

100,000 WEST-PENN COAL MINERS WILL STRIKE MONDAY; ALL PLANS READY

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—Preparations by the Save-the-Union Committee for the great strike of the west Pennsylvania unorganized fields are going on at tremendous speed. Over 100,000 miners will walk out on April 16, the scheduled date.

An attempt to confuse the issue of this great mine strike in

the four west Pennsylvania counties is seen here in the mysterious radio announcements which have been made recently declaring that the strike has been postponed until April 20. That officials of the Lewis-Fagan machine of District 5 or the coal operators or both are behind the attempt to stem the rising sentiment among the 100,000 miners for a complete walkout appears certain from evidences at hand.

The strike has NOT been postponed, but will take place Monday, April 16.

Organizers of the Lewis machine and professional stool pigeons in the pay of the coal operators are touring Somerset, Fayette, Greene and Westmoreland counties seeking to confuse the unorganized miners as to the date of the walkout.

The miners in the four counties who are called out on Monday are those who came out in 1922 in support of the other miners then on strike. When the 1922 strike settlement was made by

John L. Lewis, he deliberately left out these 100,000 union men from the agreement. It has since been shown that in so doing Lewis carried out the demands of the steel companies by whom these workers are employed. As a result of this great betrayal, the miners have refused to answer any later strike call from Lewis. They have, however, sworn to answer the call of the Save-the-Union Committee and all facts show that there will be a 100% walkout Monday.

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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30,000 TEXTILE WORKERS VOTE TO STRIKE MONDAY

SOFT-PEDAL FALL GRAFT IN SINCLAIR CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Judge Grants Objection to Damaging Evidence

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The special government prosecutor in the Harry F. Sinclair oil conspiracy trial now politely refers to former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall as having been "in a corrupt state of mind," when he took \$304,000 in Liberty Bonds from Sinclair and \$100,000 from Edward L. Doheny, lessee of the Elk Hills oil reserve.

The conspiracy charge against Fall, who is now vacationing in California, has virtually been dropped.

Object to Evidence.

The Sinclair defense objected to the introduction of evidence that Doheny gave Fall \$100,000 and that Sinclair, moreover, gave him an additional \$35,000 for a trip to the Soviet Union as an oil agent in 1923. Justice Jennings Bailey was inclined to agree that this testimony should be excluded.

"I am trying to show that Fall was in a corrupt state of mind," Prosecutor Owen J. Roberts explained. Justice Bailey took the defense's objection under advisement.

Simultaneously with the announcement that E. L. Doheny, Jr., son of the oil magnate, had been summoned as a witness in the Sinclair trial, it was announced by the government that the bribery indictment against him in connection with the leasing of the Elk Hills reserve through Fall had been nolle prossed.

Government Won't Prosecute.

It was the younger Doheny who delivered the "little black satchel" with \$100,000 to Fall.

It is certain now that the government does not intend to prosecute Fall for his part in the oil conspiracy which followed the slush funding of the republican party in 1923. And it is more and more apparent as the trial proceeds that "a way out" is being sought for Sinclair also.

CHICAGO DRIVE TO AID MINERS

CHICAGO, April 13.—A house to house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio will again be conducted by the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, April 21 and 22.

Constant reports are received by the committee from the mining camps that hunger and destitution are sweeping through the barracks as never before. Pernicious anemia, the result of almost no food, is becoming alarmingly acute. The school at Liberty, Pa., and other schools have been closed because of diseases of children. Men, women and children are living on hard bread dipped into weak tea or coffee, the committee is told.

Boston Supper Is Big Success

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—More than \$100 was realized at a Chinese supper held in the Boston district recently for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER.

The affair which was under the direction of Elsie Pultur, the district agent for The DAILY WORKER, was a big financial success. Over 100 members of the Workers (Communist) Party and sympathizers attended. One hundred and eleven dollars was netted on sales of tickets and approximately \$53 was raised in a special collector for The Daily.

The Chinese supper is expected to set the pace for DAILY WORKER activities in the Boston area and for the towns outside any which sent sympathizers to the affair.

Scores Haiti Rule



W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of the Negro magazine, "The Crisis," who will be one of the speakers at the Haiti protest meeting to be held tomorrow at 2:30 at Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St.

DU BOIS SCORES EMPIRE IN HAITI

Protest To Be Held on Sunday Afternoon

"There has been no more disgraceful episode in the history of modern imperialism than the occupation of Haiti," declared W. E. B. DuBois, editor of "The Crisis," in commenting yesterday on the report on Haitian conditions recently presented by Gen. John H. Russell, high commissioner to Haiti.

"At present," he continues, "the indictments against the American occupation are: the stopping of popular elections, the depreciation of Haitian currency and mal-administration of the national debt; depriving the peasants of their land and making it necessary for large numbers to emigrate; the increase of prostitution on account of military occupation; and the unlawful extension of the Treaty of 1918."

A mass meeting to protest against the American occupation of Haiti and to demand the immediate withdrawal of all marines, at which Dr. DuBois will speak, will be held at the Embassy Mansions, 20 W. 115th St., Sunday at 2:30, under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

Among the other speakers at the meeting will be Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union; L. T. De Bekker, secretary of the Committee on Haiti, and Richard D. Moore, of the American Negro Labor Congress. Harriet Silverman will be chairman.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The organization supporting the presidential candidacy of Gov. Al Smith of New York is using the "largest and most corrupt slush fund in the history of the world" to secure his nomination by the democrats, Senator Thomas J. Heflin (D) of Alabama, charged today on the floor of the senate.

Effort to Whitewash Sinking of the S-4

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Rear Admiral Frank H. Brumby, who had charge of the S-4 salvage operations, was completely vindicated in a supplementary report submitted today by the court of inquiry which investigated the submarine disaster.

Forty men lost their lives when the S-4 was sunk on Dec. 17 in collision with the coast guard destroyer Faulding.

FIND GANG VICTIM.

CHICAGO, April 13.—That gang land guns had played again was evident with the finding of a man's body on an isolated prairie in south Chicago. The body was scarcely a stone's throw from where bandits recently held up a Grand Trunk mail train and escaped with \$133,000. The body showed three bullet wounds.

Bonita Defense Scores Vicious Lewis' Officials

SHOWS HOW THEY BETRAY MINERS; ASKS ACQUITTAL

Jury Out Since Thursday Afternoon

(Special to The Daily Worker.) WILKES-BARRE, April 13.—The jury in the case of Sam Bonita, young Pittston mine leader, on trial here in connection with the shooting of Frank Agati, contractor and Capellini henchman, was still out last night after a whole night and day.

Charges to the jury were made last Thursday. At 4:30 the jury was locked up and has been in session ever since.

Appeals For Bonita.

In presenting his argument to the jury Chief Defense Counsel, Thomas Dando, spoke for two hours, making a fervent, sincere appeal for the life of the man whom he said he had come to love in the days when he visited him in jail.

Dando is an Irishman "from the patch," formerly a mine worker; at one time an attorney for the United Mine Workers. His address at times was florid, patriotic, and religious but seemed to make an impression on the jury. He hammered hard on the salient points of the case, that the officialdom of the United Mine Workers, particularly the officers in District 1 of which Rinaldo Cappellini is president were the witnesses against this humble rank and file worker, now president of local 1703 Pittston, and a devoted fighter for his 1700 members.

Dando stressed the fact that of the 33 witnesses called by the prosecution, 14 were members of the police force, or detective bureau, none of whom were eye-witnesses; five others were called, including employees of the Miners Bank Building in which the union office is located, and the rest, some 15 in number were all officials of 1918."

"Such a procession of officials, as were in that office," said Dando, "such a procession that took the stand, international organizers, or"

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"Empros" Agent, Jailed In Ohio, Up for Hearing

WARREN, O., April 13.—The case of Charles Solon, agent of Empros, Greek Communist weekly, who was arrested here last Sunday when addressing a meeting of workers, was scheduled to be heard in court this morning.

Solon was arrested by order of Chief of Police J. B. Gillen, who is notorious for his labor-baiting activities. John Skaros, another Greek worker, was also taken into custody at the same time, but was later released.

Senate O. K.'s McNary Haugen Bill; Veto Sure

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The McNary-Haugen "farm relief" bill was passed today by a vote of 53 to 23. President Coolidge, following passage of the bill by the house, is expected to veto it.

The bill has the support of Vice President Dawes, Frank O. Lowden and other reactionary contenders for the presidential nomination.

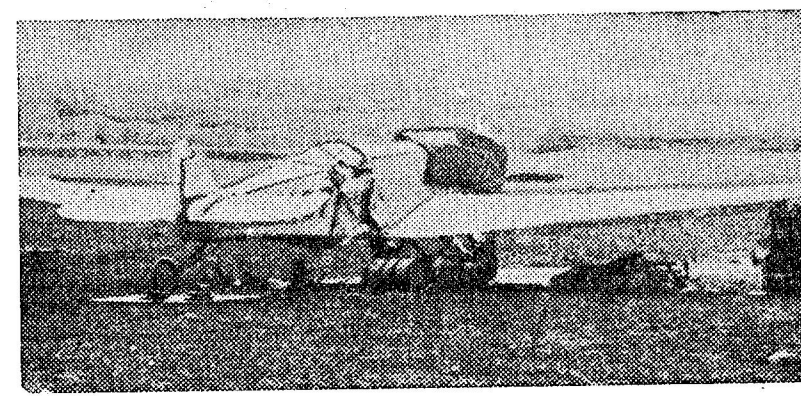
BOSSSES' GUNMEN FAIL IN TAXI STRIKE

Policeman, Mistaken for Picket, Beaten by Newark Scabs

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—Strike-breakers of the Yellow Taxicab Co. in Harrison near here mistook a policeman for a striking cab driver today and beat him up so badly that he had to be taken to the hospital. Three stitches were made in a cut near his eye.

The policeman is Joseph Finnegan. He was driving his car in plain clothes when he observed a Yellow taxicab

Junker Plane "Bremen," Missing Since Thursday, Is Believed Lost



Upper photo shows view of the German Junker monoplane "Bremen" shown at Baldonnel airdrome, Dublin, Ireland, just before it left Thursday morning. Photo upper right is that of Baron Guenther von Huenefeld and lower right Herman Koehl, flyers who attempted to make the first westward flight across the Atlantic. Like the spectacular flight of Lindbergh which was used by the American imperialists for propagandist purposes in Latin America, the present venture of the Junker flyers was an attempt on the part of the Hindenberg-Stressman monarchists to strengthen their own imperial power.



S. P. BETRAYS LABOR

Workers Party Scores "Socialist" Meet

On the eve of the socialist convention which opens today in New York City, the Workers (Communist) Party last night issued the following statement:

MINERS' FAMILIES MAINTAIN FIGHT

Repudiate Lewis-Fagan "Yellow-Dog"

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AVELLA, Pa., April 11 (By Mail).—Not having received a nickel's worth of relief in two weeks and confronted with the decision of the representatives of the official machine of the United Mine Workers of America that no relief will be given unless they repudiate their progressive policies, nine hundred families in this mining town are today looking starvation in the face.

The entire community with the exception of a few followers of the Lewis-Murray-Fagan machine turned out today at a mass meeting to protest against the starvation policy which waves the sword of hunger over the heads of the embattled miners and their heroic women, who have stood steadfastly by their union and their principles despite the worst terror that could be let loose among them by the agents of the coal operators, coal and iron police, state troopers, deputy sheriffs and agents of John L. Lewis.

President Fagan of district five insists that unless the progressive

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Church Quarrel Evaded In School Salute Case

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 13.—Vernon Holman, 12-year-old Oklahoma City schoolboy, will be permitted to remain in school without being forced to take part in patriotic exercises, according to a recent ruling of the local school board. The Holmans are members of a religious sect which refuses to recognize "earthly powers" and the boy refused to salute the flag, as required in the schools. The principal of the school at first excused him and the board later took the same action.

