arrest came the information that Connolly is ready to sail for Italy on the White Star liner "Olympic" and that the authorities would not interfere.

Yesterday the state's legal machine was moving toward a criminal investigation of the sewer scandal.

Acting upon the suggestion of former Justice Clarence Shearn, Gov. Smith ordered a special term of the supreme court to be convened in the court house at Long Island City on April 16 and designated Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack to preside. At the same time, Ottinger, in turn, announced the appointment of Emory R. Buckner, former U. S. district attorney, as a special deputy attorney general to prosecute the case.

Connolly long has been one of the democratic powers in Tammany Hall and a personal friend of Gov. Smith. Hence political associates of Connolly felt no apprehension at the announcement.

United Labor Front to Protest New Mussolini Murder on April 15th

A conference of all Italian labor and political organizations, held Thursday night at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St., voted to conduct a united front protest against the recent murder in Italy, at the command of Mussolini of Castore Sozzi, an active member of the Communist Party of that country.

The delegates decided that one speaker from each organization should speak at a mass meeting to be held April 15 at Tammany Hall under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance.

The organizations represented include the Workers (Communist) Party, Italian Chamber of Labor, International Labor Defense, Il Novo Mondo, Italian labor weekly newspaper and the socialist party.

POET IN ROGUE GALLERY

Gordon Urges Aid for "Daily Worker"

David Gordon, young author of the poem "America," was photographed yesterday for the rogue's gallery. The 18-year-old member of the Young Workers League, who was dragged from the University of Wisconsin, where he was a scholarship student, to serve three years in the city reformatory, is now definitely ranked with thieves and murderers for the crime of opposing the existing order.

Gordon is now in the Tombs, from where he will be sent to the city reformatory at Welfare Island within the next few days. The court or ap-

MINERS TAKE UP FIGHT IN LOCALS

White Guard Plot to Murder USSR Envoy in Poland

BARELY DISARM TERRORIST WHO TRIED TO SHOOT

Pilsudski Regime Aids Monarchist Groups

WARSAW, April 6.—An attempt by a young Russian monarchist to assassinate Bogomuloff, Soviet Union ambassador to Poland, was barely frustrated last night, when embassy employes overpowered Salina Hoppen Waldentynowicz, young White Guardist, as she was about to fire a revolver at the U. S. S. R. envoy.

The would-be assassin, who was disguised as a boy, was disarmed by a number of detectives after a brief struggle.

Bogomuloff's predecessor, Voikoff, was shot and killed last year by a young monarchist, who was given a light sentence by a Polish court. Only the intense desire of the Soviet Union to maintain peace in spite of all provocations, prevented the outbreak of a war, the Soviet Union made it clear.

The refusal of the Polish Government to suppress the Russian monarchist organizations functioning within its borders was protested by the U. S. S. R. immediately after the murder of Voikoff. Numerous monarchist organizations exist in Poland and use Polish soil as a base for counter-revolutionary activities in the Soviet Union.

That the monarchist organizations are supported to a large extent by Great Britain has also been charged by the U. S. S. R. press.

An army of more than thirty thousand White Guardists is being formed within Poland, according to information received by the Soviet embassy. The monarchists, who plan to invade the Ukraine some time in the late spring or early summer, are under the leadership of Levitsky, former lieutenant of General Simon Petlura. The Soviet Union is expected to renew its demand that Poland take measures to curb the activities of Russian monarchist groups.

LABOR PROTESTS TERROR IN JAPAN

The United States army transport St. Mihel with 560 officers and enlisted men on board, sailed today from the army supply base in Brooklyn for Panama and Porto Rico.

The men leaving for foreign duty were in command of Col. Matthew C. Smith who will be stationed in Panama. Major General George Leroy Irwin, who is to take over command of the Panama division, was also on board.

Jobless Meet Tonight In Brownsville Rally

The New York Council of Unemployed will hold its first open air meeting in Brownsville tonight at 8 o'clock at Pitkin and Bristol Aves. Murray Sumner, acting secretary of the Council, will be among the speakers.

RAISE \$112 FOR MINERS

A total of \$112 was raised for the benefit of the striking miners at a concert and dance held recently by the Bessarabian and Podolier Club at 1347 Boston Road. Sam Cherkes is president of the executive board of the organization.

COOLIDGE BLOCKS FLOOD AID

WASHINGTON, April 6.—President Coolidge again today reiterated his objections to certain features of the Jones-Reid compromise flood control bill.

New Emigration Wave as Scandals Hit G. O. P. and Tammany



With the huge oil and sewer scandals dragged into the light, the population of Europe is being considerably increased by the exodus of politicians and oil magnates from this country. Maurice Connelly, at left is borough president of Queens and Tammany politician who is beating a strategic retreat across the Atlantic. Myron Blackmer (center) is attempting to shield his father H. M. Blackmer, who has fled to foreign shores to avoid the oil scandal. Mrs. Alfred J. Brousseau (right) is head of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which is blacklisting all liberal and radical speakers. She is a notorious "professional patrioteer."



MRS. KNAPP PLEAS IS "NOT GUILTY"

6 Indictments Charge Graft in Albany

ALBANY, April 6.—Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, appeared in supreme court before Judge Callahan this afternoon and pleaded not guilty to six indictments charging her with felonies and misdemeanors in connection with her administration of the 1925 census fund. She is accused of wholesale graft in connection with her use of the funds. Bail was fixed at \$6,000.

Charges Once Dropped.

John J. Conway of Albany, former District Attorney of Albany County has been retained by Mrs. Knapp as her counsel.

The indictments against Mrs. Knapp were handed up to Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan by a special grand jury last night after it had been in session six hours, had heard 24 witnesses and had deliberated on the evidence 75 minutes.

Criminal prosecution of Mrs. Knapp before the special grand jury was ordered by Governor Smith after the district Attorney of Albany county had recommended that the charges against her be dropped.

Ample Time For Defense.

Mrs. Knapp is not likely to be placed on trial before May 1, it was said at the Court House. It was reported that her counsel would be given about three weeks by Justice Callaghan in which to prepare her defense.

MARINE FORCES SENT TO PANAMA

A mass meeting of Japanese workers to protest against the persecution of workers and peasants by the Tamama government in Japan will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Japanese Employment Bureau, 121 W. 42nd St.

Speeches will be made by leaders of the Japanese Workers Alliance, under whose auspices the meeting will be held. A large number of unemployed workers are expected to be present.

Miners Will Appear In "Varieties" April 15th; Proceeds for Relief

Three striking coal miners will appear in a special feature act at the "Miners' Varieties" that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will present at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Sunday, April 15, it was announced yesterday.

Others on the program are Jules Bledsoe, famous Negro baritone; Dorsha, interpretive dancer; Roy Helmer, well known boy pianist. A one-act play of Negro life will be presented by the Workers Drama League.

SNOWSTORM SWAMPS OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—While New York sweltered in the warmest day of the year, Omaha was completely isolated from the rest of the country by a heavy snowstorm, which tore down telephone and telegraph wires and blocked traffic. The temperature hovered between one and two degrees below freezing.

Soviet Gold Is Returned

The \$5,210,000 of gold that the Soviet Union sent here Feb. 21 to back up purchases made in this country is now on its way back to Europe on the steamship Dresden, having been rejected as "tainted" by the government of President Coolidge, whose party was so quick to "recognize" the slush funds which oil magnates offered.

When the gold arrived in this country the United States treasury department announced that it would not be accepted by the assay office.

The Bank of France brot suit in the United States District court, March 6, claiming the gold on the ground that French gold was confiscated in Russia at the time of the revolution. The Bank of France says it will continue its case against the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Co., which received the gold in this country as correspondents of the Soviet State Bank.

SINCLAIR JURORS AGAIN SHADOWED

But They Are Shadowed In Advance

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Thousands of dollars are being spent here shadowing in advance jurors who will hear the testimony against Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, in his trial for conspiracy in the Teapot Dome Oil lease.

When Sinclair and Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, were on trial jointly last winter in the same case, William J. Burns, international spy, his son and Sinclair were convicted of jury shadowing. A mistrial was declared.

Employers Aid Government.

In the present instance, in which Sinclair is being tried alone, the shadowing is being done beforehand. The private lives of 550 men and women veniremen are being investigated by both federal and private detectives. The federal agents are being assisted in their inquiry by the employers of the veniremen, each a prospective member of the Sinclair jury.

Fall Case Forgotten.

This investigation had to do with the nature of employment of each of the veniremen and their families; their religious beliefs and fraternal affiliations, and a score of other points.

The trial was recently adjourned to next Monday.

The case against Fall is being allowed to lapse.

MINERS SEND AID; SUBS GREAT NEED

"Daily" Essential in Fight to Save Union

Despite the fact that the striking miners have not enough money to pay for subscriptions to THE DAILY WORKER, they are continuing to help the Daily financially, though they are themselves sorely in need of aid.

"We have been reading THE DAILY WORKER," writes Nellie Shaffer, of Parnassus, Pa., which is located in the mining districts, "and we saw that you needed help, so my sister, Helen Barich, and my brother-in-law, Joe Barich, and I have started to collect out here.

Sends \$8.

"We collected \$7, but I will put in another \$1 of what I earned, even if I am poor and motherless and fatherless, just to help you because I know you are trying to save the United Mine Workers.

"My brother-in-law was working for a few days to organize, telling all the miners to come out April 1. Some of them understood and said they (Continued on Page Two)

I. R. T. PREPARES FOR 7-CENT FARE

Stock Advances 9 Points in Wall St.

Preparations by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for instituting a seven cent fare advanced another step yesterday with the announcement by the company that it would issue "tokens" for the increased charge. These tokens will be sold at the change windows in the stations and the turnstiles will be altered to receive the new slugs.

Decision on the fare suit, which has already been argued, is expected at any time. Whether the city will be able to prevent the increased fare, which the federal courts are expected to authorize, is doubtful. A increase of nine points in the market price of Interborough stock in Wall Street indicated the bankers' opinion yesterday as to the outcome of the increased fare "fight."

Support Increase.

That the city officials have systematically played into the hands of the traction companies while pretending to fight for the five cent fare has been seen in every development during (Continued on Page Two)

DEMAND SPECIAL CONVENTIONS TO OUST OFFICIALS

Returning Delegates to Show Way

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—Headquarters of the National Save-the-Union Committee at 526 Federal St. are still a scene of tremendous activity, the delegates who made up the Save-the-Union Conference are streaming back over a hundred roads to the utmost provinces of the coal empire.

Their task is to spread organization. Word already reaches Pittsburgh that they are electrifying the communities through which they go. Little impromptu mass meetings spring up in the coal towns where the delegates stop to talk. Little organizations are left behind in the territory through which each delegate passes, on his way to his assigned task. The movement to Save-the-Union spreads as if by contagion, from each of these new centers. Centers already organized catch quickly the general outlines of policy decided by the conference.

Main Task.

The greatest organization task is the creation of special district conventions to elect new officers in the districts. Almost all of the districts of the miners' union have provisions in their constitutions for special conventions to be called either by the executive boards of the districts (which in this case will never be done) or, after a specified time, a certain number of local unions have passed resolutions in favor of conventions, or after a certain percentage of the membership has signed a petition for a special convention. The rules differ from district to district, and the machine, which fears special conventions on principle, but dares not abolish them altogether, has made them very difficult to call. It will refuse to accept the petitions because of technicalities, it may expel locals about to pass resolutions to call special conventions, it will miscount the number of locals voting for conventions, and in the final analysis, it will abrogate, by fiat, the right to call conventions, or will postpone the date for a year or so.

All Expected.

All this is known and expected by the Save-the-Union Committee. The 526 Federal Street Office is now busy sending out instructions and answers to queries about these technicalities. The plan is to proceed along "legal" forms as long as that is possible, and until it is thoroughly demonstrated to every member in the district that the officials will not and do not intend to grant any democracy. Then the Save-the-Union Committees of the districts will call conventions. Some conventions can be expected within a month.

The National Save the Union Committee is the centralizing force, the general staff, of a war on thirty-one fronts, thirty-one districts of the miners' union.

Lewis, First Enemy.

The most immediate enemy is the Lewis administration in the miners' union. Its ally is the organized force of operators. The weapon of the enemy is terrorism, hunger, cold and starvation. Men prominent in the Save the Union movement are expelled; which means that they must go without work, or work in unorganized fields. Families of men prominent in the Save the Union work are threatened with eviction now from the poor barracks, across the street from their houses, out of which they were evicted by the companies.

Local unions that resist the expulsion orders of Lewis and his lieutenants, or local unions that have recognized the leadership of the Save the Union Committee, are to be cut off the relief list of the United Mine Workers of America. An attempt to lash the men into line with a reactionary class collaboration policy, leading straight to chattel slavery as a logical conclusion—through the suffering of their families, deliberately inflicted. The law allows it and Lewis decrees it.

The miners, the Save the Union Committee, and its district and local organization reply with an offensive. The word has gone out that local unions are not to recognize expulsion orders. Already a half dozen unions in Illinois, others in Indiana (Continued on Page Two)

NEW CENTER IS OPEN

Workers to Inspect Left-Wing Building

Leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the left-wing movement and officials of various workingclass organizations will be among those who will take part in the public inspection of the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, that begins this morning at 11 o'clock.

Hundreds of militant workers of this city and vicinity are expected to visit the building, which in a short while will be converted into the home of the progressive labor movement of New York. The inspection will continue throughout today and tomorrow, closing at midnight of both days.

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Rush American Destroyers to Amoy As Anti-Imperialist Boycott Spreads

ADMIRAL BRISTOL JOINS JAPANESE FLEET NEAR CITY

More Workers Arrested by Canton War Lords

AMOY, China, April 6.—With the anti-foreign boycott spreading rapidly through Fukien province, an American flotilla of destroyers, under the command of Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol, has arrived at Amoy.

Altho the boycott was originally launched against Japan to protest against the arrest of four Korean nationalists by the Japanese consular police, it now being directed against British and American goods as well.

A clash between Japanese troops and trade union pickets occurred several days ago when the troops attempted to force the loading of a Japanese ship. A number of pickets were captured by the Japanese who turned them over to the Chinese naval authorities. The pickets are believed to have been executed.

CANTON, April 6.—A number of workers were arrested by the authorities today on the charge of participating in "Communist activities." The authorities fear a new workers' revolt in the city in sympathy with the worker-peasant armies who are marching on the city from the direction of Kweilin, former capital of Kwangsi province.

GORDON NOW IN ROGUE'S GALLERY

"America" Author Urges Aid for Daily Worker

(Continued from Page One)

usage that fights for the workers.

Third Letter to "Daily."

In a third communication to The DAILY WORKER, Gordon reports the taking of his picture for the rogue's gallery and gives further descriptions of prison life.

"They're getting me sick," he writes. "Every morning I'm searched for perhaps concealing a weapon. Who the devil wants to commit suicide for a measly reformatory sentence? I don't. It won't give me anything except a grave and it will cause unnecessary bother and sorrow to my others. I presume all sentenced inmates here are likewise searched."

"I counted 49 names 'engraved' on the cell walls. One fellow seemed happy to be sentenced to Hampton Farms (New York City Reformatory), boasting that he is the 'big shot' of First Avenue, a jewel thief. Another makes the unpretentious assertion that he is sentenced to Sing Sing for robbery."

"From 20 Years to Life."

"A third one appears proud to state he is in jail for his second robbery. The last statement on the walls tells of a sentence of 20 years to life. My most heartfelt sympathies are extended to the last young brother."

"It is a pity that all the fire and spirit symbolized on the walls should be turned against the capitalist system by the individualistic, futile methods of assault and robbery. Even into these has bourgeois ideology crept, with the great disadvantage to the forward-moving labor movement."

"Pop was here this morning. He reassured me that all that can be done is being done to release me. I don't have too much hope of release, but it's worthwhile, I think, putting up a stiff fight so that if a case against the Communists or our DAILY WORKER comes up again, our capitalist courts will proceed with the prosecution with the full knowledge that the defendants will fight it out to the end."

Taken to Be Photographed.

"I was interrupted in the midst of the harmless occupation of manicuring my finger-nails and trying to recall whether it was 25 or 30 cockroaches I killed yesterday by an order to go to the 'pen' to have my picture taken before going to the 'farms.' (It makes me smile to think that my picture was in a Wisconsin paper as a scholarship student and now it will be featured in the rogue's gallery.)"

"After being fairly stifled in some part of the jail, we were put into a thoroughly stinking calaboose and driven through the streets—through the stinking East Side streets—until we reached the 'pen' at 59th St."

More Funds Needed.

These letters from Gordon that have been appearing in The DAILY WORKER record the feelings and impressions of a victim of the class war. The DAILY WORKER is also a victim of the class war. In an earlier letter Gordon expressed the hope that the readers of the "Daily" would repay its \$500 fine ten times.

In view of the fact that The DAILY WORKER is now faced with a \$50,000 libel suit instituted against it by Adolph Lessig, a former labor spy, and must also fight the federal indictment that threatens to jail William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Bert Miller and Alex Bittelman, ten

Chinese Workers Demonstrate Against Kuomintang War Lords



Demonstration of workers in the streets of Canton last December, when workers and Red Guards overthrew the militarist government and set up Soviets. The workers government was overthrown by the Kuomintang war lords, with the aid of the imperialist powers. Fearing a new revolt, the Kuomintang is executing thousands of workers and peasants in and near Canton.

AMSTERDAM INT'L STRIKES NEW SNAG

By I. D. LEVIN.

LONDON (By mail).—At the last session of the International Labor Office held February 1st and 4th, the British government, contrary to its promise (which was given in 1919), refused to ratify the Washington convention on the 8-hour working day.

This refusal is another nail in the coffin of the Amsterdam International.

The International Labor Office, the altar of class collaboration, built by the joint efforts of the Amsterdamers and the imperialist powers, is falling asunder like a house of cards. There was good cause for the laments and cries raised by the laments and cries raised by the pillars of international reformism, who participated in the International Labor Office.

Albert Thomas, director of the I. L. O., stated that "the I. L. O. is entering upon a critical stage of its existence," and Muller, leader of the German reformists, bitterly regretted that the English proposal to revise in 1921 the convention on the eight-hour working day, which is tantamount to a decline of the convention, brings to naught all the efforts made during the past years for the establishment of "peaceful relations" between workers and employers.

Reformists Stranded.

This blow at the I. L. O. by the world bourgeoisie signifies that it is no longer in need of its lackeys of the Amsterdam International. The Moor has done his work, the Moor can go. The Amsterdam lackeys were needed by the bourgeoisie during the revolutionary post-war years, when capitalism was threatened by revolution from all sides. The I. L. O. was then set up for doping the workers.

The Amsterdamers have been able to convince the workers they lead that through the International Labor Office they are able to achieve material improvements peacefully without sacrifices and without struggle. The bourgeoisie now feels itself strong and has determined to attack. England proposes that the question be revised in 1929. After dallying with the question of the eight-hour working day for nine years, the reformist workers once again find themselves stranded.

It is no mere chance happening that the blow at the I. L. O. emanates from England. The English bourgeoisie is now leading the world reaction. The defeat of the miners and the anti-trade union bill, which deprived the English working class of all the rights won in a century's struggle, were the signal for an attack by capital all over the world.

Throw Off Mask.

It should be mentioned that in England as a rule no more than eight hours is worked per day. It would therefore have been no sacrifice if England had ratified the convention. The refusal to ratify the convention, therefore, indicates the direction in which the English bourgeoisie intends to develop its attack against the working class. Evidently their intentions are to lengthen the working day.

The mask has been thrown off by world reaction. Its hand-maidens and hirelings, the American leaders, are exposed. Another illusion—the illusion regarding the International Labor Office is dispersed.

Safety Bill Vetoed.

ALBANY, April 6.—Claiming that the legislature failed to make appropriations to carry out its provisions, Governor Smith today vetoed the measure intended to apportion the cost of erecting signals at railroad crossings as between the localities, the railroads and the state.

times \$500 is not too much for its needs. Every worker must come to the aid of his paper or The DAILY WORKER will be wiped out of existence. Immediate funds are needed. Save The DAILY WORKER! Send contributions to 33 First St., New York.

U. S. TO AWARD FAT CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A new list of projects under the government's \$300,000,000 building program was sent to congress today by President Coolidge.

Appropriations aggregating \$15,463,500 were requested as initial cost on land purchases and buildings ultimately to cost \$67,255,000.

The largest item was \$14,250,000 for post office and other government buildings at Chicago. An appropriation of \$300,000 was asked to start this work. Two \$2,000,000 appropriations for the New York post office and court house, were requested, representing the complete cost of these structures.

Disclose Big Graft In Post Office Dept.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The post office department's investigation into sale of federal patronage in the south resulted today in dismissal of two Florida postmasters.

They were Alvin L. Durrante at Frostproof, and Leslie D. Roberts, acting postmaster at Avon Park.

The department charged that Durrante offered \$500 for his job, while Roberts offered \$1,000.

The investigation into alleged "political shakedowns" was undertaken at the request of Senators George and Harris, democrats, of Georgia.

HUGE OIL BLAZE PERILS HAVANA

HAVANA, April 6.—This city was put in peril this afternoon when a shift in the wind swept the flames of the burning Standard Oil Plant at Regla into an adjacent swamp threatening a gasoline tank containing 3,000,000 gallons of gasoline.

Police said that explosion of this tank would endanger Havana.

The fire was under control this morning when the change of the wind caused a fresh outbreak. Fed by undergrowth the flames raced towards the gigantic tank. The full force of Havana firemen, a large force of Cuban soldiers and sailors and a fresh force of sailors from the United States battleship Wyoming were rushed to the scene to help battle the flames.

A woman was killed yesterday when her match-box hut was destroyed by the flames.

Silk in the South

PATERSON, N. J., April 6.—Louis Magnat, former business agent of the Broad Silk Workers Union here, is making a study of the development of the silk industry in the southern states. The long established trend of the textile industry toward the south is rapidly being augmented by numerous silk manufacturing plants in many southern communities, Magnat reports.

ANOTHER RAILWAY TIE-UP.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 6.—Traffic both east and west, over the main line of the Boston and Albany Railroad was tied up for hours today as the result of a freight wreck at Woronoco, twenty miles west of this city.

ROAD PAVING PLANNED.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—More than 20,000 miles of paved road will be built in the United States this year, reports to the department of agriculture indicate.

Ford Reaches London; Dodges Rubber Issue

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April 6.—Henry Ford, American automobile manufacturer, who arrived here today upon the liner Majestic, refused to discuss the rubber situation. He declared that his visit to Europe is "partly for business and partly for pleasure."

It was reported in London that Ford's visit might result in large purchases of crude rubber from British and Dutch interests now that the price has been forced down by Premier Baldwin's announcement that government restrictions upon the production of rubber in Malaya and Ceylon will be removed on Nov. 1.

Glass Mill Owners Exploit Children

One-sixth of the workers employed in the glass manufacturing of Pennsylvania are under 18 years of age and one-fourth of these are children under 16, according to a report made by the Pennsylvania department of labor. The glassware industry is one of the most important in the state and the conditions under which the workers labor in the factories are miserable.

WARDEN OPPOSES KILLING

HUNTSVILLE, Texas, April 6.—N. L. Speer, warden of the state penitentiary here, has resigned because he does not believe in capital punishment. Twenty-seven executions were conducted during his regime. His predecessor resigned for the same reason.

Ward from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

SCOTT NEARING is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

WORKERS CENTER IN UNION SQUARE TO OPEN TODAY

Hundreds to Visit New Left-Wing Building

(Continued from Page One)

garian Communist daily, the Cooperative Restaurant and the Workers Bookshop.

Each of these organizations has decorated its particular section of the building with appropriate posters and slogans to greet the visitors.

Plans are already under way for an active campaign for \$30,000 to purchase and finance the building. A short, but intensive drive will be conducted, culminating May 1. At a meeting of leading Party members of District 2, held Thursday night at the new building, the campaign was discussed with great enthusiasm.

Weinstone Speaks.

William W. Weinstone, district organizer, addressed the meeting and pointed out the significance of the new Workers Center as a unifying force that would enable the Communist and left-wing movements of this city to conduct their activities on a wider and more efficient scale that would reach increasingly greater masses of the workers. Other speakers were Ben Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish Bureau, Workers (Communist) Party, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Those present at the meeting also made a detailed inspection of the six-story and basement building, and all expressed the opinion that the acquisition of the Workers Center would provide a tremendous spur to the revolutionary movement in the stronghold of American capitalism.

The meeting was also attended by representatives of the building trades, who offered their services in remodeling the building.

Ford Reaches London; Dodges Rubber Issue

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., April 6.—Henry Ford, American automobile manufacturer, who arrived here today upon the liner Majestic, refused to discuss the rubber situation. He declared that his visit to Europe is "partly for business and partly for pleasure."

It was reported in London that Ford's visit might result in large purchases of crude rubber from British and Dutch interests now that the price has been forced down by Premier Baldwin's announcement that government restrictions upon the production of rubber in Malaya and Ceylon will be removed on Nov. 1.

Glass Mill Owners Exploit Children

One-sixth of the workers employed in the glass manufacturing of Pennsylvania are under 18 years of age and one-fourth of these are children under 16, according to a report made by the Pennsylvania department of labor. The glassware industry is one of the most important in the state and the conditions under which the workers labor in the factories are miserable.

WARDEN OPPOSES KILLING

HUNTSVILLE, Texas, April 6.—N. L. Speer, warden of the state penitentiary here, has resigned because he does not believe in capital punishment. Twenty-seven executions were conducted during his regime. His predecessor resigned for the same reason.

Ward from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

SCOTT NEARING is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

THE DAILY WORKER 33 FIRST STREET New York City

Enclosed find \$..... to help you send the Daily Worker to a striking miner for months.

RATES \$6.00 12 months \$3.50 6 months \$2.00 3 months \$1.50 2 months \$1.00 1 month

Name Address City

Czech Miners Win Demands

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—After a strike that lasted more than three weeks, thirty thousand striking miners of Czechoslovakia have returned to work. The miners succeeded in winning a wage increase of six per cent and in retaining their six hours work day on Saturday.

The strike was bitterly fought and marked by clashes between the workers and the police.

AL'S WHITE HOUSE BID UP APRIL 17

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—Tammany Hall will make its bid for national power when Governor Al Smith's name is formally presented "to the nation" as a candidate for the presidential nomination at a meeting of the democratic state committee, to be held in New York City, April 17.

This was decided upon at a conference yesterday behind closed doors between the Governor and his friends, Judge George Olvany, leader of Tammany Hall, and Lieutenant Governor Edwin Goring, chairman of the democratic state committee.

In order to recuperate from the strain of this decision, the Governor will leave early next week for a two-weeks' vacation at Asheville, N. C., where he will not be bothered by the sight of any of the nearby 1,000,000 unemployed of New York State that "Al" has found it so convenient to forget about.

The conference also decided upon the renomination of Senator Royal S. Copeland, it is reported.

MEXICO FEDERALS CAPTURE BANDITS

MEXICO CITY, April 6.—Fifty counter-revolutionists have been taken prisoners by the federal troops in a clash near Jalapa, Guanajuato, according to reports received here. A number of reactionaries were killed in the skirmish, the reports state.

A great secret arsenal containing rifles, dynamite, automatic pistols and bombs was also found. The reactionaries have been particularly strong near Jalapa and have been terrorizing the district. The federal troops are conducting an intensive campaign to clean all reactionary bands out of Guanajuato.

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RATES \$6.00 12 months \$3.50 6 months \$2.00 3 months \$1.50 2 months \$1.00 1 month

Name Address City

CONTINUE WAR ON BRATIANU REGIME DESPITE "PEACE"

Workers Keep Up Fight—Liberals Make Truce

VIENNA, Rumania, April 6.—In spite of the truce which the National Peasant Party appears to have patched up with Bratianu regime, Bucharest workers are still demanding the resignation of the government, reports from that city state. Many arrests in connection with the recent demonstrations against the government have been reported.