BOSSSES' GUNMEN FAIL IN TAXI STRIKE

Policeman, Mistaken for Picket, Beaten by Newark Scabs

NEWARK, N. J., April 13.—Strike-breakers of the Yellow Taxicab Co. in Harrison near here mistook a policeman for a striking cab driver today and beat him up so badly that he had to be taken to the hospital. Three stitches were made in a cut near his eye.

The policeman is Joseph Finnegan. He was driving his car in plain clothes when he observed a Yellow taxicab

tempted to identify his assailants when he failed in this effort was made to frame-up strikers and blame the assault on them. But the evidence proved too thin for this.

The strike of 500 taxicab drivers against the Yellow Taxicab Co. and its subsidiary, the Brown and White Co., is proceeding with increased energy, strike leaders report. The

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CAP JOINT BOARD RAPS UNION HEAD

Chicago Local Demands Return of Salzburg

CHICAGO, April 13.—Despite the threats of International President Max Zaritsky that their decision would be overruled, the Chicago Joint Board of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union voted overwhelmingly to revoke the decision of the national General Executive Board that their manager, J. Salzburg, be removed from the leadership of the four-month old strike and from the leadership of the union.

Zaritsky came to the meeting of the Joint Board, which was held here Thursday night with the decision of the general executive, and instructed the delegates to endorse the board's decision. Almost unanimously the members of the Joint Board vehemently attacked the action of the president and his henchmen in the general board, for attempting to demoralize the ranks of the strikers, who are conducting a bitter struggle against the piece-work demand of the bosses.

Opening the discussion against the decision of Zaritsky, Salzburg pointed out that the reason for his removal from membership in the general executive board and from the leadership of the strike, was that he had sent out a letter to all the locals outlining the plans of the right wing officialdom in control of the union to assist the employers in obtaining the piece-work system in spite of the opposition to piece-work by the membership.

In the letter he also exposed the carefully mapped-out campaign of the right wing to begin a fight against the progressives in the union by removing from leadership militants in several locals of the union. He told of a plan to depose Ann David, organizer of Local 52, the best organized local in Chicago, and leaders of other cap and millinery locals in New York and Boston.

After the discussion, in which nearly all those present joined in denouncing the union wrecking activities of the general board, the vote of confidence was overwhelmingly carried.

FIGHT ON WAGE CUT IN 27 NEW BEDFORD MILLS

Bote Overwhelmingly in Favor of Walk Out

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 13.—Thirty thousand textile workers in 27 New Bedford mills will go on strike against the 10 per cent wage cut made by the Cotton Manufacturers' Association when the reduction in pay goes into effect Monday morning.

By an overwhelming majority, the membership of the 7 textile workers' unions affiliated with New Bedford Textile Council demanded a strike for Monday morning, according to strike returns made public yesterday. The vote shows 15 favoring a strike to every one opposed.

To Strike Despite Officials. The frantic attempts of the union officialdom to avert a walkout by offering to withhold the counting of the votes, if the manufacturers agreed to postpone the wage cut for a week, were fruitless when the mill owners refused to concede to their request.

Only the overwhelming indignation of the membership at this attempt at stopping the strike finally compelled the council officialdom to allow tabulation and publication of the strike vote returns. The sentiment of the workers organized and unorganized is such as to make it very difficult for further attempts to stop the strike to be successful.

Won't Delay Cut. Before the strike vote began late Thursday night the mayor of the city came to the union leadership with an

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BELIEVE BREMEN LOST IN WAVES

Many Rumors Remain Unconfirmed

BOSTON, Apr. 13.—Officials at the East Boston airport today expressed the fear that the transatlantic monoplane Bremen was "lost."

When the overseas airship had failed to put in an appearance and had not been definitely sighted at any point along the New England coast, airport officials said they had reached the conclusion that the Bremen went down at sea and that her only chance was that her crew had been rescued by a steamship without wireless.

Rumors Unconfirmed. Reports were circulated that the Bremen had been sighted over Maryland and Nova Scotia, but these proved to be unconfirmable rumors. A crowd of nearly 3,000 people began gathering at Mitchell Field during the morning to await the arrival of the German-Irish airman.

Hearst Report. BERLIN, Apr. 13.—Wildest excitement prevailed here when the Hearst International News spread the report that the Bremen had landed on North America.

Women in Workers Party Meet Today

A general membership meeting of all women members of the workers (Communist) Party of the New York district will be held at 1:30 p. m. today at 108 East 14th St.

The order of business will be discussion of plans to mobilize all working women in the campaign for relief of the striking coal miners and the building of the New York Federation of Working Women.

The District Women's Committee of the Party issued a statement last night pointing out the importance of the meeting and requesting that all women Party members be present.

OHIO GUARD HALTS RELIEF WORK AS MINERS' MILITANCY RISES

S. P. BETRAYER OF LABOR, WORKERS PARTY CHARGES

Scores "Socialist" Convention Here

(Continued from Page One) nates, against the government which serves them with anti-labor injunctions, police, courts, jails, etc., a struggle against the agents of the coal operators in the miners' union—the Lewis machine.

In this struggle the Workers (Communist) Party is putting in every ounce of its energy and all its organized strength. In this struggle every honest and militant worker is lining up behind the Save-the-Union movement which organizes and leads the fight of the miners against the operators and the Lewis machine.

Where is the socialist party as a party and its leadership lined up? They are lined up behind Lewis and against the miners. Their support, as much or as little as it is worth, goes in the last instance to the coal operators. Because the socialist party opposition to the Save-the-Union movement means support for the Lewis machine. Because support for the Lewis machine means support for the coal operators.

The days are gone by when the socialist party had in the miners' union militant and progressive fighters. Most of these militant workers are today outside the socialist party. They are either in the ranks of the Workers Party or are closely collaborating with the Communists in the Save-the-Union movement which leads the struggles of the miners. The few socialists in the miners' union that may still be in the socialist party and yet are lined up with the progressives, are doing so against the policies of the socialist party and in opposition to the wishes of its leadership.

Then examine the record of the socialist party in another important struggle of the workers, the glorious fight of the masses in the needle trades.

Here also the masses have been struggling against the offensive of the employers supported by the agencies of capitalist government, among them the governor of New York, Alfred Smith. Here, as in the miners, the rank and file rose up against the reactionary bureaucracy, the agents of the bosses in the union, and under the leadership of the left wing, proceeded to fight the employers.

And who is that reactionary bureaucracy in the needle trades that fights in alliance with the employers against the workers? These bureaucrats are leading members of the socialist party. These "socialist" leaders in the needle trades, who once upon a time stood upon the platform of the class struggle, who were different from the reactionaries of the old Gompers machine, are now the same as the reactionary gang in the American Federation of Labor, are completely merged with them.

Here, too, the socialist party and its leadership are lined up behind the treacherous union officials and the employers. The left wing and the Communists are leading the workers against the employers.

Lackey of Capitalism on Political Field

Proceeding from the record of the Socialist Party in the struggles of the masses in individual industries to its role in the struggles of the American working class as a whole, on such burning issues as unemployment, imperialism, the war danger, the defense of the Soviet Union, the Labor Party, etc.—what do we find?

Nearly five million workers and their families are suffering the agonies of unemployment. Millions of this unemployed army have become permanently dislocated from industry due to basic changes in American capitalist economy and fundamental crises in several basic industries. The increasingly sharpening contradictions of world and American capitalism are bound to produce a crisis for which there is no other solution save the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

The Workers (Communist) Party is educating and organizing the toiling masses in the struggle for such a government. The Socialist Party is lining up behind the ruling class in favor of the existing capitalist "democracy" and against the working class democracy of a Soviet System of government.

The Workers (Communist) Party, in cooperation with all the militant, left wing and progressive, is organizing councils of unemployed. These organizations are mobilizing the unemployed masses and leading them in struggle against the employers and against the government for immediate unemployment relief.

The Socialist Party wages no real struggle against American imperialism, as is seen from its position on Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. The Socialist Party accepts American imperialism. It only wishes to make the brutalities of American imperialism a little less palpable and obnoxious in order that the masses may be deceived more easily.

The Socialist Party refuses to see the war danger and the inevitable

Fall Seeks "Health"



Albert B. Fall, above, is on a "health vacation" in California after depositing for the oil scandal investigation in El Paso, Texas. Fall is taking this rest "on his physician's advice." The tracks seem to be so well oiled this time that Fall is to be permitted to sid right out of the oil inquiry via the Golden West.

coming of a new imperialist war with American and English imperialists as the chief contestants. Hence, the Socialist Party is trailing behind the petty-bourgeois pacifists refusing to mobilize the masses for a militant struggle against the war danger.

Most outrageous and treasonable is the struggle of the Socialist Party against the Soviet Union. Whereas all honest workers throughout the world are uniting their forces to defend the Workers Republic against the threatening imperialist attack, the Socialist Party is giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Soviet Union despite its hysterical professions to the contrary.

On the burning and fundamental issue of independent working class political action, the Socialist Party, as a party, and its dominant leadership have been and are doing all in their power to sabotage the movement for a Labor Party. The Socialist Party today, even more than in 1923-24, is combating all efforts towards the formation of a Labor Party, maneuvering instead to establish itself as a middle class reform party, a so-called opposition third party, whose only function can be to strive to save capitalism and perpetuate capitalist exploitation.

Industrial Democracy Under Capitalism Means Industrial Slavery

The Socialist Party today stands for a refined and reformed capitalism which would make the subjection of the toiling masses to capitalism even more complete than it is now. This they advertise as industrial democracy established by peaceful, parliamentary means as against socialism leading to Communism through the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, by the revolutionary overthrow of capitalist rule.

In championing industrial democracy without destroying the rule of the capitalist class the Socialist Party is giving its support to the schemes of Big Capital and its efficiency experts to foist upon the workers a system of "ideal" capitalism where the workers meekly submit to capitalist exploitation, carry on no struggle for power and cooperate with the employers to increase their profits and strengthen the present system generally.

Another Step Away From Working Class

This national convention of the Socialist Party will mark another move towards the middle class and away from the working class. Every recent declaration of the National Committee of the Socialist Party, every recent statement by Hillquit, Berger, Thomas, etc., point in that direction. The proposals of Hillquit and Berger to build up the Socialist Party organization as a vote-catching machine in elections (by clubs) and to formulate its program in line with petty bourgeois opposition to the Republican and Democratic parties is before this convention as its main task.

The Socialist Party of America has gone the same way as the so-called socialist and social-democratic parties of other countries. The ambition of the Socialist Party leadership is to become the Hendersons, McDonalds, Vanderveldes, and Loebes of the United States. Henderson and McDonald have once been the government of England for the Labor Party and have proven to be as loyal to the capitalist system as Baldwin or Lloyd George.

Vandervelde, leader of the Socialist Party of Belgium, formerly a minister of the Belgian King, is doing his utmost to maintain the rule of the capitalists against the rising working class. Loeb, leader of the German Social-Democratic Party, friend

Chicago District Street Nucleus Plans Distribution

PAPERS WILL BE GIVEN OUT FREE AT SHOP GATES

Small Unit Is Example to Others

Hundreds of readers will be added to the lists of The DAILY WORKER and many of them will become subscribers, if the energetic measures which Street Nucleus 9, Section 2, Chicago, have begun with such enthusiasm are carried out in the same spirit.

One hundred copies of The DAILY WORKER will be distributed every week in an active effort to build the circulation of the paper in the shops, factories and union halls within the territory close to Street Nucleus 9.

"We appeal to all Party members to do the same," says the report of the Nucleus secretary to the office of The DAILY WORKER. The work of free distribution is one of the most powerful forces in building the circulation of the workers' press and units of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to follow the example of the Chicago Nucleus.

"We have also elected a DAILY WORKER agent," Nucleus 9 reports. The agent, who is the secretary treasurer of a local union, will push the subscription drive in the section. The energy with which this small nucleus is attacking the problem of building the circulation of their press should be a guide and incentive to all organizations and individuals throughout the United States.