The Congress of the Peasant Party of which Maniu is the leader which was to have been held at Alba Julia on April 22, has been postponed until May, according to a despatch from Bucharest. Reports from Belgrade declare that the Bucharest government has sent large bodies of troops into Transylvania in anticipation of anti-government demonstrations.

Berlin Strike Grows

BERLIN, April 6.—The strike of the 15,000 metal workers here has caused the plants of a large number of Chemnitz textile machinery manufacturing firms to shut down. More shut-downs are expected due to the paralyzing effect of strike on industries not directly affected.

NEW MACHINE REDUCES JOBS.

GOLDEN CITY, Mo., April 6.—Another instance of the way in which labor-saving devices become under capitalism a means of displacing workers and reducing the standards of living is presented in an article by E. M. Poirot, of Golden City, Mo. Poirot describes a new hay-storing machine, one of the advantages of which is "the reduced cost of"

KNOW What You Are Eating

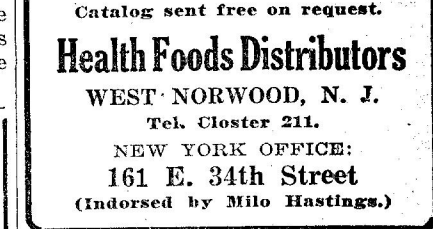
We deliver to your door the MOST NOURISHING and PUREST Foods at moderate prices. Send \$1 for Box of Assorted Samples.

Catalog sent free on request. Health Foods Distributors WEST NORWOOD, N. J. Tel. Closter 211. NEW YORK OFFICE: 161 E. 34th Street (Indorsed by Milo Hastings.)

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, 39 East 125th St. New York City.



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2 UNIONIZED CHICAGO RESTAURANTS BOMBED

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press).

CHICAGO, Apr. 6 (FP).—With 2 unionized Greek restaurants bombed because their owners would not join an organization listed as a racketeering outfit by the Chicago employers' association, the joint board of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees Int. Alliance is on the warpath. A racketeer in Chicago is as a rule a strong armed, nimble fingered gent who specializes in organizing his victims into an association with high initiation fees and high dues, most of which accrue to the gent, with little or no benefits to the members he has organized.

20 Are Organized.

Of the 750 Greek restaurants in Chicago 20 observe union conditions. About a third of the total have in one way or another been brought by George Patris into what he calls the Illinois Federation of Restaurant Owners. Going into court he asked for a blanket injunction against union picketing and other organizing activities in behalf of the entire 250 restaurants. Judge Friend refused but issued a temporary injunction for 5 restaurants against Locals 865 (cooks), 7 (waiters) and 484 (waitresses).

Racketeers.

"Patris came to my office," says Secy. J. C. Staggburg of the joint board, "and asked for a charter to organize the Greek restaurant workers. Knowing what he was, I refused and he then said he didn't care as he could make more money anyhow by organizing the owners. He is a professional exploiter. His federation is listed by the employers' association as a racketeering outfit. We are taking legal steps to fight his injunction and we are proceeding to unionize more Greek restaurants."

A 12-Hour Day, a 7-Day Week.

The Greek boss insists on a 12-hour day, 7-day week for which he pays his cooks and waiters \$25 to \$30 a week. The union is demanding a 10-hour day and 6-day week for the same \$25 to \$30 wage. In addition to the 2 union restaurants that were mysteriously bombed after they wouldn't join the Patris outfit, Sam Miller, a third owner, has been threatened 3 times. A Patris organizer told him he would have his bones broken if he stayed out, Staggburg reports.

Pie for Lawyers.

And the whole injunction business is pie for the lawyers. Atty. Bailey Samelov, who appeared for the Patris owners' association in the injunction proceedings against the restaurant workers, is drawing fees at the same time for helping the barbers' union try to dissolve an injunction against them. With one hand Samelov ties a union into legal knots and with the other he finds both operations profitable.

They Learned to Organize.

It was Tuesday morning and there were twelve boys present at the gym class. The teacher gave me his whistle and appointed me the referee. He then picked out the five biggest boys to be one team and he and the four smaller boys were on the other team. That isn't right. The Board of Education states that each pupil should have at least one hundred minutes of gym each week. If he would let us play we would then get only sixty minutes. Still he comes along and takes our sixty minutes of recreation from us. We complained to the principal, but he said he could do nothing for us. Next Tuesday everything is going to be different. We have it all planned out. If the teacher plays, WE DON'T. He is to teach us and not to be taught by us.

—MICHAEL BARTIC.

PRAISES CORNER

Dear Editor:

I think that the Comrade Corner is worth while for children to read. It gives them an idea of what is happening in the world and how the workers are slaving for their daily bread from the capitalists. Lindbergh who is recognized as a hero helps or benefits the rich and not the poor. The Foreign people coming to this country find out they have to slave for the capitalists in order to live. They do not get enough money because if the workers knew that they were getting a square deal they would not strike as they are doing now. They have to slave in order to support the family.

Down with the capitalists and up with the Red Flag. This is my point of view.

—L. P., Junior High School, Bethlehem, Pa.

Screen Notes

"The Last Moment," Zakora's unique motion picture will be shown for the first time at popular prices when it goes into the Cameo Theatre, beginning Saturday, April 14. This film directed by Paul Fejos pictures the thoughts of a drowning man in the last moment before death.

"Love" will be shown at the Capitol beginning today. The picture is a filmization of Tolstol's novel, "Anna Karenina," and features John Gilbert and Greta Garbo.

J. S. Zamecin, composer of the musical score for the Paramount film version of Anna Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," leaves Hollywood Monday to supervise the orchestra at the opening of the picture at the 44th Street Theatre.

"Why Sailors Go Wrong," will take possession of the screen at the Roxey Theatre this week. Nick Stuart and Sally Phipps play the chief roles.

"The Chaser," Harry Langdon's new film, opens at the Cameo Theatre this Saturday.

Universal has purchased the motion picture rights for "One Rainy Night" for Laura La Plante. This is an original story by Laura Hess and the adaptation has been prepared by Paul Schofield.

HERE WE ARE!



The circus is all set for a short run. The big assemblage of Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey acts are doing their stunts twice daily at the Madison Square Garden for young folks age six to sixty or thereabout.

ALFRED LUNT.



Heads the cast of the new Theatre Guild production "Volpone", opening Monday night at the Guild Theatre.

Stravinsky's New Ballet To Have Its Premiere At Music Festival

Igor Stravinsky's new ballet will be one of the highlights of the Festival of Chamber Music which is to be held in the Lincoln Center, Washington, beginning April 27, when many unusual compositions will be offered, many new and nearly all by French modernists.

"Apollo Musagetes," the ballet written by Igor Stravinsky for the Library of Congress, will have its world premiere Friday evening, April 27. Adolph Bolm has arranged the dances, to be accompanied by a chamber orchestra under the direction of Hans Kindler, cellist. The Arnold Rose Quartet will make its American debut Saturday, April 28, playing the First String Quartet by Franco Alfano; Schubert's String Quartet in D minor and a String Quartet by John Alden Carpenter.

Le Societe des Instruments Anciens of Paris have been invited to appear at the same evening, in a program of works by Montclair, Bruni, Ayrton, Cimara and Galeazzi. Members of the society are Marius Casadesus, Henri Casadesus, Luette Casadesus, Maurice Devilliers and Regina Patroni-Casadesus. Alfredo Casella, W. M. Kincaid and Mr. Kindler will play Sunday afternoon, April 29, the Fifth Concerto in D, by Rameau, for piano, flute and violin; Marcello's Sonata in F for piano and flute and Casella's Sonata in C for piano and violin; also Pierre's "Sonata da Camera" for piano, flute and violin.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION (8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock

SUNDAY, APRIL 8th

NO MEETING—EASTER DAY

TUESDAY, APRIL 10th

DR. SCOTT BUCHANAN "Popularization"

FRIDAY, APRIL 13th

MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN The Psychology of the American Public—"Do Americans Know How to Play?"

ADMISSION FREE. Open Forum Discussion.

Music Notes

Katherine Bacon will give her first of a series of four pianoforte recitals of Schubert compositions, at Town Hall this Sunday afternoon. The program: Sonata in A minor, Op. 42; Fantasia in G major, Op. 78; Four Impromptus, Op. 90; Sonata in A minor, Op. 164.

The Twentieth Anniversary Concert of Boris Levenson, Composer-Conductor, assisted by Dmitry Dobkin, tenor, the Jewish Workers Chorus of Elizabeth, N. J., and a Chamber Symphony Orchestra, conducted by the composer will take place at the Town Hall, Friday evening, April 13.

Anna Robenne, the Russian dancer, will give her last recital Sunday evening, April 15, at the 48th Street Theatre assisted by Anatole Viltzak.

Belle Freidman, pianiste, will make her debut at Town Hall, Tuesday, evening, April 17.

Lenora Sparkes, soprano, will give an intimate song recital at Steinway Hall, Thursday evening, April 26.

MUSIC IS POPULAR IN THE WORKERS' CLUBS

THE activity of the workers' clubs in Soviet Russia acquired particular importance after the October Revolution. Clubs began to spring up in connection with all industrial establishments and offices, as a place for recreation and amusement for the workers, and for gaining knowledge in the arts and sciences. The first years of the post-October period were marked by the mass character of the club establishments, both in regard to the numbers of club nuclei as well as the number of people who took part in the various forms of club activity. Prior to 1925 there had existed about 3,000 clubs combining over 5,000 musical and choral circles; in 1925 there were already nearly 3,500 clubs combining over 6,000 musical and choral circles, out of a general number of 25,000 club circles. To this should be added about 2,000 musical and choral circles existing in connection with the Red Corners (small clubs). Until 1925 the number of people taking part in the musical circles had reached about 14,000; in 1926 the number increased to 16,000, out of a total number of 700,000 members of the clubs. Spontaneously, with insufficient organization, there grew up the musical associations, orchestras and choirs in the clubs. The lack of suitable literature and of experienced leaders, and a thousand obstacles of various kinds, such as unfavorable conditions or the lack of comfortable quarters or of good instruments, did not arrest the growth of the clubs. Even more than in the metropolis, there was a vogue of the clubs in the country towns. The spontaneous growth of the clubs were stabilized only in 1925; prior to that the clubs had sprung up like mushrooms.

Growth of Musical Clubs.

Commensurate to the general growth of the membership in the clubs was the growth in the number of members of the musical circles. The hard years of Civil War served as a considerable deterrent to club activity, particularly to musical work. There were other more urgent needs which claimed the attention of the workers. As soon as the civil war was over there was an immediate revival in the activities.

In 1921 the idea of Proletcult (proletarian culture) was put in circulation. There began to be organized musical and choral studios everywhere. Efforts were made to discover latent musical talent among the masses. Nearly each club became transformed into a miniature musical school, and the district and

central Proletcult studios into veritable conservatories for the workers. Choir Leaders Trained.

A body of music instructors and choir leaders was trained, and the first efforts were made to form musical organizations as one of the varieties of cultural and educational activity. The foremost musicians and composers, those of them who were in organic sympathy with the Revolution, rallied to the Proletcult studios. A program of musical education was drawn up, comprising the teaching of musical notation and other subjects to the members of the musical circles. The Proletcult activities have served the historical purpose of placing the musical activities of the clubs upon a solid foundation.

Year by year the quality of the musical work in the clubs increase both ideologically and artistically. Since 1925 there has been going on a process of fusion of the small circles into large associations. There were also organized district orchestras and choirs, the Clothing Workers' Central Choir, the Communal Workers, the Food Workers, the Metal Workers and the Printers, the Textile Workers, etc. There was also united the folk music orchestra of the metal workers and the clothing workers, and the brass bands of the textile workers, communal workers and metal workers. Contests were also organized among the different circles which served only to stimulate their growth. The principle of affording professional instruction without detaching the worker from his habitual occupation has proven productive of highly beneficial results.

The musical and choral circles of the workers' clubs no longer content themselves with simple songs and the like. Many of the workers' clubs are already producing regular opera with their own musical and choral forces.

Concerts in Factories.

The State Philharmony of Leningrad has adopted the practice of giving concerts in the factories and in the workers' clubs.

Another organization delivering concerts under the plan mapped out by the Lecture Bureau of the Moscow Council of Trade Unions is the orchestra conducted by Prof. Sadovnikov. Finally, the musical schools and technicums organize regular performances by the pupils in the workers' clubs and in Red Army clubs under a system of cultural patronage. All these facts indicate a tremendous growth in both the volume and scope of the musical culture developing in the amateur musical circles of the workers' clubs.

THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN

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

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

Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8:30 o'clock

MONDAY, APRIL 9th

MR. HOUSTON PETERSON William Blake—"Songs of Innocence and Experience."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11th

DR. PAUL REZNIPOFF "Medical Applications of Cellular Knowledge: Lead Poisoning."

THURSDAY, APRIL 12th

DR. E. G. SPAULDING Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is There a Standard of Conduct?"

SATURDAY, APRIL 14th

DR. HORACE M. KALLEN Fate and Freedom—"Fate and Freedom in Natural Law."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 EAST 14th STREET

HAROLD WARE Will speak on "Impressions of an American Farmer in the Soviet Union"

As head of the Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc. the lecturer has had ample opportunity to observe the various agricultural experiments, model farms, and the attitude of the peasants in the Soviet Union.

Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY: William W. Weinstein will speak on "The New Tammany Hall."

The New Plays

"VOLPONE," Stefan Zweig's version of Ben Jonson's story, opens at the Guild Theatre Monday night. In the cast are Alfred Lunt, Dudley Digges, McKay Morris, Margalo Gillmore, Henry Travers, Ernest Cossart and Helen Westley.

"THE OUTSIDER," by Dorothy Brandon, with Lionel Atwill, will be revived at the Ambassador Theatre Monday. Isobel Elsom, Albert Bruning, Vernon Kelso and Gilbert Douglas are in the supporting cast.

"THE GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES" will have its premiere at the Winter Garden Monday. The cast is headed by Dr. Rockwell, Grace La Rue, Blossom Seeley, Evelyn Law, Jans and Whalen and Bobby Watson. The lyrics are by Max and Nathaniel Lief, music by Ray Perkins and Maurie Rubens, sketches by Harold Altredge.

"DIAMOND LIL," a drama by Mae West, is due at the Royale Theatre Monday night. Miss West will play the chief part and Curtis Cooksey in the leading male role.

"BOTTLED," a comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, will open Tuesday at the Booth. The cast includes: Maud Durand, Wm. H. Gerard, Mildred McCoy, Nellie Callahan and John M. James.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 9

"VOLPONE"

GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.

Week of April 16: "MARCO MILLIONS"

Week of April 23: "VOLPONE"

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 5:30 sharp. Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

JUST FOR FUN! SEE THE CLOWNING GLORY OF THE SCREEN

NOW IN NEW YORK SHOWING

HARRY LANGDON HIS NEWEST FEATURE COMEDY "THE CHASER"

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Starting APRIL 14 AT POPULAR PRICES "The LAST MOMENT" Sensational & Extraordinary!

BROADWAY AT 41 ST. BEGINNING MONDAY

Most Sensational Melodrama of the Year

CHICAGO

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NANCY GIBBS & CO. DOOLEY & SALES

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. at 8th Ave. TWICE DAILY (except Sun. 2 and 8)

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GOLIATH Sea Elephant The first of its kind ever captured

Greatest Feature of All Time MORE PEOPLE—MORE ACTS AND NOVELTIES—MORE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES—MORE BREAKS—MORE OF EVERYTHING THAN EVER BEFORE.

Admission to All (inc. seats) \$1 to \$3.50 (incl. Tax). Children under 12 at half price at all matinee performances except Saturday. Tickets at Garden Box Offices and Branch Ticket Offices: GIMBEL BROS. and ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BKLYN.

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, **Strange Interlude** John Golden Thea., 58th St., E. of B'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S **Marco Millions** Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of Apr. 9: "VOLPONE"

LAST 2 TIMES **PORGY** Republic Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:40 Mat. Today at 2:40

29th WEEK **DRACULA** FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 The Greatest Thriller of Them All

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

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

Music and Concerts

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Evg., Apr. 10 First American Appearance

BLINDER Famous Russian Violinist

Benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia

Tickets NOW at Box Office, \$1 to \$2.50 Tax Free.

Carnegie Hall, Fri. Evg., Apr. 13, at 8:30

BEETHOVEN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA GEORGES ZASLAWSKY, Conductor

Soloist: LUCILLE CHALFANT, Soprano Seventh Concert (Knabe Piano)

HAENSEL and JONES, Mgrs.

Schubert Centenary 1828-1928

KATHERINE BACON Four Recitals at TOWN HALL Sun. At., April 8; Sun. Aft., April 15 Sat. Aft., April 21; Mon. Evg., April 30

The programs include the 19 Piano Sonatas, the Fantasias, Impromptus, Moments Musicaux and Ländler.

Tickets 75c, \$1.10, \$2.20. Subscription for Series \$25.55, \$3.30, \$6.60. (Steinway)

Guild Thea., Sun. Evg., April 15, at 8:30

TATIANA de SANZEWITCH Pianist (Steinway)

Only Summer Tours to **Soviet Russia** May 25 and July 6

Via London, Paris, Berlin, Warsaw

10 interesting days in Leningrad and Moscow. Individual Visas granted enabling one to travel all over the U. S. S. R. \$450.00 up.

APPLY IMMEDIATELY

WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 69 Fifth Ave., New York Telephone Algonquin 6900.

"Countess Maritza," will return to the Century Theatre for two weeks commencing Monday. This is the Emmerich Kalman operetta which had a run of more than a year in this city. The cast includes: Odette Myrtle, Gladys Baxter, Leonard Caeley, James C. Morton and Marjorie Petersen.

"The Play's the Thing," the Molnar comedy with Holbrook Blinn as star, which played at Henry Miller's Theatre last season, will return for an engagement at the Empire Theatre. The play was translated by P. G. Wodehouse.

NEARING ANALYZES CHINESE REVOLUTION

WHITHER CHINA: An Economic Interpretation of Recent Events in the Far East. By Scott Nearing. International Publishers. \$1.75.

Reviewed by CY OGDEN.

A great many books have been written about China within the last few years. Very few of them, however, have treated the revolution from a Marxian standpoint and these few have been rendered out of date by the rapid progress of events. The very important developments during 1926-1927 have necessitated a re-writing of Chinese history and a reconsideration of the direction in which the Chinese revolution is going. The need of a clarification of Chinese events is all the greater for those who have relied for their information on the distorted accounts in the capitalist press. Many of these persons have become so confused by the ups and downs of the past two years that they have entirely lost their bearings.

Scott Nearing has cleared away the confusion by presenting a concise logical statement of what is happening in China. He prefaces his story with a short sketch of imperialist penetration beginning with the Opium War of 1840 and extending to the latest aggressions by foreign gunboats. His indictment of the imperialists is backed by a wealth of data and is capped with a fine description of the city of Hongkong which sums up in graphic form the essentials of foreign aggression.

Close on the heels of this indictment comes a discussion of the relations between the Soviet Union and China. The contrast is striking—the imperialists on the back of China, "booted and spurred and riding madly"—the Soviet Union extending the hand of friendship, giving up czarist concessions, and joining forces with the Chinese to fight the common enemy, the imperialist exploiters.

The events of the Chinese revolution are divided by Nearing into three cycles, the first from 1894 to 1912 ending with the reaction under Yuan Shih-kai, the second from 1913 to 1927 ending with the reaction under Chiang Kai-shek, and the third beginning in the summer of 1927. The complicated developments of the second cycle are clarified by Nearing's lucid account. He traces the growth of the mass movement in this period until its culmination in the Northern Expedition of 1926-1927 and then analyzes the forces which led to its breakdown. His analysis of the third cycle is necessarily very sketchy as the trend of events had manifested itself at the time the volume was

written. It is this fact which probably explains his overemphasis on the Japanese demands on Chang Tso Lin in August, 1927, which are described as the opening act of a new wave of revolution.

In his analysis of the economic forces which are revolutionizing China, Nearing estimates the role being played by the local bourgeoisie, the peasants, and the proletariat. His discussion of the role of the peasantry is not entirely satisfactory. There is no data on the size of Chinese farms or the extent of farm tenancy. There is no thorough analysis of the intense class struggle going on in the villages, and no mention of the role played in village life by the merchant-usurer or the land-owning gentry who are the Chinese equivalent of the Russian Kulak. The fact that a large class of Kulaks is interwoven with the poorer peasants explains the bitterness of the struggle within the Chinese village while the absence of a class of feudal land owners against whom all classes of the peasantry could unite prevents the common uprising of the entire peasantry such as took place in Russia at the fall of the czar.

The treatment of the proletariat is much more satisfactory. The transition from hand industry to large scale manufacture is described in detail and is backed up by statistics on the size of the manufacturing population, the number of trade unions and the yearly growth in the number of strikes. Nearing shows that the proletariat has become the basic factor in the revolutionary movement and that it was the fear of the proletariat and of its influence among the peasantry that finally swung the Chinese bourgeoisie into the camp of reaction.

That Nearing does not think that the last word has been said on China is evident in his concluding chapter where he answers the question of where China is going. He shows that the continuation of the struggle is inevitable and that it will not end until the final emergence of new social order. When that happens, China, in alliance with the Soviet Union, will dominate the world economically and culturally.

"Whither China" is a book that is well worth reading. It is certainly the best description of the Chinese situation that is to be had at present and should have a wide sale among American workers.

A postscript on the December uprisings in Canton has been added by Harry Freeman who collaborated with Nearing in the gathering of material. There are also several interesting maps by Ann Coles.

Soldiers of the Revolution

ROTE HILFE WERBEWOCHEN 11-18 MÄRZ



This is one of the striking posters issued by the "Rote Hilfe" which serves the same function in Germany as the International Labor Defense in this country. Both organizations are members of the International Red Aid, which celebrated its fifth anniversary recently. The I. R. A. devotes its entire activities to giving assistance to workers throughout the world who are victims of class persecution. Thousands of workers and their families have been aided by the I. R. A. in Germany, Hungary and Poland during the years it was organized. The activities of the organization are the subject of an article by Max Shachtman in the current issue of the "Labor Defender," illustrated with many photographs of I. R. A. work.

"The Crowd," First Really Great American Production

By ROBERT WOLF

SHAKESPEARE, let me point out for the benefit of Comrade Gold and Comrade Lawson, was not endowed by Mr. Otto Kahn. He was a hard-working hack-writer, a poet when he could get the time, who had to earn his living as a theatrical manager re-writing old plays. Eisenstein is a nine to five (nine at night to five in the morning, because the studio is quieter then) employee of Sovkino, whose business management is almost as soulless in its insistence upon commercial profit as that of any American trust.

I do not want to prove too much by these analogies—I too have taken endowments in the past, and would be glad to get them again if I could. Shakespeare's best play was Hamlet, where he was nearest to pleasing himself, and most remote, probably, from pleasing his immediate audience, and Eisenstein did a much better job in "Potemkin" and "The General Line," undertaken at his own initiative, than in "October," which shows something of the stiffness of a work undertaken at command.

But the point of these opening paragraphs is that out of the hokum of Hollywood, and not in spite of that hokum, but because of it, has come the first really great American film-drama—a movie, it seems to me, quite worthy to rank with "Potemkin," "Variety," "The Last Laugh," "Ballet Mecanique," the best of Chaplin, and the other few first-rate achievements of the screen.

I do not quite see how "The Crowd" escaped creating a sensation among both the intellectuals and the radicals here. As late movie critic for "Sovietskoe Kino" of Moscow, I predict that if Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ever sells it to the Soviet Union it will make a sensation there. Why it failed to make a sensation with the public is an easier problem—its owners were afraid of it and soft-pedaled it, after a few weeks they combined it on the program with a patriotic film of Lindbergh, and although it was playing to crowded houses it has been banished before its time from the Astor Theatre, and withdrawn altogether from circulation. It will not appear again till the week of April 23, at Loew's State, 45th and Broadway. Go and see it when it comes, and unless it has been changed or cut in the meantime you will find yourself witnessing the first revolutionary American film.

For "The Crowd" in a quiet and unassuming way is so revolutionary that if the police knew their business they would arrest King Vidor and John V. A. Weaver. Its moral is: Can anybody make a success in America? Ye-e-e-es... try and do it! It is the first direct attack upon the great capitalist myth. This in itself is so startling as to be almost unbelievable. Napoleon, in "The Man of Destiny," said that when he read Rousseau he heard the tumblers of the revolution. To go to the Astor Theatre and see an attack there upon the foundation of capitalist morality, is to hear the rattle of machine guns on the streets.

Perhaps to be sure these are fascist rather than Communist machine guns. White-collar slaves do make Communist revolutions, and "The Crowd" is the story of a disillusioned white-collar slave. Out of the vast mass of commercial workers that is downtown New York, Vidor and Weaver have picked two, John and Mary, any two of the clerks and stenographers that you would hit at the noon hour from a Broadway office-building window with a brick.

They go through their ordinary domestic joys and sorrows, nothing that is not utterly trite, banal, and sentimental—and did I hear the New Playwrights talking about economic determinism, and the influence of the job a little while back?—go see how love and life and domesticity for

a point that does not touch, however, those who call themselves his heirs, (the social-democrats—Ed.) but are no longer interested in his work, and in whose ears each one of his words must sound like bitter irony.

(From Introduction to "Wilhelm Liebknecht," Voices of Revolt Series, International Publishers, New York.)

FACTORY SKETCHES: A Labor Novel By a "Friend" of the Workers

By EDWIN ROLFE. (The Factory.)



American author who, it is rumored, will soon begin the writing of a novel based on his recent visit to the Soviet Union.

It is an enormous place, situated in a little city just north of New York. When the busy season is in full swing, the steady powerful humming of the machines can be heard for blocks around. Eight hundred workers punch the clock at eight o'clock in the morning, and eight hundred punch the clock again at six in the evening. Between these hours no breath of air is allowed the workers. They bend over their monotonous stint for hours without looking up. One is not permitted to converse with his neighbor at the next machine; Mr. Bright, the owner of the plant, calls this efficiency.

At half past twelve the bell rings, and the pale deformed mannikins who work in the factory file through the dusty passages down into the cellar. Here they eat. Silently, for the most part, with only an occasional word exchanged. Here they smoke, with their fatigued bodies sprawled over the dirty oil-cloth-covered wooden tables like the piles of cloth on the tables of the cutting room upstairs. And when the bell rings again at one o'clock, the men smother their half-smoked butts between their thumbs and forefingers, carefully replace them in their vest-pockets, and slowly shuffle back to the machine.

Outside the smoke surges out of the chimneys into the clear heights of the sky, loses its mundane form and becomes one with the blue. Outside the thump-thump, and thwrrrrrr, and ssssssss and the whirring merge with the street noises and the noises of men and women, and the sound of the wind embracing the trees, and new Anthelms listen and dream of greater Ballets Mecaniques. Only the tollers are stuck fast to the mud, only the tollers have hunched backs and tear-scorched eyes and dull dead bodies. Only the tollers never see the sky.

(The Boss.)

Years ago Mr. Bright had owned a factory on Thirty-sixth Street, New York. There he had employed thirty workers who carried little union cards in their pockets and who were paid a few dollars more each week than Mr. Bright liked to pay. But the union scale was definite and final in New York, and those who did not belong to the union numbered less than a hundred in the entire trade. "Go, argue with a pack of hoodlums!" Mr. Bright used to shout, "America, the land of freedom, and a poor contractor who makes less each week than his errand boy can't do as he pleases!"