The initiative they are taking the work of distributing the paper must be followed by all units of the Workers Party in view of the coming special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER which will be distributed free in factories, shops and union headquarters in all parts of the country.

and collaborator of Noske and Scheidemann, is pursuing the same ends in Germany.

It was very fitting, therefore, that these traitors, and hangers on of the working class should send greetings to the Party of Hillquit and Berger on the occasion of its forthcoming convention. The Socialist Party of America, as part of the Second International, shares equally the crimes of that treacherous organization against the working class.

No class-conscious worker will be deceived as to the true nature of the American Socialist Party by some declarations of the so-called "leftists" in its ranks. The flirtation of such "socialists" as Norman Thomas and his like with left phrases while in deed they support the anti-working class policies of the dominant bureaucracy in the Socialist Party, only proves the real role of these "lefts." Their role is to cover up the dirty and frankly reactionary deeds of the Socialist Party, thus helping Hillquit and Berger to fool the workers more successfully.

Norman Thomas, one of the likely presidential candidates of the Socialist Party, is playing this role. His so-called left phrases have nothing to do with the struggles of the working class, but are the result of his being less closely attached to the Socialist Party machine than are such bureaucrats as Hillquit, Berger, etc. In fundamental questions of the class struggle, Norman Thomas is a typical middle class pacifist and reformer who is foreign and antagonistic to the proletarian class struggle.

Break with Capitalist Lackeys.

The immediate great historic task of the American working class is to break with the parties of the capitalist class and enter the arena of political struggle with its own political party. But an important condition for the consummation of this task is to defeat in the labor movement and among the workers those who falsely represent themselves as friends of labor, labor leaders, socialists, etc.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the workers to join in the struggle against the capitalist offensive by unifying and strengthening the forces of labor on the economic and political fields. The Workers (Communist) Party of America will continue to work for a united front with all workers, regardless of their political views or affiliations, on a platform of immediate and real struggle in the interests of the working class. This policy is dictated by the needs of the working class. It is through such united front struggles that the working masses of America are coming to realize the correctness of the Communist position, accepting the leadership of the Communist Party, and joining its ranks.

It is in such united front action that the workers come to understand

300 MINERS ASK FOR SUBS FOR 'DAILY'

Workers Must Help Save Union by Sending Copies of 'Daily'

—More than 300 miners in the anthracite regions in Pennsylvania have sent in requests that free subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER be sent to them.

These 300 miners know what the Daily has meant to them in their struggles. They know that The DAILY WORKER is the only English language newspaper that they can look to for unflinching support in their fight against the coal barons and the corrupt Lewis machine. And they represent only a small part of the thousands of striking miners who must have The DAILY WORKER if the fight to save the miners' union—the backbone of the American labor

movement—is to be a success. The striking miners and The DAILY WORKER are in the same plight that both cannot afford to pay for the subscriptions because of the attacks upon them by the organized enemies of the working class. Both the striking miners and The DAILY WORKER are forced to join in appealing to all other class-conscious workers to supply these free subscriptions.

The coal operators and John L. Lewis hate the striking miners just as they hate The DAILY WORKER. Answer them with free subscriptions. Fill out the attached coupon and mail it in with the proper sum.

They Told Tales on Klan in Court; Were Members



Revolting disclosures of murder, burning alive, bombings, corruption and malpractice by the Ku Klux Klan were only incidentals in the suit brought to prevent the above ex-Klan members from interfering with the secret order. These gentlemen do not disbelieve in the Klan but they object to some of its officers.

BONITA DEFENSE ATTACKS LEWIS

Jury Out Since Thursday Afternoon

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ganizers, auditors, international board members, district board members, and local board members!"

The only eye-witnesses were August Lippi, district board member and Anthony Figlock, international organizer, upon whose testimony Bonita's fate hangs. In characterizing Figlock, who is supposed to have hidden the missing "high powered, special army Colt revolver, of the most expensive make, "from which the mysterious sixth shot was fired, Dando was merciless in his scathing denunciation referring to his attitude on the witness stand: "He slouched away, like the whelp he is; he began to cringe when he got on the stand and he cringed, hesitated and was duplicitous, uncertain, all the way through." Again he referred to his "heart black and vile" when he left the room, leaving his friend, Agati, bleeding to death on the floor, without a word, and never returned.

(This was an insinuation that Figlock disappeared to hide the pistol and to avoid search)

Agati, Parasite.

Dando described Agati as a "bully, tyrant, opulent man, who lived and thrived and grew fat on those he would make slaves." He quoted his remark when speaking to rank and file insurgent members, "if you dont do what I want you to do, get out or I'll throw you out," and again his saying to Bonita that had refused him the floor at a union meeting of local 1703 shortly before, "I'll never forgive you for that." This attitude was characteristic of union officials, not of Agati, said Dando, and referred to the union officials, as "these men who are the servants of the rank and file miners, not their masters; the miners work in the mines to keep them in the luxury in which they live; then when the officials go to the offices of "their union" they are tyrants, overbearing, bossy, bullying, not offering them even common courtesies."

TROLLEYS CRASH; 1 HURT.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 13.—One person was injured and scores shaken up shortly before noon today when two trolley cars crashed on the Tarrytown Road near here.

that unity of the workers against the employers is possible only over the heads and against the Socialist Party leadership and the reactionary trade union bureaucracy. Join Workers (Communist) Party. Break with the capitalist parties and join the struggle for a labor party. Break with the middle class reformers, the betrayers of socialism who still call themselves the Socialist Party, and join the Workers (Communist) Party. Sever your connections with the party of the Second International which is trying to save capitalism, and join the Party of the Communist International, the only true leader of the working class.

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

—P. R. T.

Commonwealth Co-op. Acquires Camp Acreage

Papers have been signed transferring 350 acres at Monroe, N. Y. to the Commonwealth Co-operative for development as a co-operative camp. The property fronts on Walton Lake, about two and a half miles from the Monroe station.

The Commonwealth Co-operative, started by a group of members of the Union of Technical Workers, New York City engineers and architects, will begin at once the building of bungalows, tennis courts, an athletic field, and central recreation buildings, which will be ready for the formal opening of the camp Decoration Day.

This co-operative camp is the first of a number of ventures planned by the Commonwealth Co-operative, the next contemplated project being the building of an apartment house. The constitution of this organization limits membership to those who "are not exploiters of labor."

SHOW HIGH RATE OF NEGRO DEATHS

Workers Must Solve Problem, Not Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Only 29,000 of 52,000 Negro children of school age in Philadelphia actually are in school, said Mr. Kingsley, executive secretary of the Philadelphia Welfare Federation, at an evening session of the National Urban League which holds its four-day annual conference here. Handicaps of poverty, lack of clothes to make a presentable appearance, and the fact that the mothers are at work, are among the causes.

Though it is true that the number of Negroes in Philadelphia is double what it was in 1915, there are today 180,000 Negroes in Philadelphia, and that the number of homes owned by Negroes has risen, and that the Negroes live better than they lived years ago, the death rate of Negroes increased 4 per cent since 1915.

The situation is a result of overcrowding, and conditions in general among the Negroes in Philadelphia. The city authorities have never considered this important problem of the elimination of death rates among the Negro workers, instead our Hon. Mayor Mackey takes vacations and leaves the problems of the Negro workers unsolved.

—P. R. T.

GUNMEN FAIL TO QUELL DRIVERS

Newark Taxi Strike Is Growing Stronger

(Continued from Page One)

strike, which is now in its second week, has tied up nearly all the cabs in Newark and several neighboring towns.

The temporary organization of the strikers has not yet received a reply to its application for a charter from the American Federation of Labor. Strike leaders are unable to account for the delay.

New York Drivers Hounded.

Many of the cases against taxicab drivers in the New York Hack Bureau are instigated by the Yellow Cab Co., against which the taxicab drivers of Newark, N. J., are striking. The Newark company is a subsidiary of the New York company.

"You better find a new job," Deputy Commissioner Ruttenberg told Charles Bartz, a taxi driver, yesterday in the Hack Bureau, Greenwich and Cortlandt St., when he was brot before him on charges made by the Wright Service Garage, East 141st St.

No Evidence Given.

Bartz was accused of not turning all of his receipts in to the company. Altho no evidence was given against him Ruttenberg told him to report back to the office April 27 and added, "After that day you won't be driving a cab any longer."

Until that date Bartz's license stands suspended. This prevents him from working at his trade.

Licenses of more than a score of other drivers who were also accused by the taxi owners of not turning in receipts were suspended. They were told to report at the bureau Monday morning, when the hearing will be continued. No evidence that tended to prove that any of the drivers did not turn in money was given.

Any talk of organization among the taxicab drivers is reported immediately to the company by spies and charges against drivers suspected of agitation are taken to the Hack Bureau as prosecutors for the company.

Gunmen Run Cabs.

By HARVEY O'CONNOR. NEWARK, N. J., (FP) April 13.—New York thugs and gunmen are running Newark's Yellow Cab taxis while the regular drivers are out on strike against as miserable an industrial tyranny as can be found in the country.

Yellow taxi drivers formed a union, spies informed, discharge of leading unionists followed. And then the men walked out. Their demands, typical of the evils which weigh heavily upon taxi drivers wherever Yellow cabs are seen, include recognition of the union; increase in the driver's share of receipts from 33 1/2 to 40 per cent; reasonable time for repairs; abolition of rule requiring driver to pay for damages to cab sustained in accidents for which he is not responsible; abolition of the 18-hour day; an occasional Saturday or Sunday off.

The Open Shop.

"We don't deal with the union," is the Yellow Cab manager's reply. Drivers outlined Yellow Cab working conditions: Pay ranges between \$12 and \$20 a week. The monthly bonus may go as high as \$10 a month. Tips run between \$1 and \$2 in day time and \$2 to \$4 for the night driver. Penalties reduce pay and the first week's wages are withheld. The driver deposits \$5 for his tin badge and pays \$40 for his outfit, in weekly installments. Night men work 12-hour shifts straight through the week and run an average 10 to 12 hours with one 18-hour shift and rarely a Saturday or Sunday off.

Penalties Are Severe.

But the merit system arouses the greatest discontent. Against eight ways of gaining "merits" are 62 ways of getting "demerits." Supervisors "ride" the drivers and inspectors hound the supervisors in an elaborate network of demerit espionage. Complaining to anyone about working conditions is the capital crime,

TRUE NATURE OF SCHEME EXPOSED BY UNION LOCAL

Penn.-Ohio Committee in Urgent Appeal

BELLAIRE, Ohio, April 13.—Relief work which has been conducted in Eastern Ohio for the benefit of the destitute children of striking miners by the Ohio National Guard will be discontinued on April 25, according to a statement issued by Adjutant General Frank D. Henderson, who says that contributions to relief have practically ceased.

This relief drive of the National Guard was started several weeks ago as a political move on the part of Governor Dohoney, with the object of gaining favor among the voters and also to undermine the determination of the miners to fight for a victory in the strike.

This fact was pointed out by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at the time. Events have justified the warning.

It was made clear before long that instead of raising money for relief the guardsmen were being used for strikebreaking purposes, quelling demonstrations and arresting strike pickets.

Stop Relief.

The relief work, such as it was, is called off now, it is believed here, because the militant spirit of the miners has been on the increase and the progressive forces are sweeping the fossilized leaders out of the union offices.

The following report is made by a committee of Local Union 202, Hollister, Ohio:

"Conditions among the miners now out on strike here are terrible. It is reported one man starved to death this last week. Our benefits are cut down to 75 cents a week, no matter how many you have in the family.

"Our state and national leaders do not seem to be doing a thing to help us out, and all we got to do is sit around and starve.

"When the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, sent the \$2,000 to the committee here at Glouster, there was a big yell out of a lot of them, but now the yell is not so pronounced. In fact they feel they talked too quick.