But Mr. Bright, after six years of "making less each week than his errand boy," acquired sufficient capital to build his mammoth factory outside the city. He discharged all his workers and started again on a gigantic scale of production. Now he is a millionaire many times over.

The workers grow uneasy in his presence and whip themselves into a

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

WILHELM LIEBKNECHT

Tribute to a Great Revolutionary Leader

By KURT KERSTEN.

IT is now more than a quarter of a century since the death of Wilhelm Liebknecht, the great leader of the German workers.

The name of Liebknecht is so closely associated with the German workers' movement, and with the revolutionary movement in Germany in general, that no other name can be compared with it. For the history of revolution in Germany has its tradition, has its forebears, as well as the history of revolution in other countries. Throughout the history of the last century of the revolutionary movement, we find the name "Liebknecht" emblazoned on all its pinnacles.

Young Wilhelm Liebknecht was not only closely associated in his mental makeup with the unhappy leader of the Hessian movement for freedom—Weidig, who was driven to insanity and death by a demented police magistrate—but we find the young Liebknecht fighting in the years following after 1848, on the barricades in Southern Germany; restless, illegality, police chicanery, numerous arrests, trials, sentences to fortress detention, regular imprisonment, flight and tribulations are the constant accompaniment of Liebknecht's life; they recur in a rapid series and give evidence of the blessed path of storms pursued by every true revolutionary. For a great portion of his life, Wilhelm Liebknecht spent periods in the same prisons in which social-democratic ministers and police presidents are now incarcerating the revolutionary workers.

It was Ferdinand Lassalle who awakened the German workers; it was Wilhelm Liebknecht who gathered and organized them and led them in two great crises: in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-1871, he guarded them against nationalism; in the period of the socialist law, he saved the very existence of the German workers' movement—it was at that time that the energy inherent in a firmly built class-conscious party for the first time became apparent.

Wilhelm Liebknecht, the creator of the German Workers' Party, a champion of the proletariat, never contented to be misled into the aberrations—not to mention the outright treasons in which his successors have now been distinguishing themselves for decades in their attacks on the German workers' movement. There are many points in which we can no longer agree with Liebknecht;

times have changed, other methods are being used, we have new tactics. Even Liebknecht himself had occasion to note that one must sometimes change one's tactics. No doubt Liebknecht's writings and speeches already contain certain germs which were destined later to receive disastrous development. But who will undertake to prove that Liebknecht would not himself later have extinguished these germs?

LIEBKNECHT'S struggle against parliamentarism, Liebknecht's conviction that the great struggle between bourgeoisie and proletariat must be fought out outside the Reichstag, in what will ultimately be open civil war, Liebknecht's attitude toward imperialism and militarism, toward taxation and toward the class justice of the bourgeoisie, Liebknecht's ascertainment of the necessity of a proletarian state, and his unconditional determination to have the proletariat conquer power, overthrow the bourgeoisie, and create an entirely new world—these are points of contact between us and Liebknecht. And while the bourgeoisie of today is once more fleeing back to the "glories" of January 18, 1871, because it no longer feels any creative power in its veins, we shall also return to the revolutionary Liebknecht of those years, the Liebknecht who at that early day outlined the forms of the bourgeois state. The speeches delivered in the heyday of the German movement coincided with the turning points of Liebknecht's life and reveal the entire essence of this revolutionary: his vigor and clarity, his critical acumen and dazzling eloquence, his boldness and irony, his readiness ever to take the offensive, his fearlessness, his faith in victory, and his unconditional determination to fight to the utmost. He never permitted himself to be intimidated; he was an indestructible nature; his words flowed smoothly from his lips; his sentences were sharply turned and flashed like rapier; yet he was always perfectly easy to understand, without ever descending to vulgarity. Any sentence produced by Liebknecht can be recognized at once, and his speeches remain to this day as living, as fluent, as vehement and as rich in topic interest, as if the speaker's voice could still be heard in our ears. The spirit of this dead man is so close to us, the truth of most of his words is still so unimpeachable, that there seems to be a secret point of contact somewhere between him and those who still live,

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Program—Living Newspaper—Mass Scene—300 Participate.

TICKETS 25 cents; Children's 15 cents, at Young Pioneers' Office, 108 E. 14th St.—Send Greetings to the Pioneer Journal—Individual Greeting 25c.

Prof. John Dewey and Committee Planning Visit to Soviet Union

Plans for a visit to the Soviet Union by leading American educators headed by Prof. John Dewey of Columbia, were announced by Dr. Stephen P. Dugan, of the board of directors of the society, at the annual meeting of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia.

Reports on past activities of the society were presented by Lee Simons of the Theatre Guild, for the arts committee; Mrs. Norman Haggood, on the Russian exposition held last February, and for the book committee by Ernestine Evans, who read a report prepared by Floyd Dell.

The officers and directors of the society were re-elected.

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Horrors of Slavers Revived on U. S. S. Henderson, Navy Correspondent Says

BRUTALITY FROM PETTY BULLIES IS SAILORS' LOT

Officers Stood Above, Jeering at Seamen

Editor, The DAILY WORKER: After reading the many accounts of the army and navy in recent editions of The DAILY WORKER, I am also anxious to join this new rank of correspondents. These exposures of military service under Wall Street rule are the most efficient warnings to youth who may feel inclined to join the army or navy. The Workers of this country can easily see the class character of our military institutions by the impositions that working class youth must undergo while in this service.

Class of 1881 on Spree.

A good reflection of the navy can be gained from the occasion of the 1881 class of Annapolis reunion with a Japanese admiral university. In connection with this class reunion to Tokio to see their old class-mates—our own secretary of the navy decided to go along with the Annapolis class. This changed the character of the trip. Instead of a reunion trip, it turned into a typical Lindbergh "Good Will" trip to Japan and at the same time an inspection trip of outfitting bases to determine what was necessary to strengthen them for the next war when Japan may be a possible contender as the feeling existed at that time.

The faithful cannon-fodder carrier—U. S. S. Henderson, a transport, was assigned for this 30,000 mile trip. The Bureau of Construction and Repairs at Washington received orders to spend any amount of money to recondition the upper quarters for the 1881 class and the secretary. After a thorough overhaul in the ship yards costing thousands of dollars, we docked at Honolulu to wait for the secretary and the rest of the party.

800 Enlisted Men.

Incidentally my letter is not about the upper strata of the navy. I want to say something about the so-called lower strata—the workers—enlisted men, five hundred enlisted for the Henderson and 300 enlisted for the crew. The 500 men who were sent from the whole coast of the United States, to raise the Henderson were sure a hell of a lot. You see it was necessary to make the "ballast" unnecessary and not one man knew that it was going to be dragged to China.

Only Room For Half.

Even in the case where we could procure a bunk—it was only a question of 2 days out and we were in warm climate and sleeping 3 decks below, 4 bunks in a row, several hundred men in a space 4 times larger than an ordinary living room—the place became unendurable. Soon we would take our bedding up on the deck where we ate and—and in a disgusting way—men would just litter the decks with stinky bedding. This was our lot. Everything smelled bad because we didn't have a place to wash things—besides the ship, that is the part for the enlisted, was always filthy because of congested conditions.

Like Slave Ships.

If one reads of the Negro slave ships that existed a couple hundred years ago, they would then get an understanding of conditions. The food was very bad—the crew was served first, then the passengers. The rations were so little that often it would stand on you whether you could stand it much longer. Graft and corruption is rampant in military service, and a common sight is a rich paymaster who buys the food for the boys, but God knows how much he buys from the appropriation allowed per man.

It was impossible for those who had seats to eat below decks. The odor arising from the food was nauseating—it was necessary to take your canteen up on the main deck and sit down in the scupper ways, on the hatches, and on the deck and eat like a dog. Often the upper strata living on the upper decks which started half way—that is amidst—would stand and jeer, ridicule and sneer at our antics. We were held in contempt. Often I think that if one of the officers decided to throw something in our midst, for instance something good to eat, there would have been a scramble. Of course this in an illustration.

Do Dirty Work.

We performed the dirty work of the ship enroute. While the so-called upper strata were promending the decks and pounding the beds—the sailor passengers were down in the double bottoms chipping paint work, painting, cleaning and holy stoning the deck and after the day's work

MINERS, THROW OUT LEWIS, WORKER CORRESPONDENT URGES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., (By Mail).—John L. Lewis and Co. tried to smash the union in the states of Washington, Colorado, Oklahoma and Kansas. He helped to organize an army to kill the workers and smash the union. Lewis helped to organize the state

troopers to break the miners' strike. All the miners must organize to throw out this agitator for the bosses and the army of state troopers. The miners are starving, their children are starving and Lewis gets money from the bosses. The poor coal miners are working part time or

striking. Part time we are starving. We must get wise and throw out this false leader, Lewis. Lewis wants the young miners to join the Young Men's Crooked Association and the Red (Bunk) Cross and Salvation Army, the Starvation Army. I am thanking the Save-the-Union

Committee for what they have done for the miners. I am thanking The DAILY WORKER for publishing the truth. I have been a member of the United Mine Workers since 1913. During the big strike in Colorado 13 children, two women and five men

were killed at Ludlow. Lewis got big money from the bosses then, while the workers got jail and slavery. We must get wise and put out Lewis and Farrington. We must build a big union. —D. P.

SIGMANITES BEAT WOMAN IN QUAKER CITY POLL STEAL

Right Wing Gags Rank and File at "Election"

(By a Worker Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA (By mail).—The Sigman clique now in control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has taken away from all members in any way connected with or friendly to the left wing the right to speak at meetings for one year.

Distribute Statement. The particular crime which called for such severe punishment was the distribution of the statement of the New York Joint Board on Thursday, March 22, when elections for delegates to the national convention took place. Clara Yampolsky came up to the union hall and attempted to distribute the statement. She was beaten up and thrown out of the hall by the right wing Sigmanite heroes.

Later, charges were brought against her to the Executive Board. The decision of the Executive Board was brought to the membership meeting March 29. The majority of the membership protested against the decision, but despite the fact that the meeting was in an uproar, the Sigman clique succeeded in polling a vote. The counters of the vote were selected by the ruling clique and consisted of so-called "reliable" members of the Union. Through these methods the vote given was 54 for the decision and 39 against.

Off Ballot. At the same meeting the result of the election of delegates to the National Convention was brought forward for approval. This election had been a farce, for every member refusing to sign the yellow dog contract had her name taken off the ballot. Also any member who was a member of the Workers' Party, Trade Union Educational League or was even suspected of sympathy with any left wing organization had her name stricken from the ballot. The Sigman machine now rules the Philadelphia local with an iron fist and will not under any circumstances permit the voice of the membership to be heard. —C.

Raise \$50.00 for "Daily" in Chester

(By a Worker Correspondent.) CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—The militant workers of Chester are desirous that The DAILY WORKER, their paper, should continue to be printed. At a meeting held yesterday, March 25th, a voluntary collection of fifty dollars was raised to be added to the already growing fund to defend the workers' paper. —S.

Latest Militarist Publicity Hop



From Fairbanks in Alaska, the remotest North American possession of the U. S. imperialists, Capt. George Wilkins is preparing to fly over the North Pole. He is shown at right above with two mechanics who are inspecting the plane. Flights of this kind are a common method by which the imperialists hope to keep the masses "air-conscious."

NOVELTY PAINTERS SLAVE IN SILENCE

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent)

Going to art school sounds rather nice, and think of the money some fashion artists and illustrators make! What talented (?) boy or girl will not give up a few evenings, etc. to become a cartoonist at a couple of hundred per? Or a fashion artist who can demand his own price?

After a few years studying either

in day or evening schools, these kids look for the job and are sadly disappointed. Some turn to the Art Alliance Agency where they'll probably get you at novelty painting or lampshade painting or stenciling greeting cards. From there on the girl drifts from one job to another, working in the filthiest places imaginable, especially in lamp-shade and novelty factories where that horrible smelling thinner is used and the filthy floors are seldom swept.

The salaries they pay are outrageous. I've seen girls turn away in disgust when offered \$15 or \$18 for experienced lamp-shade artists. Or if a girl gets \$20 per week they rush her like fury. These jobs do not last as a rule more than a couple of months at a time.

Eyes Grow Dizzy.

The novelty places where compacts, etc. are decorated are even worse. It used to make me quite dizzy having to move my eye from one flower (?) to another all day long. Working on greeting cards is much cleaner, being water color instead of oils. There is one place, especially, that all girls dislike, that is "Norcross." One sits down at 8:30 A. M., rises at 12, is seated again at 12:45 and at 5:30 leaves her seat for the day. Not a word is to be said throughout the day, only what is absolutely necessary. The girls, however, let loose whenever the head of the color department leaves the room.

Their rules are the most childish of any place I've ever been in. You're not to talk, you're not to speak to anyone about your salary, you're to be in on time, you're to help out when it's very busy and you're not to ask for a raise since "they will advance you if you so deserve."

Most of the girls working in these places have studied in Pratt's Academy of Design, The School of Applied Design and the Art League. The majority of them are dissatisfied. Their only way out is to get married or to look for different work altogether (that's their idea).

"NOVELTY PAINTER."

CHARGE AXTELL WAS AMBULANCE CHASER DE LUXE

Did Thriving Business in 3 Cities

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

When Silas B. Axtell, attorney for the officialdom of the International Seamen's Union and head of its lobby in Washington, heard that he was to be subpoenaed as a witness in the current ambulance chasing inquiry, he was subpoenaed as a witness in the case last heard of in Florida.

If you would understand that no honor is without profit in this country, then you will listen to the story of Axtell. Who is Silas B. Axtell? Had Odious Reputation.

For the moment you will pay no heed to the fact that Silas has the reputation on the waterfront and elsewhere of being an attorney—and an ambulance chaser! Forget for a time that his runners at the Broad Street Hospital have been known to offer bribes to information clerks to tip them off to accident cases.

Think only of Silas as the protector of American culture from the onrush of Russian Bolshevism, the guardian of capitalist institutions against the nefarious attacks of Communist plotters.

Against U. S. S. R.

The noble task in which Silas is now engaged is the defeat of insidious propaganda to secure the recognition of the Soviet Union. To accomplish this commendable aim, Silas is willing to go anywhere, to the International Seamen's Club, for instance, (but not again!) to the Community Church, (also not again), and certainly not to Madison Square Garden at the invitation of those dangerous trade unionists, who, on returning from the Soviet Union, are so indelicate as to reveal the progress being made by those bold bad Bolsheviks. Silas was himself a member of the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, but why should he on that account testify with his lips to what his eyes have seen? Such is not the way of honor with profit in this country.

Audience Entertained.

Several months ago, in the course of things, Silas journeyed to the Community Church, 34th St. and Park Ave. The occasion was a debate between himself and Harry Weisberger, an attorney, on the subject of recognizing the Soviet Union. Silas opposed the idea. The method is more interesting than the fact: "In Russia," said the defender of American civilization, "everything is upside down. What is on top here is at the bottom there and what here is at the bottom is there at the top. The people in Russia walk on the ceiling."

This juicy gem coming early in the "debate" brought howls of merriment from the audience. Whereupon Silas became somewhat peeved.

Calls Them Crazy.

"Perhaps you think that is funny," he exclaimed. "But I tell you the people there are all crazy."

Then as the people continued their laughter he shouted: "Yes, I tell you they are all crazy, like the people in this audience!" "Should the United States recognize Russia," he continued, "the Red Flag would soon be waving over the White House at Washington. Democracy ain't a failure here, but just the same those Bolsheviks are able to dig from under and overturn everything."

Sees Red Everywhere.

"When I came back from Russia, I immediately went to the state department at Washington. There they showed me all kinds of secret documents. Of course, I can't read Russian, but I could see immediately how dangerous they were. The Communist International has a plot to overthrow every capitalist country in the world."

"This Communist Party of Russia, you hear so much about," Silas confided, "is worse than you might think. It controls the Russian government, the Third International and all the Communists in the world. And the Third International, which is even worse, will do anything if you let it over here. It was the pet of Lenin. And Lenin is now the God of Russia."

Calls Them Liars.

"But Russia is all wrong. They've talked classes and class rule so long that they have this class business on the brain. But the simple truth is that the idea of class is just a plain untruth."

The audience was convulsed with

CROPS HUGE IN LAND WHERE MASSES STARVE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—The statistician of the California Raisin Growers is responsible for the following showing of "pie" prosperity in California, and land where the workers live on sunshine and die in jails.

"Pie Prosperity."

"The 1927 raisin crop was sufficient to provide for the filling of 1,400,000,000 pies, 10 for every man, woman and child in America," the statistician says.

"These pies, if piled one upon another would reach into the skies for 2,250 miles, just about the distance

laughter. Silas was more and more riled. "Perhaps you yourselves would rather be in Russia," he challenged. "If anyone does not like this country he can go right back. The ocean lanes are open and I will pay the passage of anyone who will go."

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"I presume there are Communists in the United States," he hazarded, "but how anyone can become a Communist in this country where everything is so satisfactory and free is more than I can understand, they are to be excused on only one ground, insanity."

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Admits Efficiency.

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This is the picture of Silas B. Axtell, sketched from his own words and sentiments. In order to fill in the picture with a bit more living content, however, it will be valuable to present some facts which the Community Church audience did not have for its delight and which would perhaps have brought no such amusement as was created at the meeting.

With Red Baiters.

Axtell, who now goes about as a budding professional patriot, protecting the nation against Russian propaganda, is himself hardly as virtuous as he would have the poor unfortunates believe. When Axtell returned from Russia he was promptly sought out by Robert J. O'Brien, red baiter, and professional strikebreaker.

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Mill Owners' Agent.

O'Brien, who reads The DAILY WORKER and who will, as in the past, turn over this item to the less alert Axtell, was the agent of the mill barons in the Passaic strike. O'Brien's activities then and since have so discredited him that recently even an employers' association sent out a circular letter warning other employers against him. This is Axtell's company. Axtell has become wealthy through his "ambulance" practice in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. He is reported to have received \$125,000 for one case against the Pennsylvania Railroad. In another case he handled for a stevedore he is said to have collected between \$38,000 and \$40,000. Usually Axtell's rake off for this "service" is reported to be one-half the gross collected. Many lawyers take a larger "cut." But Axtell's business is so extensive he can profitably give wholesale rates to maimed or injured workers.

—R. M.

CHARGE AXTELL WAS AMBULANCE CHASER DE LUXE

Did Thriving Business in 3 Cities

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

When Silas B. Axtell, attorney for the officialdom of the International Seamen's Union and head of its lobby in Washington, heard that he was to be subpoenaed as a witness in the current ambulance chasing inquiry, he was subpoenaed as a witness in the case last heard of in Florida.

If you would understand that no honor is without profit in this country, then you will listen to the story of Axtell. Who is Silas B. Axtell? Had Odious Reputation.

For the moment you will pay no heed to the fact that Silas has the reputation on the waterfront and elsewhere of being an attorney—and an ambulance chaser! Forget for a time that his runners at the Broad Street Hospital have been known to offer bribes to information clerks to tip them off to accident cases.

Think only of Silas as the protector of American culture from the onrush of Russian Bolshevism, the guardian of capitalist institutions against the nefarious attacks of Communist plotters.

Against U. S. S. R.

The noble task in which Silas is now engaged is the defeat of insidious propaganda to secure the recognition of the Soviet Union. To accomplish this commendable aim, Silas is willing to go anywhere, to the International Seamen's Club, for instance, (but not again!) to the Community Church, (also not again), and certainly not to Madison Square Garden at the invitation of those dangerous trade unionists, who, on returning from the Soviet Union, are so indelicate as to reveal the progress being made by those bold bad Bolsheviks. Silas was himself a member of the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, but why should he on that account testify with his lips to what his eyes have seen? Such is not the way of honor with profit in this country.

Audience Entertained.

Several months ago, in the course of things, Silas journeyed to the Community Church, 34th St. and Park Ave. The occasion was a debate between himself and Harry Weisberger, an attorney, on the subject of recognizing the Soviet Union. Silas opposed the idea. The method is more interesting than the fact: "In Russia," said the defender of American civilization, "everything is upside down. What is on top here is at the bottom there and what here is at the bottom is there at the top. The people in Russia walk on the ceiling."

This juicy gem coming early in the "debate" brought howls of merriment from the audience. Whereupon Silas became somewhat peeved.

Calls Them Crazy.

"Perhaps you think that is funny," he exclaimed. "But I tell you the people there are all crazy."

Then as the people continued their laughter he shouted: "Yes, I tell you they are all crazy, like the people in this audience!" "Should the United States recognize Russia," he continued, "the Red Flag would soon be waving over the White House at Washington. Democracy ain't a failure here, but just the same those Bolsheviks are able to dig from under and overturn everything."

Sees Red Everywhere.

"When I came back from Russia, I immediately went to the state department at Washington. There they showed me all kinds of secret documents. Of course, I can't read Russian, but I could see immediately how dangerous they were. The Communist International has a plot to overthrow every capitalist country in the world."

"This Communist Party of Russia, you hear so much about," Silas confided, "is worse than you might think. It controls the Russian government, the Third International and all the Communists in the world. And the Third International, which is even worse, will do anything if you let it over here. It was the pet of Lenin. And Lenin is now the God of Russia."

Calls Them Liars.

"But Russia is all wrong. They've talked classes and class rule so long that they have this class business on the brain. But the simple truth is that the idea of class is just a plain untruth."

The audience was convulsed with

laughter. Silas was more and more riled. "Perhaps you yourselves would rather be in Russia," he challenged. "If anyone does not like this country he can go right back. The ocean lanes are open and I will pay the passage of anyone who will go."

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—R. M.

Right Wing Gags Rank and File at "Election"

(By a Worker Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA (By mail).—The Sigman clique now in control of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union has taken away from all members in any way connected with or friendly to the left wing the right to speak at meetings for one year.

Distribute Statement. The particular crime which called for such severe punishment was the distribution of the statement of the New York Joint Board on Thursday, March 22, when elections for delegates to the national convention took place. Clara Yampolsky came up to the union hall and attempted to distribute the statement. She was beaten up and thrown out of the hall by the right wing Sigmanite heroes.

Later, charges were brought against her to the Executive Board. The decision of the Executive Board was brought to the membership meeting March 29. The majority of the membership protested against the decision, but despite the fact that the meeting was in an uproar, the Sigman clique succeeded in polling a vote. The counters of the vote were selected by the ruling clique and consisted of so-called "reliable" members of the Union. Through these methods the vote given was 54 for the decision and 39 against.

Off Ballot.

At the same meeting the result of the election of delegates to the National Convention was brought forward for approval. This election had been a farce, for every member refusing to sign the yellow dog contract had her name taken off the ballot. Also any member who was a member of the Workers' Party, Trade Union Educational League or was even suspected of sympathy with any left wing organization had her name stricken from the ballot. The Sigman machine now rules the Philadelphia local with an iron fist and will not under any circumstances permit the voice of the membership to be heard. —C.

Raise \$50.00 for "Daily" in Chester

(By a Worker Correspondent.) CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—The militant workers of Chester are desirous that The DAILY WORKER, their paper, should continue to be printed. At a meeting held yesterday, March 25th, a voluntary collection of fifty dollars was raised to be added to the already growing fund to defend the workers' paper. —S.

SEND THEM A BOOK—

There are innocent workers behind prison bars today. They wait for cheer and comfort from their friends on the outside. Until they are with us again in the ranks of Labor, they can prepare themselves to become more valuable members of the labor movement. Prison has often been a "worker's university." The Labor prisoners want books. New books, hundreds of them to make them better fighters in the labor movement. The International Labor Defense is taking care of the shipment of these books because prison regulations prevent direct shipment from individuals. It has arranged with a number of publishers to ship books requested by labor prisoners. Remember your comrades in prison. Send your donation today on the book blank below.



See the new April issue of the "Labor Defender"—the only labor pictorial—for letters from Tom Mooney, Billings, Joe Neil and others.

SEND A BOOK
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 11th St., New York, N. Y.
Name
Street
City State

1700 Housewreckers Tie Up Demolition Work in Fight on Pay Cut

ARREST PICKETS IN BIG BUILDING TRADES STRIKE

Salvation Army Sends Jobless to Scab

A strike of over 1,700 housewreckers, members of Local 95 of the Housewreckers' union, has resulted in practically tying up demolition work in New York City. The strike began Monday, when after the bosses had refused to rescind their demand that the workers accept a wage slash of from \$1.25 to \$1.15 an hour for bar-men, and from 95 cents to 85 cents an hour for laborers. Negotiations for an adjustment of the wage question between Local 95 and the bosses were brusquely broken off Monday by the latter. The members of local 95 were then called out, responding to a man.

Scabs are being obtained by the wrecking bosses thru the agency of the so-called "charity" missions, which have sent unemployed workers seeking relief on the missis breadlines to scab on the strikers. Union officials specifically charged the Salvation Army with sending scabs from its Bowery Mission breadline at 225 Bowery.

The usual police terrorism has been made use of by the wrecking bosses in an attempt to cow the members of local 95 into submission, but these tactics have resulted in the strengthening of the strikers' spirit, the president of the local said. Since the strike was called, 14 pickets have been arrested. Of them except one, J. Lesnik, of 116 E. 4th St., are out on bail. Lesnik was held in the Tombs or a trumped-up charge of felonious assault, following an attack made on him and another picket by scabs on Volk Co. job at Fifth Ave. and 54th Street.

Ten independent housewrecker bosses have signed up with the union, according to the union officials. The Housewreckers' Association, a league of the bosses, has prevailed on the Bricklayers' Association, owners of the brick trucks, to stop deliveries to the bosses who have signed up, the union officials charged.

Gen. Sandino's Brother To Speak on Nicaragua At Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO, April 6.—Socrates Sandino, younger brother of Gen. Sandino, the Nicaraguan patriot, is addressing groups in Chicago on the invasion by U. S. marines of his native land. The internal troubles which started American intervention are stirred up by New York bankers and concessions hunters, Sandino declares, and if the marines were withdrawn and Wall Street conspiracies ceased, the country would soon be on a peaceful basis. Nicaraguans, like other Latin-Americans, refuse to regard the southward imperialist spread of the United States as inevitable and are determined to maintain their freedom, he added.

Sandino speaks at a Chicago mass meeting in Plumber's Hall this Sunday, at 2 p. m. Fred Leighton, former Federated Press Mexican correspondent, will interpret for him. Lillian Herstein and other speakers are also scheduled by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

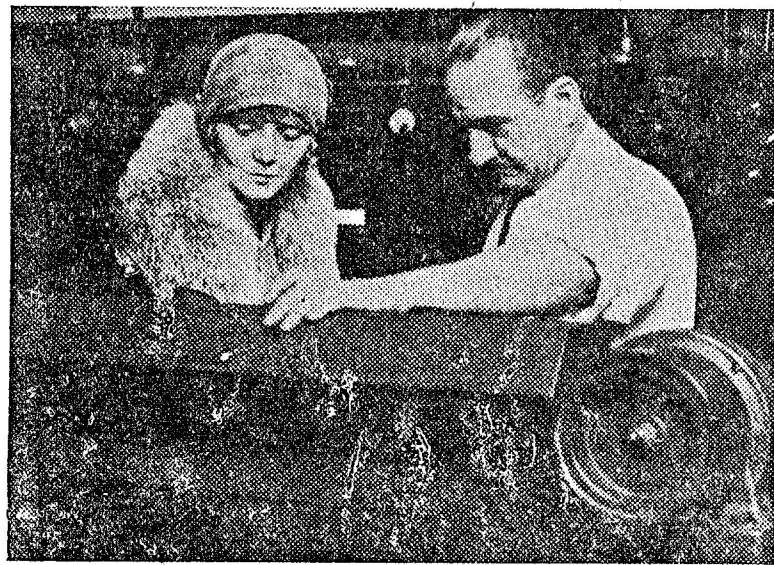
Race Track Picketed

WASHINGTON, April 6 (FP).—Fourteen business agents of the building trades unions of the District of Columbia picketed the entrances to the race track at Bowie, Md., because the track structures have been declared unfair. Fines of \$100 each for building trades unionists and of \$25 for other trades unionists who enter the premises have been ordered by the central labor bodies.