Officials Approve.

"Scab mines are working in the valley, some that are supposed to be paying the scale are working but they scheme to get around the scale in some way. The officials approve of it.

"They tell us the National Guard will stop feeding the children April 25th, but it is reported they will keep a force of men here for military work!

"Some of the ministers have maintained relief stations for several months. Now they are also closed. So all in all it is a very desolate future that faces Hocking Valley, especially around Glouster, Ohio.

(Signed) Committee, Local 202, U. M. W. of A., Hollister, Ohio.

Turk Treaty Attacked

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee has refused to grant a hearing on the Turkish treaty to an Armenian lawyer who charges that Standard Oil dictated this treaty. Borah demands that the Armenian first give detailed proof of some of his general assertions of corrupt bargaining. Dutch Shell oil influence is suspected of being back of the protest, according to apologists for Borah.

11 Hours on Trains

Crews on Westchester County commuters' trains work 11-hour shifts, W. A. Gordon, special assistant to New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads comptroller, admitted yesterday at the Public Service Commission hearing.

rolling up 50 demerits and immediate discharge. Agitators who are not summarily discharged are "ridden" out of the service by partiality in awarding demerits. Penalties of \$5 and \$10 and half a week's pay are run up against unfortunate taxi men guilty of helping motorists start frozen engines, of being mired or losing a uniform cap.

While the Driver Eats. Supervisors delight in "throwing the flag" on the taxi meter whenever the driver is not there. He may be getting change, eating in a restaurant instead of carrying sandwiches or accompanying a fare to the door to get paid. Down goes the flag, with another 15 cents or more charged up. The accumulation of grievances led to the formation of the union.

German Metal Kings Lock Out 250,000 Workers in Saxony; Struggle Grows

WORKERS FIGHT FOR 8-HOUR DAY, WAGE INCREASE

Lockout Follows Strike by 26,000 in Saxony

BERLIN, April 13.—More than 250,000 metal workers in Saxony will be locked out, according to notices posted by employers today.

The lockout followed the refusal of 26,000 strikers, who had walked out after their demand for an eight hour day and a wage increase had been refused, to return to work. The struggle in Saxony may involve more than half a million more metal workers in other sections of Germany.

The struggle in the metal trades is only one of the nation-wide labor struggles now going in Germany. With wage agreements expiring in many of the basic industries, a drawn out struggle looms in the chemical and mining industries.

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The left wing candidates won an overwhelming victory in the election of officials in the Metal Workers Union in Hall (Central Germany), where metal workers recently engaged in a six weeks strike. The reformist candidates in the metal workers union have been trying to prevent a national strike for an eight hour day.

FAMILIES AID IN FIGHT OF MINERS

Repudiate Lewis-Fagan Yellow-Dog

(Continued from Page One) miners sign the yellow-dog-starvation pledge which calls for the repudiation of the Save-the-Union program, the district office will let them starve.

This is probably the most cold-blooded and inhuman weapon ever used by a desperate and discredited bureaucracy in the history of the American labor movement to keep an organization in its grip.

Fortunately for the Avella miners and the striking coal diggers thruout Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is coming to their aid with food and clothing. Straining every effort, this relief organization of rank and file miners is mobilizing its forces thruout the nation to make good the relief deficiency caused by the action of the Lewis machine.

A news reporter who visited the barracks in Avella was struck with the extent of the misery that prevailed. He went through the flimsy structure where a miner, his wife and five children lived. The mother showed her scanty food supply and pointed out the cracks in the sides of the wooden walls. Other dwellings told the same story. Cramped living quarters! Ragged clothing! Nothing to eat!

This is the mining camp that drove organizer Wocott of the Miners' Union out of town last Saturday when he tried to force the miners to sign his starvation pledge and failing to do this to distribute \$275 worth of relief among the twenty supporters of Lewis in the local.

"Do you blame us women for what we did yesterday when that district organizer told us we wouldn't get any relief?" a mother of five children asked the reporter.

Typical Situation. The situation in Avella is typical of the conditions prevailing in many other mining camps. The gallant batlers, after having fought the operators through a year of suffering, are now facing a fresh onslaught from the reactionary union officials.

No more serious duty ever faced the American workers than to renew their efforts to provide adequate relief for those brave men and women who are holding the front line trenches for the American trade union movement. Raise money immediately and forward it to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Quake in Smyrna

LONDON, April 13.—Five heavy earthquake shocks were felt in the Smyrna district on Thursday, said a Central News Dispatch from Constantinople this afternoon. Thirty houses were destroyed. Many persons, still nervous from the recent series of quakes were panic stricken.

BROKERS INDICTED FOR FRAUD

The federal grand jury Wednesday issued indictments charging three officers of Cameron, Michel & Co. with attempts to use the mails to defraud in the sale of stock of the Canario Copper Co. by misrepresenting its value. Ralph H. Cameron, former United States senator, is reported to have organized the firm.

OUTLINES PARTY TASKS SET UP SOVIETS IN 6 DISTRICTS IN SOUTH HONAN

C.I. Resolution on Trade Union Question

(Resolution Adopted by Communist International at the Session of Feb. 25, 1928.)

I. Industrial Struggle and the Tasks of the Communists.

1. Owing to the particularly rapid centralization of capital that is taking place at the present time, the growth of capitalist organizations (trusts, concerns, etc.), and the fusion of these organizations with the apparatus of bourgeois state power, industrial struggles tend to assume very quickly a political character in which the forces of the proletariat come into collision with the forces of the bourgeois state. Under such circumstances it is the task of the Communists to explain to the masses the prospects of the struggle, to mobilize as large sections of workers as possible, to help in every possible way to bring about their revolutionary unification and to raise the whole struggle onto a higher plane.

Main Tasks for Party.

2. Communists and revolutionary workers generally must base their tactics upon a determined and relentless struggle against so-called "industrial peace," which is nothing but one of the modern forms of subjection of the working class to the bourgeoisie. Therefore, while the mobilization of the masses must proceed on the basis of concrete demands concerning wages and hours the following slogans must be advanced simultaneously: freedom to strike—against compulsory arbitration, against social-democratic adherence to wage agreements and, as a general rule, for short-term wage agreements.

3. Mobilization of the masses on a large scale, now more than ever before, demands the rapid penetration of big concentrated enterprises. To bring about the utmost fighting unity of the working class, to organize the unorganized, to organize the broad masses of unskilled workers, to improve the state of organization of the workers in big enterprises—this must be the central task of the Communist vanguard.

4. The adoption of new forms of attack against the working class by the bourgeoisie is accompanied by an orientation to the right on the part of the social-democratic politicians and the trade union leaders who actively support the tactics of industrial peace, impede industrial struggles or betray them at the most critical moments. For that reason Communists must adopt tactics which will make it possible to remove the reformists from the leadership of the industrial struggle. The utmost must be done to secure the initiative in forming strike committees and to place ourselves at their head.

5. The task of the Communist vanguard in each strike is: to mobilize broad masses of the workers on the basis of concrete slogans corresponding to the given stage of the struggle. This means that Communists must not merely try to put forward more far-reaching demands than those put forward by the reformists but must expose the defeatist maneuvers of the reformist trade union bureaucracy to the masses by being themselves ready for the fight. Every strike must serve as an arena of struggle for leadership between Communists and reformists.

Therefore, Communists must aim above all to secure Communist leadership in strike struggles. It is essential to mobilize the masses under Communist slogans, to endeavor to carry out our tactics through the trade union organization, to expose the treachery of the reformists at every stage of the struggle and, if conditions are favorable, to organize strikes notwithstanding the opposition of the trade union bureaucracy. For this purpose it is essential to form strike committees, of which we must take the leadership and through them assume leadership over the whole industrial struggle.

6. To be a good Communist certainly does not mean to advocate an immediate strike at all times and under all circumstances. Particular care must be taken not to abuse the slogan of the general strike. Communists must be able to select the right moment for the struggle, and have a clear idea of the correlation of forces; they must neither drag at the tail of the masses, nor run too far ahead of them. They must not decide on strikes lightly, but having decided they must make use of every chance and opportunity that offers to make the fight successful.

Under present conditions, when the strength of the organization of the bourgeoisie and the close connections that exist between the various trustified branches of industry make it extremely difficult to conduct partial struggles, Communists must devote special attention to the careful preparation of strikes, to the organization of kindred enterprises, kindred branches of industry, etc.

The magnitude of a strike must not be determined independently of the concrete situation. As a general rule, strikes at the present time must be conducted on a large scale, this necessitates adequate and timely preparation. It would be a mistake, however, to assert that partial strikes

must not be carried on. A partial strike can be successful and must be therefore utilized to the utmost. Partial strikes serve a revolutionary purpose if they succeed in breaking through the reformist ring that encircles and strangles the mass movement, if they serve to signalize the state of tension prevailing among the masses and as a starting point for setting the whole movement into action. Everything depends on the concrete situation, upon a sober appreciation of which every maneuver in the industrial struggle must be based. Communists must strenuously combat every attempt made to impede the development of the partial strikes movement on the plea of weakness of trade union organizations, the risk of repressive measures on the part of the government, etc.

7. To be able to lead the masses during strikes, energetic preliminary work must be carried on before each strike. Communists must always be with the masses, and prove by their continuous everyday work, and able and energetic defense of workers' interests that they are better than the reformists. Workers judge Communists not by their words, but by their deeds—that is why the everyday, painstaking political and organization work in enterprises is so important as a preliminary condition for success and which must be carried on if our claim to leadership in strikes is to be effective. It will be much easier for Communists to secure the leadership in the strike movement if prior to the strikes, they succeed in developing a broad movement for the formation of factory committees in enterprises, or capture good positions in factory committees wherever they exist. These committees represent the most suitable basis for the establishment of strike centers, elected and recognized by the working masses.

(To be continued)

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE MONDAY

Fight on Wage Cut in New Bedford

(Continued from Page One) offer from the employers to postpone the wage reduction for one week if the strike vote was also postponed. This offer came too late for the union leadership to accept. They therefore declared their willingness to halt the count of votes if the employers would postpone the cut.

Knowing that the sentiment among the 30,000 textile workers was overwhelmingly for strike action, and that the workers would demand a public counting of votes, the manufacturers refused to delay the date on which the wage cut goes into effect.

The United Textile Mill Committees thru their New Bedford unit declared their support of the union membership in their fight against the vicious wage slashes and speed-up systems. Tens of thousands of leaflets are being issued by the mill committees to the workers at the mill gates.

The circulars call upon the unorganized workers to come out 100 per cent with their brothers in the unions. They also call upon the workers in each mill to organize mill committees and to establish connections with the central offices of the organization.

COSTES LEAVES SYRIA.

PARIS, April 13.—The French world-fliers, Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrun, who are making a flight from Tokio to this city hopped off at Aleppo, Syria, at 9 o'clock this morning (Turkish time), according to a dispatch from Aleppo, for Rome.

Workers Fight Against General Feng

CANTON, April 13.—With six districts in southern Honan in complete control of worker and peasant governments and with Swatow in imminent danger of capture by Red Guards the position of the Kuomintang generals in southern China is becoming increasingly difficult.

All efforts by General Huang Shaohung to crush the peasants armies above Canton have failed because of the sympathy of large sections of the army with the peasants and because Huang, fearing a revolt within the city of Canton, is reluctant to despatch a large body of troops against the peasants.

Struggle Against Feng.

Reports received here from Honan state that workers and peasants are actively carrying on a struggle against General Feng Yu-hsiang in spite of numerous executions. When Chiang Kai-shek spoke at a meeting arranged in his honor at Kaifung, capital of the province, representatives of the Union of Workers of the Peking-Hankow Railway and other workers distributed leaflets denouncing Feng, Chiang and the Kuomintang.

Numerous Communists have been executed in Honan, the reports state. Three hundred and sixty-three workers are reported to have been executed, and about five hundred jailed at the orders of Feng.