Reaction in Congress

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Fewer issues involving civil liberty are before congress than at any time in recent years, and with no chance for the passage of any of them, according to a statement made public yesterday by Clayton S. Spear, Washington representative of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Send Motion Pictures by Wire for the First Time



The above picture shows a step in the process by which motion picture film can now be transmitted to distant points to be shown in movie houses the day they are taken. The film is sent by wire. Leo Peters, telephoto supervisor, above, is explaining the machine to Vilma Banky, motion picture actress whose film is "on the wires."

YOUTH ENDORSES MINERS' AID MEET MAY DAY MEETING FOR NEW ENGLAND

Food and Shoe Workers Pledge Support

Further labor support for the May Day celebration to be held at Madison Square Garden May 1 by the Workers' (Communist) Party was pledged yesterday at the Party office by the Amalgamated Food Workers, Local 164, Anton Feders, business agent; Stichtdown and Slipper Workers, Hyman Levine, business agent; Unity Workers Cooperative, David Siegel, secretary, and the Young Workers' (Communist) League, Will Herberg, district organizer.

Letter of Endorsement. In endorsing the meeting, the Young Workers League said:

"For the toiling youth May Day 1928 is a day that carries even more meaning than for the adult workers.

"The preparations for a new world war, a war upon the Soviet Union, or an imperialist war with England, hit the youth directly and hardest of all. The sharpening depression, the wave of severe unemployment, finds its worst victims among the young workers whose resistance is so much more easily broken down and whose reserve so quickly exhausted. In the bitter struggles in which the American workers are engaged at the present time—especially the miners struggle—the youth is playing a more and more outstanding part.

"The need of the entire working class in face of the attacks of the capitalists is becoming more and more obvious to the young workers and so May Day is beginning to assume greater meaning. The intensification of the economic crisis is beginning to produce a noticeable movement among the young workers; it is beginning to deflate the grotesque illusions of patriotism and democracy. It is hard to feel patriotic to a government that lets you starve on the streets, it is hard to believe that you have the same rights and privileges as the boss who throws you out of work to rot. Yes; May Day is beginning to mean more to the working youth.

Fight Militarism. "That is why the Communist youth is throwing every ounce of their energy into the task of rallying the young workers of New York and vicinity to participate in the great May Day demonstration in Madison Square Garden.

"Our slogans are: No work on May Day—No school on May Day. Down tools to show your solidarity with the whole working class in the struggle for freedom! Against the war danger. Against capitalist militarism. Against the exploitation of the youth. Against the discrimination of the trade unions against the youth.

"Demand effective unemployment relief for the youth! Demand the organization of the unorganized youth! Defend the Soviet Union! One solid front—workers, young workers, working class children—in the struggle against the bosses!"

MOTOR SALES GROW

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Motor vehicle production estimated on the basis of shipping statements was reported to be 425,000 in March as compared with 335,872 in February and 417,686 a year ago.

WORKERS PARTY PLANS BOSTON LEAFLET DRIVE

Weinstone to Speak on Elections

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—The New England District of the Workers' (Communist) Party has arranged for a mass distribution of leaflets pointing out the program of the Party on unemployment.

It is expected that 50,000 leaflets will be distributed in Boston and vicinity Sunday.

In order that an effective distribution may be obtained the city has been divided into districts and the volunteers will report at the following stations for supplies:

West End—Jewish Daily Freiheit, 36 Causeway St.; Roxbury—Dudley Street Opera House, 113 Dudley St.; So. Boston—Lithuanian Hall, 324 Broadway, and Chelsea—Chelsea Lyceum, 453 Broadway.

The Workers Party will hold a general membership meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. at 62 Chambers St. to discuss the coming election campaign. William W. Weinstone, New York district organizer of the Party, will report for the central committee.

MORE BARBER BOSSES YIELD

Desert Organization As Strike Shuts Shops

With the organization of picket committees which began to function yesterday morning by visiting the few non-union barber shops still open, and convincing the men to join the strike called recently by the Brooklyn Barbers' Union, a large number of employers sought settlements with the union. Over 550 shops have already been compelled to quit their association and sign individual agreements with the workers' organization.

Strike Curtails Business

Due to the suddenness of the strike call which completely paralyzed barber shops in the most populated sections of Brooklyn and Queens, and to the Passover holidays, many employers formerly strong supporters of their association which forced a \$5 a week wage reduction on the men, changed their minds and applied for settlements. The union in issuing the strike call announced that the employers' organization would not be recognized.

It is believed that the remainder of the 1,000 shops affected will apply for agreements in a day or two. The settlements to date have been made in the last two days, the strike being only three days old.

Boss Association About Finished

Several shops, stubbornly non-union, are being regularly picketed. These shops are owned by the leaders of the defunct bosses' association. Even these are expected to capitulate if the present rate of settlement keeps up.

ARREST WINDOW CLEANER PICKET

Alex Stechko, a member of the Window Cleaners Union, was arrested yesterday morning while picketing in front of the Mutual Building, at Nassau Street. The Mutual Building is one of the large office buildings that have a contract with the Beaver Window Cleaning Co. which employs non-union men. Stechko was taken to the First Magistrates court where he was later dismissed.

Newark's Playgrounds

NEWARK, N. J., April 6.—An effort made last year to find out how the school boys amuse themselves out of school showed more than half of them went to the "movies" once a week and that for a majority of the boys the streets were the playgrounds.

Workers' Calendar

Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-Imperialist conference called by the All-American Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

Chicago Freiheit Celebration

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, April 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melch Epstein will speak.

Burlesque on Czar

CHICAGO.—The Russian Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism will hold a burlesque celebration on the 10th anniversary of the death of Czar Nicholas. It will be held Saturday night at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Boston Mine Meet

BOSTON.—A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 13 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

To Visit Coal Fields

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Young Workers' (Communist) Relief will conduct an automobile caravan to the bituminous coal fields Saturday. The caravan will leave from City Hall at 6 p. m.

Chicago Anti-Fascist

CHICAGO.—The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13 at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St. to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

Boston Membership Meeting

BOSTON.—A general membership meeting of the Workers' (Communist) Party will be held Monday at 7:30 p. m. at 62 Chambers St. William W. Weinstone will report for the Central Committee.

Philadelphia Unemployed Meeting

PHILADELPHIA.—A mass meeting of unemployed workers called by the Workers' (Communist) Party will be held Friday, April 13 at 8 p. m. at 1208 Tasker St. The speakers will include Mike Toohy, Dominick Fiaiani and Jennie Cooper.

New England Mine Relief Meet

BOSTON.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of New England will hold a conference April 15 at 2 p. m. at 62 Chambers St.

Philadelphia Spaghetti Party

PHILADELPHIA.—A Spaghetti Party arranged by Branch A, Section 1, Workers Party, will be held Sunday at 4:30 p. m. at the Italian Progressive Institute, 1208 Tasker St.

Bert Wolfe in Philadelphia

BOSTON.—Bertram D. Wolfe will lecture on "When War Comes" Sunday at 8 p. m. at the regular session of the Philadelphia Workers' Forum, Fraternity Hall, 162 Arch St.

Cannon Tour Dates

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash. prison).
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Wash.
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.
Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis.
Workers' Hall, 429 Power Ave.
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill.
Mirror Hall, 1118 N. Western Ave.
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILL. Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

Philadelphia Young Workers Meet Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Clarence Miller, district organizer, Young Workers' (Communist) League, will report on the miners' situation at a general membership meeting of the league, Sunday at 2 p. m. at 521 York Ave. Miller has just returned from the Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh.

DETROIT WOMEN PLANNING TWO MINE TAG DAYS

500 Women and Girls to Participate

DETROIT, Apr. 6.—Five hundred women and girls are being mobilized by the Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women's Organizations for the biggest tag day yet held in Detroit for the coal miners' relief.

The downtown theater and shopping section is to be covered Saturday afternoon, April 21, and other sections of the city during Sunday, April 22. The station for Saturday is 1907 Grand River Ave. For Sunday the stations are as follows: Jewish Carpenter's Hall, 935 Alger Ave., New Workers' Home, 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Yemans Hall, 3014 Yemans Ave., Finnish Workers' Home, 5969 Furteenth Ave., 242 Victor Ave., and 24th St. and Michigan Ave.

Such thorough preparations are being made for this Tag Day that the federation is confident many hundreds of dollars will be raised to enable the miners to continue their struggle. All sympathizers, particularly women and girls, have been called upon to volunteer at the stations given above.

LOW WAGES PAID IN BELLAS SHOP

Expect Layoff After Easter Rush

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent) Last week's letter in THE DAILY WORKER relating to the bad conditions of The National Bellas Hess Clothing Co., has given me courage to write you of a few additional facts in reference to some more very bad conditions to which all of us here are subjected.

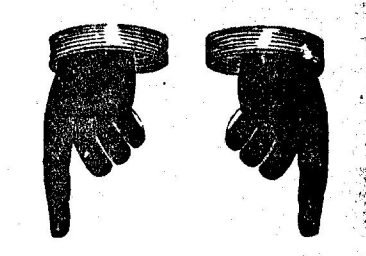
When I started to work here I got \$14 a week. Then I was given a raise, a very little raise, believe me. But I know that as soon as the Easter rush is over I'll be laid off for an indefinite time. So the little raise will not help me at all.

During the rush season we are told that we'll have to work overtime five minutes before we are supposed to quit working. We don't get anything extra for the additional time we put in. The foreman simply allows us to take five to ten minutes longer for lunch and that is the way we are fooled.

"JENNY."

PITTSBURGH, PA.
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- 3. Left Wing Unionism — David J. Saposs.
- 4. Misdemeanors of Labor — Wm. Z. Foster.

For a Six-Month Sub \$3.50

Choice of the following:

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- 6. My Childhood — Gorky.
- 7. Lenin Medallion.
- 8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
- 9. Goodwin Camera.

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE
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The Fight Is in Coal Camps

The splendid accomplishments of the United Mine Workers' Union in mobilizing its best forces at the big Pittsburgh conference, and the adoption there of a program of action which meets its needs in the present crisis, the needs for winning the strike and building up of the Union on a huge national scale including the unorganized miners, is an accomplishment of which Labor will be proud for all time.

Already the reports from the most important coal fields show that the adoption of the program at Pittsburgh is being greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the mine workers. Returning delegates from the conference are already actively putting its first provisions into real life. This is good news. The Save-the-Union program is valuable to the Mine Workers precisely to the extent that it is put into action.

With all the tremendous success of the great Pittsburgh conference, the miners will realize that no fight of this sort was ever won by a conference. The conference was only the beginning—a splendid beginning, but only a beginning which is preparatory to action.

The scene of action is the coal mining camps. There the fight for the life of the United Mine Workers will be won or lost.

The struggle has been transferred from the national conference to the districts of the United Mine Workers' Union. The call of the Save-the-Union conference for emergency district conventions is the key to the present situation. The first tremendous victory of the United Mine Workers' Union against the operators and against Lewis was expressed in the success at Pittsburgh. The second tremendous victory must be fought for and won in successful emergency district conventions which will throw out of office the traitors who are killing the Union from the inside—the Lewis machine.

Simultaneously and a part of the second big victory will be the complete stripping of every non-union mine of every man now at work. The unorganized miners who, because of the criminal policies of Lewis, have been allowed to be a reservoir of strength for the operators by digging coal during the strike, must now be made the powerful reinforcement of the Union forces by being brought out 100 percent. The unorganized mine workers are the majority of the mine workers. This must not be lost sight of, and this great mass must be brought into the fight, into the victory, and into the Union. No desertion of the unorganized majority! These must be protected, and must be as active as any in the fight.

Reports from Illinois and Indiana, Western Pennsylvania (both organized and unorganized fields) and from the Anthracite districts show that the sincere and militant forces of the Union are on the move.

On to the emergency district conventions! Mine workers, you have your program; now put it into action!

An Old Corruptionist Dies

All flags on public buildings in New York state are at half-mast today because of the death of Chauncy M. Depew.

Al Smith, who ordered the public mourning over the death of this 93-year old politician and railroad magnate, Calvin Coolidge and a multitude of other capitalist political and industrial chiefs are filling the press with eulogies and "regrets."

Of course the mourning is purely formal, as no one has any real regret over the passing out of the decayed body of one whose whole life was given to the single purpose of helping himself to all moneys and "honors" that he could acquire. The stir among the capitalist great men is due to the fact that Depew for three quarters of a century of active adult life embodied more than any other man that tremendous period of the formation of the modern American capitalist class.

Depew typified the beginning of the American modern bourgeoisie. He was closely identified as a member of the old Vanderbilt gang which so thoroughly looted the masses and suborned the federal government as well as the state government of New York during the decades following the civil war.

Politically shrewd enough to foresee the course of history, Depew attached himself from the start to the republican party, cleverly kept out of the army that fought against slavery, to push himself in politics at home and into the rich pickings which came to railroad speculators as a result of the victory of the bourgeoisie class in the civil war.

When old Commodore Vanderbilt was the chief of the railroad looters of the Eastern states, and the older Rockefeller was still a young beginner, Chauncy Depew was already rapidly laying up his fortune, securing his position in the New York Central railroad and making himself the political go-between for the big industrial corruptionists with the national and state governments. Last-master in financial and legal maneuvers, supreme genius in political corruption, expert monopoly builder—and still clever enough to have obtained what the American bourgeoisie envies in the way of "culture," old Chauncy cannot but express a tender ideal to the great men of the capitalist America of today.

It is boasted by his friends that Depew was among the first of the pirate captains of American business who learned how to corrupt the labor movement. His clever schemes for confusing the masses of railroad employees and of buying off "leaders" is an example which the whole capitalist leadership is now following.