Secret Confab.

Chiang Kai-shek and General Feng are reported to have held another secret conference at Hsuehchow on April 9th. Chiang has promised to help Feng in his campaign in Shantung while Feng is reported to have promised Chiang aid in his struggle against the Kwangsi group.

General Hsu Chung-chi, a member of the Central Executive of the Kuomintang, who is now in this country is believed to be negotiating for an American loan to the Nanking regime.

Patent Theft Charged To Telegraph Trust

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is defendant in a suit brought in the United States District Court today by Noah S. Amstutz of Valparaiso, Ind., who charges the company with infringement of three of his patents.

Amstutz claims that he secured these patents in August, 1911, applied to the device known as tele-photography by which photographs are sent to publications over telegraph wires.

Bridge Graft Unchecked

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Attempts to put toll-bridge-permit bills through congress have not been stopped, although huge profits from mere possession of such fees permits have been shown. Rep. Dennison and Sen. Dale are the sponsors of these bills, which represent a new graft growing out of the construction of motor roads.

E. M. Elliot, who had 30 bridge permit projects up in congress recently, was shown to have made \$230,000 profit on the Gandy Bridge in Florida in one year. He was indicted and pleaded guilty to failing to file any income tax return.

"RED RAIDS" IN ITALY

Arrests Many After Bomb Frame-up

GENEVA, April 13.—The wholesale arrests and raids that were expected following the explosion of a bomb at the Milan fair, took place today when more than two hundred persons were arrested.



Mussolini, murderer of enemies of the fascist regime.

With unrest widespread in Italy as the result of low wages and high prices, Mussolini is believed to be planning a new round-up of radical workers. The Milan explosion would serve as an excellent basis for a series of "red raids."

MACHADO HANGS ON TO HIS JOB

Alters Constitution to Keep Regime in Power

HAVANA, April 13.—With the Machado regime forcing thru an amendment to the constitution which will extend the presidential term from four to six years, Machado will be a candidate for re-election in the elections on November 1st, it was announced yesterday.

The proposed amendment will come up before the assembly which will meet within a few days and will in all probability be approved, since the majority of the assembly is controlled by Machado.

Knapp Graft Trial Is Conversation to Date

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is under eight indictments for alleged juggling of the \$1,200,000, 1925 census fund, was to be told today of the exact charge upon which she will go to trial opening April 30.

Six of the eight indictments charge Mrs. Knapp with the commission of felonies in the handling of the census money, while two allege misdemeanors. Other republican and democratic party committee members and office holders were shown to be involved, but were not indicted.

Estimate Board Takes Orders From Oil Men

John Rockefeller, Jr., and other owners of property on Fort St. George Hill in the Washington Heights section were saved large sums today when the board of estimate revised assessments on the property.

Rockefeller, who owns 1,000 lots in the assessment area, led other property owners in protesting against the original apportionment. The board of estimate then reduced the private owners' assessment from 50 to 20 per cent.

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.

PLAN TO EXPEL MILITANTS FROM BRITISH UNIONS

General Council Session Plots New Attack

London, April 13.—A proposal that all members of the Communist Party and the Minority Movement be expelled from British trade unions is expected to be made at the next meeting of the General Council on April 25.



John Hill, Secretary of the Boiler Makers Society, made it clear at the last meeting of the General Council that the whole question of militant wing in the trade unions would be taken up at the next session of the General Council. Hill's motion, it is believed, will be sponsored by Walter Citrine, Ben Turner, conservative head of the Textile Workers' Union and other trade union leaders who advocated the Mond "industrial peace" conferences.

2,500,000 Women Are Trade Union Members In the Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Two and a half million women are enrolled in the trade unions of the Soviet Union, according to statistics recently published in connection with the celebration of International Women's Day. Thousands of women hold high trade union and administrative posts.

PAIN from Bladder Trouble.
Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists

Moishe Katz

known journalist, just arrived from the Soviet Union is on a tour on behalf of the "ICOR." He will deliver a series of

LECTURES

on Jewish life and Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union, and will visit the following cities:

- Erie, Pa., April 16th; Cleveland, Ohio, April 17th; St. Louis, April 18th, 19th and 20th; Kansas City, April 21st and 22nd; Denver, April 24th and 25th; Los Angeles and San Diego, April 27th, 28th, 29th and May 1st; Petaluma, May 2nd; San Francisco and Oakland, May 3rd and 4th; Omaha, Neb., May 8th; Sioux City, May 9th; Minneapolis, May 10th; St. Paul, May 11th; Winnipeg, May 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th; Duluth, May 17th; Milwaukee, May 18th; Chicago, May 19th and 20th; Detroit and Windsor, May 21st, 22nd and 23rd; Toledo, May 24th; Pittsburgh, May 25th.

For further information apply to the local "ICOR" committee, or to the National Office, ICOR, 799 B'way, New York.

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IBSEN ASSAILANT OF BOURGEOIS PHILOSOPHY

By LEWIS WYNNE.

THERE is, I protest, a vast amount of unblushing humbug about these centenary "celebrations" which periodically bring out the literary journals in a rash of large type adulation.

How, for instance, would Henrik Ibsen's grim shade behold the flapping and the flummery that is being piled up to his posthumous honor throughout the length and breadth of Europe and forbear an ironical chuckle?

He wore out his flesh trying to teach men not to be dull brutes; his countrymen and practically all the world united in crying him down, and only after long poverty-ridden years, when grudging recognition was forthcoming, flung him a pittance to save his aged body from the gutter.

His Unforgivable Sin. Ibsen today is a great tradition; not so long ago, well within living memory, he was a scandal and an outrage. He committed the unforgivable sin of rending and exposing bourgeois morality. Therefore, of course, Ibsen instantly became everything that was foul. To mention his name in polite society was indecent, to read his plays was daring, to see them acted was indecent. Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, (then a highly improper person himself, who ran no risk of the canonization which has befallen him subsequently) wrote a brilliantly impudent book called "The Quintessence of Ibsenism," which made the bourgeois intellectuals sit up and take notice.

But no matter what abandoned Philistines like Mr. G. Bernard Shaw might say, Ibsen was "a crazy fanatic... a crazy, cranky being... not only consistently dirty, but deliberately dull," they emphatically declared through "Truth."

Tabooed. Thus, for a considerable period, Ibsen was absolutely taboo. He was not "quite nice." But all this is ancient history now and Ibsen has entered the sacred limbo of the Immortals. The "Doll's House" is no longer the cherished Baedeker of a militant feminist movement. Woman's economic enslavement is gradually passing and her post-war political emancipation has set a "date" upon the purpose of Ibsen's iconoclasm.

"Nora" no longer constitutes a prophetic study—a bold character sketch of the new woman. She is with us in her millions, alive and forging further ahead than ever Ibsen's spectacles saw. The outward moral code which "Nora" flung on the fire with such magnificent bravado has almost disappeared in the quivering flame of a new social morality with which revolutionary-minded man and womankind are lighting up their world.

Ill-Required Genius. Ibsen was born in Skien, in Norway. His early years were spent in poverty and neglect. Attached to a small theatre in Bergen he was forced to work as a hack playwright and general maid of all work in the theatre. His first great historical plays were laughed at, his work won no recognition, and finally in 1824 he fled abroad, working in Italy and Germany for twenty-seven years, producing the masterpieces which have made him immortal.

In some ways Ibsen's subjects may be said to date, the world has passed on beyond the struggles of the Noras, the self-tortures of the Hedda Gablers. But his people do not date. They are as alive and as passionate today as ever, only the conditions of their struggles have changed.

"Great Vision." To us the importance and interest of Ibsen's work lies in his great imaginative vision of the forces of rising capitalism. Such plays as the

"Master Builder" are magnificent as pictures of those half crazy geniuses of capitalist individualism. Men such as Leverhulme or Henry Ford, who set their mark upon one phase of capitalist society, are characters made for an Ibsen.

In "Pillars of Society" and "An Enemy of the People" his criticism of society hesitates on the verge of plunging deep into the future, of recognizing the force which in time was to sweep away all the folly and hypocrisy he flayed and hated so. But the time was too early. He drew back unable to see the constructive apart from the destructive genius of the working class.

Ibsen's Achievement. Nevertheless the real greatness of Ibsen is in that he, first of all the prophets of the nineteenth century, recognized the tremendous significance of the changes wrought by the new monster of capitalism. He saw that with its coming humanity was on the march to a tremendous future. The agonies and passions of this changing society are the stuff of his plays.

He lives in our remembrance today as one of the most damaging assailants of the bourgeois philosophy that the last century produced; as a past-master of the playwright's art, and as a fundamentally honest man whom neither scorn nor misery nor cant could wound into silence.

\$500,000 SUIT OF KLAN DISMISSED

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—Federal Judge W. H. S. Thomson this afternoon dismissed the \$500,000 damage suit of the Ku Klux Klan against five banished Pennsylvania members, placing the costs of the cases on the Klan.

Hiram A. Evans, imperial wizard of the Klan, had testified earlier in the day that as the head of "a patriotic organization, military in form," he never made anti-Catholic speeches, nor inspired the riot at Carnegie, Pa., several years ago in which one man lost his life.

Screen Notes

"Love Hungry," a new Fox production, is the screen headline at the Romy Theatre this week. Lois Moran is the featured player.

Universal has purchased Jacques Futrelle's mystery story, "The Diamond Master," for production as a chapter play. Production is scheduled to commence May 1 under the direction of Jack Nelson.

A cinematic study of reincarnation is "Beyond the Wall," a UFA film, which features the program at the 55th Street Playhouse beginning this Saturday. The picture was directed by Fritz Lang, with the role portrayed by Lil Dagover, the German actress and Rudolph Klein-Rogge.

The film version of Anne Nichols' "Abie's Irish Rose," will have its premier at the 44th Street Theatre, Thursday, April 19. Nancy Carroll and Buddy Rogers who play important roles in the picture will appear in person at the opening.

Leonora Sparkes, soprano, will include the Jewel Song from Faust in her Steinway Hall program Thursday evening, April 26.

A Merry Circus Group



Highlights of the four ring circus now holding forth at the big arena on Eighth Avenue, Madison Square Garden has been crowded all of this week, due no doubt, to the many grown-ups who were "compelled" to "escort" the youngsters to see the antics of the acrobats, jugglers—and of course the animals.

J. C. NUGENT.



Co-author and principal player in "The Breaks," a new play dealing with greedy and grasping land-owners of Texas, opening Monday night at the Klaw Theatre.

Shaw Ranks Ibsen Above Moliere and Shakespeare

SPEAKING before a large audience in London during the recent celebration of the Ibsen centenary, George Bernard Shaw gave his opinion of Henrik Ibsen's work as a dramatist in comparison with Moliere and Shakespeare. In his lecture he pointed out that Shakespeare and Moliere were far below Ibsen in dramatic art.

"I say without hesitation that Shakespeare and Moliere were always like beginners, compared with Ibsen, in valuation of the human mind, in faculty of insight and in the fundamental genius of the story teller," said Mr. Shaw.

He compared the pre-Ibsen woman with the post-Ibsen woman, and said that Jane Austen, George Eliot and Charlotte Bronte were not real women, but only stage women, playing parts and living up to the ideal of womanhood. Continuing Shaw said: "I have my dreams of the past and when I think of the women I loved I see nothing like the present-day young person with legs, but I see a woman with long skirts and ample bodice. But we knew the real animal was there all the time."

"Ibsen broke the Jane Austen spell and smashed the stage figurine, with the result that the next generation of women came up as real. They came up almost exactly like now."

Broadway Briefs

Eva Clark with Dan Caslar and the Crooners form the chief feature on the vaudeville bill at the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday. The Colleenos featuring Maurice Colleenos; Russ Brown and Jean Whitaker; Gilbert and French; Frank Wheeler and Dorothy Sands, and Palermo's trained dogs are other acts on the program. "The Crimson City," a drama of the China coast, featuring Myrna Loy and John Miljan is the screen feature.

"Take the Air," Gene Buck's musical comedy, will move from the Waldorf to the Earl Carroll Theatre Monday night.

"The Ladder" will omit its Monday and Tuesday night performances next week, and reopen next Wednesday evening at the Cort Theatre, where it will move over from its present quarters in the Belmont. The policy of free seats will be continued at the Cort.

Edith Wynne Matthison, Walter Hampden, George Abbott and Louis K. Auspacher will be the speakers at the Augustin Duncan tribute Monday night at the Klaw Theatre. The tribute will be held at the close of the opening performance of "The Breakers," J. C. and Elliott Nugent's new play, which Duncan has directed.

Remo Bufano will give an extra performance of his Marionettes at the Laboratory Theatre this Saturday morning.

Music Notes

Tamaki Muira, Japanese soprano will make her only local appearance Saturday evening, April 28 in Carnegie Hall. Her program will include Puccini, Mozart, Grieg, Schubert, Schumann, Debussy, and also a number of Japanese folk songs.

Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman, both formerly connected with the Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn troupe of dancers, are giving a dance recital at the John Golden Theatre this Sunday evening. They will be assisted by dancers of the Denishawn School, by three pianists and an orchestral ensemble. The program ranges from Bach to Scriabin and includes a novelty "Color Harmony," a symbolic dance by Clifford Vaughn.

Sigismond Stojowski, pianist, and Paul Kochanski, violinist, will give a joint recital next Thursday evening in Town Hall.

"VOLPONE" WELL DONE BY THEATRE GUILD

ANOTHER play "by one of those Englishmen," this time a dead one, "Rare Ben Jonson," talked about for centuries but not acted very much in recent years. Now his "Volpone" is being done in a rather remarkable way at the Guild Theatre.



Alfred Lunt

A certain Herr Zweig wrote a very good play, on the modern style, for presentation in Central Europe, in German, of course, and called it "An Uncharitable Comedy," "freely adapted from Ben Jonson." The Guild has this German comedy, "clawed back into English," with the Jonson title restored, but other alterations remaining—much to its improvement.

Jonson's production was a morality play, rank and file as are always the preachments of most effective preachers. It was the story of a clique of Venetians scrambling for the chance to inherit the wealth of a supposedly dying Levantine, Volpone (the Fox). Those squabbling for Volpone's probably ill-gotten gold, jewels and houses include representatives of most of the ruling classes of Renaissance Venice, and therefore have their counterparts in modern capitalist society.

Volpone (the Vulture) is an advocate, rich in ways and means of evading the law. His black cloak and bird-like chatter and croak were most successful parts of the play. Corvino (the Crow) is a capitalist, fat as his money bags, but with desires unlimited for further wealth. His jealousy over his pretty wife, Colomba (the Dove) is something amazing, but not greater than his eagerness to sell her to Volpone for a chance at the inheritance. Corbaccio (the Raven) cheerfully disinherits his son, Leone, for a chance to inherit Volpone's wealth. Canina (Italian dictionaries needed!) is willing to marry either Volpone or Corbaccio—her intentions are on the inheritance.

All shiver Volpone with gifts, to win his affections and get the inheritance, while Volpone, fox-like, pretends to be on the point of death, in order to stimulate them. Such a groaning wheezing, gasping bed-ridden old invalid when any of the givers are around, and such a feeful, skipping hard drinking and heavy eating villain, when they go out! How he gloats and smacks his lips over the way he is looting his anticipatory friends, cheating and deluding them and gaining more and more from them. It is a grewsome drama of the man's death bed.

Mosca (the Gadfly) bond slave of Volpone, is one of the most unusual characters ever produced. His origin seems to be related to that of the Shakespearean clown, but his philosophy is that of the latter day cynic. He is jolly and misanthropic at once, the cleverest adviser of his master, and his greatest enemy—willing to ruin him but too timid to have him killed. It is probably in character that he should have contempt for money. Most of the Fox's tricks are suggested by the Gadfly, and in the end he leads Volpone, with impudent warnings meanwhile, to enjoy a last huge joke, that of pretending to die and having his will read to the greedy friends—with Mosca entered as beneficiary instead of any of them.

However, first of all there is a little trial. A lewd scene in Volpone's bedroom is interrupted by one of

Zweig's renamed characters, Leone (the Lion), the son of the Raven, who calls the Sbrici. These Venetian style cops, dressed in blood red garments are nevertheless acting naturally enough like the modern bluecoats. They are guzzling in a tavern when Leone begins to yell. Leone, captain of the fleet, is disgusted at the attack on Colomba, and still more at being disinherited. In court he is absolutely at the mercy of Voltaire, and loses his case. Volpone is acquitted, and Leone placed in the stocks.

The greedy rivals give the game away when they rage at Mosca after the pretended death of Volpone, and the judge, called in as witness, declares that if the Fox were still alive he would have him skinned and nailed to the gallows.

So Mosca gets the inheritance, for Volpone can't come to life in Venice and must flee the country. Mosca hurls Volpone's treasure to the multitude, the police and the clerk of the court join the rabble and grovel for chance gold pieces as Mosca showers them out.

Fine lines abound throughout the play, notably in the court scene, where justice is particularly warped. The honest but low-browed judge himself sets the tune when he thunders at the abashed and weeping Colombe that "Justice knows no shame." It is also made clear by the lawyer in the beginning that "A rich man is generally innocent."

Alfred Lunt as Mosca and Dudley Digges as Volpone carry off the honors, but the rest of the cast is good. The whole of the action is in a blatant, rip-roaring, clownish tone something of the free and easy typical of gesture that seems typical of the modern German stage is preserved here, and is in keeping with the plot.

"THE LAST MOMENT" TO BE SHOWN ON CAMEO SCREEN

Paul Fejos' "The Last Moment," which comes to the Cameo Theatre this Saturday has received high praise from the National Board of Review, national film bodies, who have enthusiastically endorsed the first screen effort of Dr. Paul Fejos. "The Last Moment" is unique in theme and in treatment. It brings psychology and the most advanced motion picture technique together. The picture is made without subtitles, it shows the thoughts that flash through the life of man in the last moment before death.

Emil Jennings is almost finished on his latest film, "The Patriot," a story based on Ivan, the mad czar of Russia. The Paramount organization is turning its attention to Jennings' next, scheduled to follow "The Street of Sin." This will be "The Man Who Never Missed," adapted from Mildred Gram's magazine story, "The Feeder." The star will play a veteran troupier in four-day vaudeville. Lothar Mendes will direct.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Schubert Centenary 1828-1928. KATHERINE BACON. Remaining Recitals at TOWN HALL SUNDAY APT., APRIL 15, at 3:00. Sat. Aft., April 21, Mon. Eve., April 30. Stetway Piano. Town Hall, Tues. Eve., Apr. 17, at 8:30. PIANO RECITAL. Belle Friedman. DANIEL MAYER, Inc., Mgrs. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE AT COOPER UNION (8th ST. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock. SUNDAY, APRIL 15th DR. DAVID SNEDDIN "Herd-Mindedness and Conventionalities Among the Younger Generation." TUESDAY, APRIL 17th DR. JOHN B. WATSON "Behaviorism vs. Freudianism." FRIDAY, APRIL 20th MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN "The Psychology of the American Public—'What Is the Matter With Individualism in 20th Century America?'" ADMISSION FREE. Open Forum Discussion. Muhlenberg Branch Library (209 WEST 23rd STREET) At 8:30 o'clock. MONDAY, APRIL 16th MR. HOUSTON PETERSON William Blake—"The Marriage of Heaven and Hell." WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18th DR. PAUL REZNIFOFF "Medical Applications of Cellular Knowledge: Venereal, Tuberculosis." THURSDAY, APRIL 19th DR. E. G. SPAULDING "Fundamental Philosophical Problems—'What Is Matter?'" SATURDAY, APRIL 21st DR. HORACE M. KALLEN "Fate and Freedom—'What Is Real and What Is Illusion in Human Freedom.'" TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock At the WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM 108 EAST 14th STREET William W. Weinstone Will speak on "The New Tammany Hall" The Tammany Hall of Tweed, Croker and Small Business contrasted with that of Olvany, Smith and Finance Capital, by the New York District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party. Admission 25c. NEXT SUNDAY: Joseph Freeman will speak on "Some Recent Aspects of American Literature."

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM At the Church of All Nations 9 Second Avenue (near Houston) SUNDAY, APRIL 15 7:30 P. M. Cecil Headrick, on "Religion and World Peace." 8:30 P. M. Roger Baldwin on "Bolshevism and Fascism." Admission Free. Everyone Welcome.

Phyllis Krauter, cellist, and Kay Krauter, violinist, will appear in joint recital at Town Hall Monday evening, April 23.

Martha Graham, assisted by Louis Horst, will give an entirely new program of dance at the Little Theatre Sunday evening, April 22.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS 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. BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 16 EUGENE O'NEILL'S MARCO MILLIONS GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. Week of April 23: "VOLPONE" Week of April 30: "MARCO MILLIONS"

BROADWAY 41st St. BEGINNING MONDAY! BIG BILL OF THE CRIMSON CITY First New York Showing A DRAMA OF THE CHINA COAST with MYRNA LOY & SOJIN EVA CLARK & CO. JOE BROWNING COLLEANO FAMILY BROWN & WHITAKER AND OTHERS

NEVER ANYTHING LIKE IT BEFORE. PAUL FEJOS WEIRD, WONDERFUL MASTERPIECE "THE LAST MOMENT" FIRST TIME AT CAMEO-NOW! MOST STIMULATING EXPERIMENT IN MOVIE HISTORY—Cohen, Eve. Sun.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 G. M. COHAN (HIMSELF) AND HIS COMEDIANS MERRY MALONES IN THE HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN WHISPERING FRIENDS BY GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman 30th WEEK DRACULA FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "Mithely Blood-curdling."—Herald-Tribune.

ALBINO JEFFERSON 12th St. APRIL 15-16 11:30-1:30 4:30-6:30 8:30-10:30 Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. Apr. 12-13-14-15 Ralph Whitehead & Co., Herbert Faye & Co.—Other Acts Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose."

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. TWICE DAILY (except Sun. & 2 at 8) RINGLING BROS.—BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS (Incl. among 10,000 Marvels) GOLIATH The Monster The first of its kind ever captured Greatest Feature of All Time MORE PEOPLE—MORE ACTS AND NOVELTIES—MORE ZOOLOGICAL RARITIES—MORE FREAKS—MORE OF EVERYTHING THAN EVER BEFORE. Admission to All (Incl. 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: GIBBEL BROS. and ABRAHAM & STRAUS, BKLYN.

Belle Friedman, pianiste, will make her bow to a New York audience Tuesday evening, April 17, in a program of Bach, Scarlatti, Paderewski, Chopin, Debussy, Medtner and Rachmaninoff.