Coolidge, Kellogg, Al Smith, Rockefeller, Schiff and all who are "great" in this land of the exploitation of labor, cannot but envy the hero of a hundred Teapot Domes who "got away with it" without a single slip.

In Depew died the embodiment of American genius in loot. Al Smith appropriately orders the flag to fly at half-mast.

THE DRAGON OF FOREIGN IMPERIALISM



The Kuomintang, having become the agent of capitalist countries in China, will be slain by the Chinese masses.

By Fred Ellis

Bosses Fight Compensation Laws in South

By ESTHER LOWELL

Winning workmen's compensation laws in five southern states is the most immediate issue in the campaign of the American Ass'n for Labor Legislation. These five states—North and South Carolina, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida—are the only ones of the 48 lacking legal compensation for injured and sick workers.

Several thousand southern residents have just been sent letters by Secretary John B. Andrews. With the letters have gone the association's latest revision of its pamphlet standards for workmen's compensation laws.

In North Carolina, usually considered advanced among southern states, labor and liberal forces are preparing for a showdown fight in next year's legislature. No session was held this year. Florida may get her compensation law next year, if the close vote of last year's legislature is an indication. Arkansas prospects are brightened by co-operation of the state labor commissioner. But Mississippi is least responsive.

Tennessee and Alabama have inadequate compensation laws, administered by the courts. Many evils of the old damage suit days hang over as a result. In Tennessee no employer with fewer than 10 workers is covered by the law.

Always the Negro question is raised by southern opponents of compensation laws. They ask: "Do you think we could get any nigger to work after paying him \$8 a week when he got hurt?"

Miners Determined to Drive Out Lewis

(Continued.)

Pat Toohy, secretary of the National Save-the-Union Committee struck responsive chords when he said: "We are here for only one purpose: to save the Miners' Union, to win and spread the strike and to oust the gang of reactionaries who are leading it to destruction."

"The reactionaries," continued Toohy, "are the agents in our union of the coal operators like Schwab, Rockefeller, Warden and Mellon. The union faces the most serious crisis in its history, and we meet with the determination that these 1,000 miners, representatives gathered from all parts of America and Canada to discuss among themselves, in the absence of their \$11,000 a year labor fakers who are betraying the miners, who have lost the union, who are wrecking the union, to meet today to plan ways and means of saving this union, the remnant of it, of building it, of saving their conditions and getting better conditions, and bringing our union back to itself where it was before these reactionary thieves took control of it."

Lewis a Pretender.

"John L. Lewis was never elected to the presidency of the union," said Toohy as the conference roared "No!" in agreement, "for he stole the election from Alex Howat in 1922, he stole the election from George Voyzey in 1924, and he stole the election from John Brophy in 1926. He has instituted a Mussolini regime in the unions, a regime of sluggings, of evictions and of beating down and terrorizing the rank and file."

"Only in the last few days, when many locals in this district elected delegates, a bunch of flat-footed organizers went down the road and told them: 'If you go to the conference of the Save-the-Union Committee, we will evict you from the barracks, we will take you off the relief list,' and they have done this. What is the difference between Warden and Osler, the Terminal Coal Company and the Pittsburgh Coal Company, with their policies of evictions, and the policy of

terrorization of the union administration? They are the men who do a lot of moaning about injunctions, but they didn't hesitate to get out an injunction against the membership of District 7 in the fight against the progressives."

Strike Line Holds Fast.

Toohy turned to the story of the courageous fight of the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners, and spoke of how they were holding out, against the terrific odds of the coal and iron police, the clubbings, the jails, the injunctions, and the courts, the hunger and cold of the barracks and the miserable relief of \$1 a week given them by their highly paid officials. Their conditions have led them to thinking more and more that they must do something to prevent the complete smashing of the union by the operators and their union tools.

"All of Alabama is gone," he added, "the greater part of Kansas gone, all of Kentucky gone, no more left in Tennessee. Hardly anything left in Washington."

"We said: No strike in one district while others are practically scabbing," said Toohy, referring to the separate agreement signed in Indiana, Illinois and Kansas during the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike."

Toohy spoke of the unorganized fields, where, as in Westmoreland, Pa. county, there is no tonnage and no checkweighman, and where, as the miners say, "We load coal by the acre." The miners are being paid as low as 85 and 95 cents per car, which is described as a "street car," and there is no pay for deadweight. "The non-union fields," he said, "are our central problem."

Miners, Take Control!

"Miners, take control of your union! We propose that on the return of the delegations they begin organizing the forces of the rank and file and demand the union," he said, outlining the program adopted by the Save-the-Union Conference for calling meetings of local unions to oust Lewis henchmen and install rank and file officials and then follow with the taking over of the sub-district and district or-

ganizations, to be capped by the calling of a national convention of the union for the purpose of establishing the rule of the miners in the union and the ousting of the corrupt Lewis machine.

"If there is any split, it will not be by us, but by the reactionaries who will bear the responsibility for it by their policy of discrimination, expulsions and victimization. It is true that we vote, but it is they who count the votes. The rank and file," he concluded, "are with the Save-the-Union movement and that is our assurance of victory in the fight to win the strike, to oust the Lewis machine and save the union and reestablish it as a powerful force in the mining industry."

AFTER Toohy's statement and during his entire speech tremendous applause rocked the hall.

The Anthracite Reports.

The conference continued in this confident mood as one speaker after another from various sections spoke under the general motion that the reports of Toohy and Brophy be adopted. S. Dziengielewski, secretary of the Bonita, Molecki, Mendola defense committee described with dramatic skill the battle in District 1, where the Lewis-Cappellini machine has attempted with machine guns and shot guns to kill off its opponents.

Reports for Negro Miners.

Wm. Boyce, speaking for the Negroes in the industry made a telling recital of the wrongs inflicted by the administration upon his fellows who were allowed to pay dues but discriminated against on every occasion, even in the matter of death benefits. The Ohio delegation took the opportunity to announce through Secretary Toohy that they were boycotting the St. James Restaurant because it refused to serve a Negro worker in the delegation and the conference loudly approved of the boycott. Hearty concurrence was given Boyce.

Brother Wakefield of Kansas told how a lawsuit holds Howatt, persecuted so many years by Lewis, from attending this conference. Howatt is the man who went to jail when, as president of the Kansas district, he

clashed with the Kansas anti-strike law. Lewis has never forgotten him, has thrown him out of his office and expelled him from the union for a while. "Stop Lewis from tearing up the whole union the way he tore up our Kansas district!" was Wakefield's appeal.

"Save this union," said Tom Parry, one time from the sub-district office of Springfield sub-district, in Illinois, when the resounding cheers that greeted his slight but sturdy figure had died away somewhat.

"Drive Out Traitors!"

Parry told of the Fishwick expulsion of himself and his militant fellow officials in the sub-district and of his job now in the auto industry of Detroit where "there are no pit committees." "Save the pit committees!" he warned again, at the end. "Don't be led into the I. W. W., leaving the masses of the union for Lewis to rule," was another of his arguments. "Save this union. It is our union! We will drive the traitors out!"

Parry considers the expulsion policy of Fishwick part of the campaign for a separate agreement and predicts that the workers will fight it to the end.

"When Farrington was president," said Parry, "Lewis accused him of taking a bribe from the Lester strip mine at Herrin to let the mine operate, and Fishwick and a government official got shares of the bribe. The government official was discharged, Farrington finally admitted being on the payroll of the employers, but Fishwick is president of the district. On the other hand, Lewis has never denied Fishwick's charge that he got a six hundred thousand dollar bribe to let the Kentucky coal mines operate scab during the strike."

Papcun Reports.

George Papcun, reporting on the movement of the youth in this struggle, pointed to the delegates themselves, as evidence that many of the leaders are young. The young men fight Cappellini hardest in the anthracite, he said.

Delegate George Smith, of Green Valley, Pa., called himself not a young miner, but a young scab, and said

that he and the other non-union miners were more than willing, were anxious, to stop being non-union. But they did not trust Lewis. He told of the "Frick hump" on the backs of all who toil for that Mellon concern long; the permanently bowed back that comes from putting the "Frick Hump" on the coal cars by piling up the coal the height of the forearm according to company rules.

"Throw out Lewis," said Smith, "and we will gladly look the world in the face once more, as union men."

Besides adopting the report of the National Save the Miners' Union Committee, a motion for all district captains to wire home of the success of the conference was passed and another motion greeting and promising continued support to Sam Greco, in the hospital from Cappellini bullets, Bonita, Mendola and Molecki, facing the electric chair in the anthracite, Corbishley and the other Zeigler case victims, Mooney and Billings (whom Lewis always forgets though conventions formally pass resolutions of confidence in them) Dominik Venturato in prison for labor, and Gerry Allard, seriously hurt in an Illinois mine accident.

Women Delegates.

Mrs. Christiane Dolence of Liberty, Pa., and Mrs. Anna Mondell, of Renton, Pa., both from the Ladies Auxiliaries addressed the conference for the district 5 progressive Women's Conference held recently and resolutions introduced by them for the continued organization of the Ladies Auxiliaries were unanimously adopted.

A partial report of the credentials committee showed that there were registered in the delegations at the various hotels a total of 1125 delegates, but that many of them had not presented their credentials, and that many more were coming. A total of 720 credentials from local unions and groups of the unorganized was distributed as follows: 266 from Pittsburgh district, 91 from Ohio, 62 from Clearfield district, Pa., 70 from district one in the anthracite, 96 from Illinois, 142 from the unorganized, and the rest scattering from the rest of the districts.

All Candidates in Illinois Primaries Have Anti-Labor Records

By M. H. CHILDS.

"Democracy" is safe; the supreme court of Illinois last month ruled that the primary law is legal and constitutional. Crowe and Brennan, representatives of the republican and democratic parties, respectively, are told by the capitalist court that their attempt to do away with the privilege "which allows the workers to decide which members of the ruling class are going to oppress them for a period of time" is not timely.

As good and respectable citizens, they accept the rulings of their court of justice and proceed to elect themselves into the offices of the capitalist state through "democratic" forms.

The primary campaign is on. The rattle of the machine guns and sawed-off shot guns speak the language of capitalist democracy. There is a bitter factional struggle within the republican party of Chicago. The democratic machine of Brennan is more fortunate. The Thompson-Crowe-Small faction is the more powerful one, and has most of the political patronage at its command. Its alliance with the underworld is an accepted fact. The opponents of the "America First" group, that is, the

platform of the Thompson-Small combination, are greeted with dynamite and bombs.

Candidates Labor-Haters.

In this primary, which takes place on April 10, the workers of Illinois have the "choice" to select some of the most brazen anti-labor representatives that capitalism ever put up for office. No matter which combination is chosen, capitalism will be well represented. Robert E. Crowe's record in smashing labor unions is well known to the workers of Chicago. Governor Len Small, who walked away with the state treasury, needs no introduction. Frank L. Smith, the personal office boy of Samuel Insull, is again the candidate for senator. As senatorial candidate the Denece faction has put up Otis Glenn, who was the special prosecutor, selected by Brundage, present ally of Small, in the attempt to send the miners of Herrin to the gallows in 1922 at the behest of the coal operators.

Buy Up Labor Fakers.

Terrorism and intimidation are only one form of capitalist politics. Corruption and propaganda are also used. As in past elections, the capitalist class and its politicians buy up the labor bureaucrats and are in turn endorsed by these fakers. Most of these

enemies of labor have already been endorsed by the reactionary labor leaders. Not only do they give these politicians a formal indorsement, but they form so-called labor clubs to actively swing the working class vote for capitalist candidates. The "Wage Earners League" of Chicago is one of these fake political clubs.

We also see the springing up of so-called labor papers at this time, whose contents have nothing to do with the struggles and interests of the working class.

In some local unions in Chicago, vital issues which confront the workers in their particular trades are arbitrarily postponed by the bureaucrats in order to allow the capitalist candidates to appear before the locals and appeal for votes.

Fool Negro Voters.

In the last mayoralty election Thompson was able to get the whole Negro vote for his candidacy and the republican party. At present, the more conscious elements of the Negro population see through the fake promises of these politicians and are refusing to go along. The Workers (Communist) Party of Chicago held a meeting on the south side on Wednesday, March 28, and explained to the Negro workers the need of in-

dependent political action in conjunction with the white workers as against the capitalist parties.

The real issues that confront the working class of Illinois and Chicago, are not mentioned in this capitalist primary. Unemployment does not exist for these capitalist politicians. On Wednesday, March 28, over 1,000 unemployed workers, a part of the army of unemployed, which numbers close to 300,000 in Chicago, met a block away from where Thompson and his supporters held a political rally. He spoke about "America First" and the drafting of Coolidge to keep up "prosperity," and sent his police to break up the demonstration of unemployed.

What about the injunction menace? The pals of Denny Sullivan do not say a word about this, and the labor fakers who support these politicians are also silent on this most vital question. Alderman Oscar Nelson, who poses as a labor leader, is also a candidate in this capitalist primary, yet he never lifts a finger in support of working class issues. The transportation system of Chicago is rotten. At present the Insull lines are appealing for a raise in fares, and not a word about this. The politicians are ready to give the traction trust a perpetual franchise and Oscar Nelson is the

leader in this conspiracy.

Ignore Miners' Struggle.

The miners of Illinois are on the eve of a struggle in answer to the wage-cut demand of the bosses. This big question is also camouflaged with the slogan "America First."

The workers of Chicago cannot use the primaries on April 10 for their interests. Participation in the April 10 primaries means support for capitalist parties. It means the support of Coolidge and Lowden, the well-known enemies of labor.

The working class needs a party of its own, a party that will be representative of the toiling masses and its interests. A Labor Party must be the answer to the bosses and their corrupt labor lieutenants who continually betray the workers. The Workers (Communist) Party asks the workers to fight for a labor ticket for the 1928 elections. If a Labor Party does not become an organizational reality before the presidential and state elections, the Workers Party will have its own ticket. Towards these ends we must concentrate our energy. The nuclei neighborhood meetings must put the Labor Party to the fore with increased vigor during this election campaign.