VISIT SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited. INDIVIDUAL VISAS GRANTED (Privileging one to travel all over the U. S. S. R.) Groups Sailing on the Following Cunard Steamers: May 25 "Carmania" July 6 "Caronia" May 30 "Aquitania" July 9 "Aquitania" VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Helsingfors. VIA—Paris, Berlin, Riga. RETURN—Warsaw, Berlin, London. RETURN—Warsaw, Rotterdam, London. \$450 AND UP. \$500 AND UP. INQUIRE: WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW PLAYS "THE BREAKS," a new play by J. C. Nugent and Elliott Nugent, will be presented by Richard Herndon Monday night at the Klaw Theatre. The cast, headed by the two Nugents, also includes Frederic Burt, Claude Cooper, Malcolm Williams, Serena Dale, Helen Carew, Conrad Cantzen, Harry Blakemore and Edward Loeffler. "FORBIDDEN ROADS," a play from the Spanish of Jose Lopez Penillos, at the Liberty Theatre Monday night. Among those in the cast will be Alan Birmingham and Judith Vossell. "A LADY FOR A NIGHT," a mystery play by Hutcheson Boyd, will have its premiere at the 49th Street Theatre Monday. Among those in the cast are Esther Howard, Helen Lowell, Dorothy Hall, and Betty Lawrence. "THE FATHER," a drama by August Strindberg, will be presented by Robert Whittier Tuesday night at the Eltinge Theatre. The leading role will be played by Mr. Whittier. Others in the cast are, Kate Mayhew, Peggy Keenan, Albert Reed, Robert Le Sueur, Edward Everett Hale, 3rd, and Richard Terry. "HIM," by E. E. Cummings, will open Wednesday night at the Provincetown Playhouse. Katherine Bacon will give her second recital of pianoforte music of Schubert at Town Hall this Sunday afternoon. The program: Sonata in C minor, Op. Posth.; Sonata in A major, Op. 120; Four Impromptus, Op. 142; Sonata in A minor, Op. 143. Anna Robenne has postponed her farewell dance program announced for the 48th Street Theatre on April 15. It will be given instead at the Gallo Theatre, Sunday evening, April 29.

THE THIRD DEGREE: A POET'S PRISON DIARY

By DAVID GORDON.

HERE'S a pretty tid-bit. Tony tells me this story:
He and a certain cop were good friends. However, since Tony had need of some money he "double-crossed" his friend by attempting a store robbery on his beat. The cop was tipped off and Tony will accompany me to the reformatory the day after tomorrow.

Said Tony: "He was my best friend but he said I'd try anything on his beat he'd ride me good. Boy, he sure did wallop me on the head with his club. He said he'd do everything if I'd be caught robbing an amnuder cop's beat but if I double-crossed him he won't do anything for me."

This morning I harvested an excellent crop of mine. There was good cheer from the American Civil Liberties Union and from THE DAILY WORKER. A former teacher of mine promises to get my old high school teachers to sign a letter to the court in my behalf.

Before I could finish reading my correspondence I was compelled to be "interviewed." He must be a very old man because his brains are very rusty and his intemperate temper is disgustingly crusty. He asked me to answer questions. When I tried to answer them he stopped me. I wished to be exact since I do not trust the future kindness of any court if I am not exact. He testily denied me this privilege and figuratively spat his sentility into my face. I tried to feel humble, to spare his filthy impatience but I guess my true feelings reflected themselves in my eyes whenever I met his sneering gaze. In consequence he raged on until I was dismissed, threatened with, "I'll fix you!" I suppose this means an unfavorable report of myself.

Each time I look at the fellow with the jaw broken by the "bulls" he is shaking his head bitterly at the irreparable loss. When he discovered that I'm a Jew he said, "Well, I'm no fanatic myself."

Conversation about "bulls." Said one future "reformatory boy," interrupting: "You got nothing on me. See this," he said opening his mouth. It was filled with a rubber jaw. "The 'bulls' did that. I was about half dead before they threw away the pipe."

"Listen to this," the first fellow said. "They once wanted to make a fellow admit something. After they beat him a while the poor sucker ran up the stairs. Well, he met another keeper at the head of it with a pipe. He got slugged and ran down the stairs like a rat and got slugged by both until he dropped from exhaustion."

No, I'm not sorry to leave this place. Even tho the boys here are not such a bad bunch. It will concern me no longer how much the cockroaches scurry about the cell, nor any longer of the killing air and carelessness of this grave for living beings.

It's very late now. There is no use waiting for a word from home. The keeper just passed on his hourly round. I don't suppose they even had the decency to telephone my parents. I wish the nickel is returned to me.

The 1928 "Red Cartoons," edited by Walt Carmon will be published in time for May Day distribution, it has just been announced. The volume, which is the third to be published, will contain the work of Ellis, Groppe, Gellert, Burck, Siegel, Don Brown, Suvanto and others published during the past year.

JIM TULLY



American novelist and short story writer, author of "Circus Parade" which is illustrated by William Gropper. Tully recently returned from a visit to San Quentin Prison, California, where he saw Tom Mooney.

Claude McKay's First Novel: A Story of Harlem

HOME TO HARLEM. Claude McKay. Harper & Bro. \$2.50.

Reviewed by WALT CARMON.

CLAUDE McKay, after a long absence, comes back to Harlem, the Harlem he evidently has missed a lot, loves so well, knows so thoroughly and presents in such vivid, gay colors in his first novel "Home To Harlem." Claude McKay, poet that he is, gives us Jake, a poet of life. He presents Jake in a Harlem setting, and around him revolves the life of Harlem in a good deal of its sordidness and beauty, its poverty of living and its richness of life; its simple minded and very human mass of Negro workers who love life above everything, who can find so much song and dance and music in it. It's a picture a poet would give us, not a realist, yet realistic for all that.

In France, during the war, Jake escapes from the army when he finds Negro soldiers are given the heavy work to do instead of fighting Germans. He is in England when the armistice is called, and finally the call of Harlem brings him home. On his first night home, he meets a little girl who charms him. The code of both is unromantic. Likeable children, they respond joyfully to each other, and when he plans to call again he finds he did not get her address. Only after a long time does he find her again, this time to keep.

It is a simply-told story of the labor, loves and adventures of Jake. Unromantic, plain-spoken, a warm, passionate note runs thru it all, intense but human and unspoiled.

Told in a simple pleasing style, it makes delightful reading. Yet with all its virtues, "Home To Harlem" can by no means be a complete, or near complete, picture of Harlem life. McKay, brilliant poet in the days of the "Liberator," is still more poet than serious novelist. Authentic as is his picture, it is only a part of the whole canvas. His Jake, simple-minded, lovable proletarian, who instinctively knows that scabbing is not the thing to do, is pictured in a life that leans too heavily to cabarets, barrooms, unromantic and immoral women—a life generally that is not a life of the bulk of Negro workers, if eight to ten hours of heavy labor a day mean a thing. It simply can't be done.

As a whole, "Home To Harlem" is only a simply told story. But in that simplicity there is an unescapable quality that makes it a pleasure. Claude McKay of "Liberator" days, is poet again in his first novel.

Tom Mooney

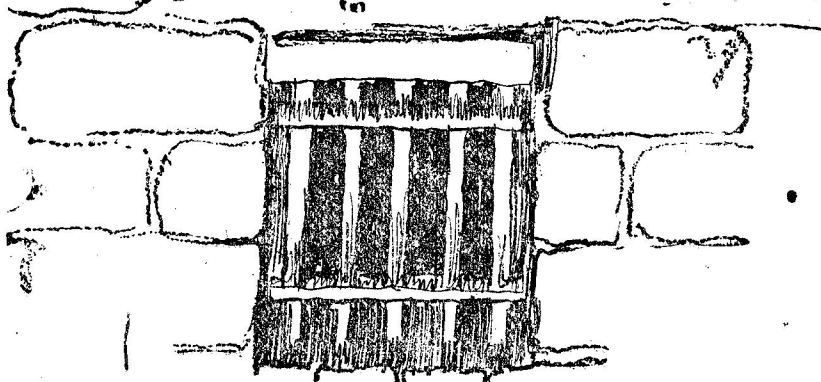
By WILLIAM ELLERY LEONARD.

Tom Mooney sits behind a grating, Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.) Long since he picked or peeled or bit away The last white callous from his palms, they say. The crick is gone from out his back; And all the grease and grime Gone from each finger-nail and every knuckle-crack. (And that took time.)

Tom Mooney breathes behind a grating, Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.) The Gold-men from ten cities hear in sleep Tom Mooney breathing—for he breathes so deep. The Gold-men from ten cities rise from bed To make a brass crown for Tom Mooney's head; They gather round great oaken desks—each twists Two copper bracelets for Tom Mooney's wrists. And down sky-scraper basements (all their own) They forge the spikes for his galvanic throne. The Gold-men love the jests of old Misrule— At ease at last, they'll laugh their fill; They'll deck Tom Mooney king, they will— King over knave and fool.

And from enamelled doors and rearward office-vaults, Lettered in gold with names that never crock, They will draw back the triple iron bolts, Then scatter from the ridges of their roofs The affidavits of their paper-proofs Of pallid Tom fool's low and lubber stock.

Tom Mooney thinks behind a grating, Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.) (Tom Mooney free was but a laboring man; Tom Mooney jailed's the Thinker of Rodin.) The Workers in ten nations now have caught The roll and rhythm of Tom Mooney's thought— By that earth-girdling S. O. S.



The subtle and immortal wireless Of Man's strong justice in distress. The workers in ten nations think and plan: The pick-axe little Naples man, The rice-swamp coolies in Japan (No longer mere embroidery on a screen), The crowds that swarm from factory gates; At yellow dusks with all their hates, In Ireland, Austria, Argentine, In England, France, and Russia far (That slew a Czar)— Or where the Teutons lately rent The Iron Cross (on finding what it meant); At yellow dusks with all their hates From fiery shops or gas-choked mines, From round-house, mill, or lumber-pines, In the broad belt of these United States. The Workers, like the Gold-men, plan and wake,— What bodes their waking? The Workers, like the Gold-men, something make,— What are they making? The Gold-men answer often— "They make Tom Mooney's coffin."

Tom Mooney talks behind a grating, Beside a corridor. (He's waiting.) You cannot get quite near Against the bars to lay your ear; You find the light too dim To spell the lips of him. But, like a beast's within a zoo (That was of old a god to savage clans), His body shakes at you— A beast's, a god's, a man's! And from its ponderous, ancient rhythmic shaking You'll guess what 'tis the workers now are making. They make for times to come From times of old—how old!— From sweat, from blood, from hunger, and from tears, From scraps of hope (conserved through bitter years Despite the might and mockery of gold), They make, these haggard men, a bomb,— These haggard men with shawl-wives dumb And pinched-faced children cold, Descendants of the oldest, earth-born stock, Gnarled brothers of the surf, the ice, the fire, the rock. Gray wolf and gaunt storm-bird. They make a bomb more fierce than dynamite, They weld a Word. And on the awful night The Gold-men set Tom Mooney grinning (If such an hour shall be in Truth's despite) They'll loose the places of much underpinning In more than ten big cities, left and right.

(From "May Days," Edited by Genevieve Taggard. Boni and Liveright, N.Y.)

FACTORY SKETCHES: "BERTIE'S" COSTUME

HER full name is Bertolina Migliano. She works in the cutting room. When one of the cutters needs a pattern or a cutting ticket he shouts "Bertie!" at the top of his voice, and presto! there is Bertie, like Aladdin's genie, risen out of the floor with the desired article. Bertie is scarcely five feet tall in her high-heeled department store shoes. On first glance she seems to be a child scarcely more than seventeen years old. It is only when one has come closer that one sees the tiredness of her flabby body, the drooping mouth (that with intense effort she manages to bolster up into a smile); it is only after one speaks to her that the listlessness of her voice and the burnt redness of her eyes become plainly visible. And then, from the bitterness of her words, one immediately knows that Bertie is not a child, that she is a woman, an old woman. Old with the despair that shattered illusions create, old with the horror of the deadly monotony of the factory, broken with years of pain and self-denial and intimidation.

In reality she is twenty-five years of age. She has worked in the factory for twelve years. As a reward, she now receives twenty-two dollars a week, and even the manager, even Mr. Bright consents to call her "Bertie" in a familiar tone. In answer, Bertie usually twists her little apeface into a synthetic smile and answers "Comin', Mister Bright," or "N a minnit!" And after she has done what she has been told to do, the corners of her mouth droop again, her breasts hang limp like shoe pouches attached to her skin, and she relapses into gloomy lethargy.

But this week Bertie is happy. She flits through the factory whistling like a caged bird, singing continually. "The song is ended but the melody lingers on..." There is a sparkle in her brown elf-like eyes as she rushes from one job to another. "Just Charlie and me, and baby makes three—we're happy in my blue heaven..." All notice unusual gaiety and are happy and sympathetic with her. "Tell your song is sad, never glad, blue river, blue river—do you hold the memory of a vanished dream?" Bertie is working here for the last week. Next week and she will be married to Charlie, and goodbye! forever, to the factory! And so Bertie is happy. Mr. Bright is giving her her bridal costume in reward for the twelve years of youth she gave him, and the workers have collected fifty dollars amongst themselves and are buying her a set of silverware, and Ted Lurie, the college student who is working there in order to save enough money to continue his education, has promised her a copy of "Sappho" with which to start her library. (Poor child, she will not understand it, and place it in a corner of her room unread.) What more can a girl want?

"Only one thing, John," says Bertie to Muller, the cutter, "I'll die before I let my children work in a factory!"

Books Received

- The Republican Party: A History. By William Starr Myers. The Century Co.
- The Democratic Party: A History. By Frank R. Kent. The Century Co.
- Women in Soviet Russia. By Jessica Smith. Vanguard Press.
- America in Santo Domingo. By Melvin M. Knight. Vanguard Press.
- Foma Gordeyev. By Maxim Gorky. 2 vol. Bee De Publishing Co., New York.

1928 Elections Coolidge Program

Two pamphlets by Jay Lovestone

The various capitalist parties are soaked in oil—Coolidge chooses not to run—But what about the workers? How will they vote this Election Year?

These two pamphlets tell the story. Spread them far and wide.

1928—20 cents. Coolidge Program—5 cents. WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

CLARENCE DARROW



(Caricature by the Italian artist, Fort Velona)

Balance Sheet of Bourgeois Revenge

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND men, women, and children killed during the battle or after; three thousand at least dead in the prisons, the penitentiaries, the forts, or in consequence of maladies contracted during their captivity; thirteen thousand seven hundred condemned, most of them for life; seventy thousand women, children, and old men deprived of their natural supporters or thrown out of France; one hundred and eleven thousand victims at least. That is the balance-sheet of the bourgeois vengeance for the solitary insurrection of the eighteenth of March.

What a lesson of revolutionary vigor given to the workingmen! The governing classes shoot in a lump without taking the trouble to select hostages. Their vengeance lasts not an hour; neither years nor victims excuse it; they make of it an administrative function, methodical and continuous.

(Lissagaray's "History of the Commune of 1871.")

Charles E. Ruthenberg: Selections from Speeches and Writings. Voices of Revolt Series. International Publishers.

The Story of the American Indian. Dr. Paul Radin. Boni & Liveright.

Robbing Union Treasuries in Strike Periods

STRIKES offer prolific opportunities for corrupt union officials to fatten their bank accounts at the expense of the workers and they often take advantage of them. Although strikers may be hungry there will only too often be found union officials degraded enough to steal from their meager strike funds. The miners have suffered much from this evil. The scandal in District 5 of the United Mine Workers of America following the 1922 strike was only one of the many cases of such corruption that might be cited. The needle trades and other unions have also had their experiences in this respect. The recent cloakmakers' strike in New York was an example. Although the general control of the strike was in the hands of the left wing, the right wing leaders were strong enough to intrench themselves in various committees carrying on vital strike activities. Result, extensive graft by them in spite of all efforts at proper control. Then, with fine irony, these same ultra-reactionaries raised cries of graft against the left wing leadership.

Under the head of "organizing expenses" the labor corruptionists cover up much of their dishonesty. Vast sums of money are swallowed up in fake organization campaigns. An example was the recent A. F. of L. campaign to organize the steel workers. This burned up some \$75,000 left over from the 1919 steel strike as an organizing fund. Only a few score of workers were actually organized. Another case in point is the U. M. W. A. "organizing campaign" in West Virginia for the past couple of years. This, under the leadership of the notorious Van Bittner, has squandered scores of thousands of dollars with no tangible results. What reactionary labor leaders understand under the head of "organizing expenses" was evidenced by the banquet given by Frank Feeley in May, 1925, to the Philadelphia "open shop" employers at a cost of \$7,000.

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



We have pretty good results from the "Daily Worker." But we would like to know, if there are more readers, who are delaying their orders. We would like to hear from them, and invite them, to write to us. This would enable us to keep our advertisement in the "Daily Worker."

- MASTERSWORKS SET NO. 75
- Beethoven: Quartet in D Major, Op. 18, No. 3. By Lener String Quartet of Budapest. In Six Parts, on Three 12-inch Double Disc Records, with Album. \$4.50 Complete.
- Beethoven: Leonore Overture, No. 3. By Sir Henry J. Wood and New Queen's Hall Orchestra. In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 67349-D. \$1.50 Each.
- Tartini: La Trille du Diabli (The Devil's Trill), Sonata. By Albert Sammons. In Four Parts, on Two 12-inch Double Disc Records, Nos. 17002-D, 17003-D. \$1.00 Each.

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- 20071F Marseillaise (K. Tcherny) Voron
- 20072F Hymn of Free Russia (K. Moskov)
- 20085F Ech ty Dola, Moya Dola (National)
- 20084F Umer bednaga (K. Korobushka)
- 20083E Kavie Ginsk (K. Logt)
- 64606F Ey Ucheni & Moskva (Hymns National)
- 20110F Russian Potpourri & Songs
- 20085E Urem & Antum—Charming Waltz
- 20069F On the Volga & She Stood in the Field
- 12652F Black Eyes scene of the Volga Boatmen. "Bolshevik" Galop & Novaya zizm—Waltz
- 20070F Lyubov i Venu—Vena Prekashaya—Waltz
- 50036 Poet & Peasant—Overture
- 50035 Light Cavalry—Overture
- 20045 Urem & Antum—Charming Waltz
- 30038 Gold & Silver—Vienna Life
- 27028F Ukrainian Lyric Song—S. F. Sarmatiff, Comedian
- 20073F Dinka Loshad Zapinyayet—Gibet Varanya
- 20076F Kirpichiki—Dva Arshina Siten
- 20075F Krutitsa—Vertitsa—Vse Govorit
- 20081F Piva, Arestants—Botinotki
- 20084F Ach, Zatchem Eto Notch—Harmoshka
- 20085F Warshavianska—Pocheromnyj Marsh
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- Horod Nikolayev—Zabotkha—Ya tchachotkoyu stradaya
- Chuday miesiac—Letci kukushki
- 64600F Ey ucheni—Ryma Svobodny Rossii
- 20042F Ya chotchu Yam tsarkazh—Tchachotkha kuteheriavy
- 20110F Potpourri iz Russkikh Piesen—Part 1-2
- 7222E Dubnushka—Chorus of "Russian Izba"—Vniz po matushke po Volgie

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THE SPEECHES OF LENIN

New Volume in "Voices of Revolt" Series

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York, have just published a small volume of speeches of V. I. Lenin, made between 1917 and 1923, as Volume 8 in the series "Voices of Revolt." The most important utterances of Lenin from the moment he stepped on Russian soil after the March Revolution until his grave illness in 1923 are included in the volume. The address to the soldiers of the Izmailov regiment on April 23, 1917; the speech on the "immediate situation," delivered before the Petrograd Conference of the Bolsheviks, May 10; speeches delivered on the day after the November 7th Revolution, discussing the Soviet decrees on peace and land; speeches dealing with the nationalization of the banks; the dispersion of the constituent assembly; the Brest-Litovsk peace; short speeches delivered at various Moscow factories where workers were being recruited for the front; as well as important speeches dealing with the origin of the world war, and the relation to the peasantry, are included.

The volume also contains the last speech made by Lenin, at the plenary

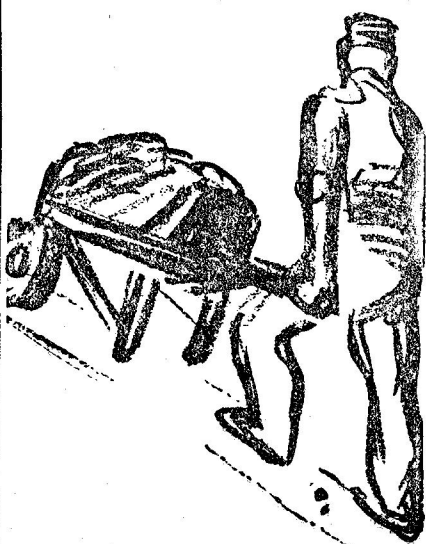
session of the Moscow Soviet on November 19, 1922, entitled "From NEP Russia to Socialist Russia." This volume of Lenin's speeches is an addition to the growing Lenin literature in English, and contains a great many important pronouncements on policy and tactics. A very important introduction by A. Kurella, analyzing the main features of the speeches included in the volume, and the explanatory notes given in the back of the book, greatly enrich its contents. The book retails at fifty cents. Other volumes in this series include: Lasalle, Robespierre, Marat, Karl Liebknecht, Wilhelm Liebknecht, Bebel, Danton, Debs and Ruthenberg.

All this chorus of calumny, which the party of order never fail, in their orgies of blood, to raise against their victims, only proves that the bourgeois of our days considers himself the legitimate successor to the baron of old, who thought every weapon in his own hand fair against the plebeian, while in the hands of the plebeian a weapon of any kind constituted a crime. —KARL MARX.

Vets for Suppression

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Aroused by criticism of the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion, made by Dr. Thomas Woody, a professor of the University of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia county council of the Veterans of Foreign Wars has adopted a resolution demanding that the doctor be "silenced."

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?



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by Henry Reich, jr.

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WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

CHICAGO PLANS MEETS AGAINST POLISH TERROR

Workers and Liberals to Participate

CHICAGO, Ill., April 13.—A mass meeting to protest against the Polish fascist terror will be held here next Friday night, April 20, at 8 o'clock in the Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Robey St., according to an announcement yesterday by the Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism.

The speakers will be the chairman of the committee, Prof. Robert Moss Lovett; the two vice-chairmen, Dr. Paul Hutchinson, of the "Christian Century," and William H. Holly, of the Liberal Club; Max Bedacht, of the International Labor Defense; M. Shulman and B. K. Gebert.

The Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism has also announced a conference to which all sympathetic organizations have been invited. The aim of the conference will be to bring about the broadest participation in a campaign of protest against the fascist terror of the Polish Pilsudsky regime. The meeting will convene at 11 a. m. Sunday, April 22, at 1555 W. Division St., Polish Workers' Hall on the 3rd floor.

CONTROL OF COAL AIM OF SENATORS

Further Needs of Big Business

WASHINGTON (FP), April 13.—While counsel for the United Mine Workers and for the non-union operators from the fields south of the Ohio river continued their arguments as to whether the Senate interstate commerce committee could force the operators to produce their books showing their labor costs, Democrats on the committee were on April 11 informally seeking agreement on a program of coal control.

Wheeler, Dill and Wagner are the Democrats leading this private discussion. They are virtually agreed that Congress must permit consolidations among the operators, and in return must assert federal authority by means of a permanent commission. This commission would be authorized to regulate the maximum sales price on each grade of coal, and in order to prevent unfair competition would fix minimum wage scales based upon conditions in the market and upon production costs in general. To set wages it would have first to get exact information as to all elements of production cost.

The Hammond report, made by the U. S. Coal Commission of 1923, was read to the Senate Committee by Attorney T. C. Townsend of the West Virginia district of the United Mine Workers of America, as a basis for asserting federal authority to require the showing of costs. That report argued that coal enters into the production and marketing of all foods and other necessities of the people, and hence coal has a social function that "creates a compelling reason for public control."

ANTI-ALIEN BILLS STIR BIG PROTEST

Detroit Foreign Born Council Active

DETROIT, April 13.—The newly formed Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers will hold its first conference Sunday, April 22, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Avenue and Grand River. The purpose of this conference is to work out a unified and systematic policy for the defeat of the anti-foreign spirit in this country as manifested in the proposed registration-deportation bills, now before the committee on immigration and naturalization of congress. Permanent officers are to be elected to carry on the work.

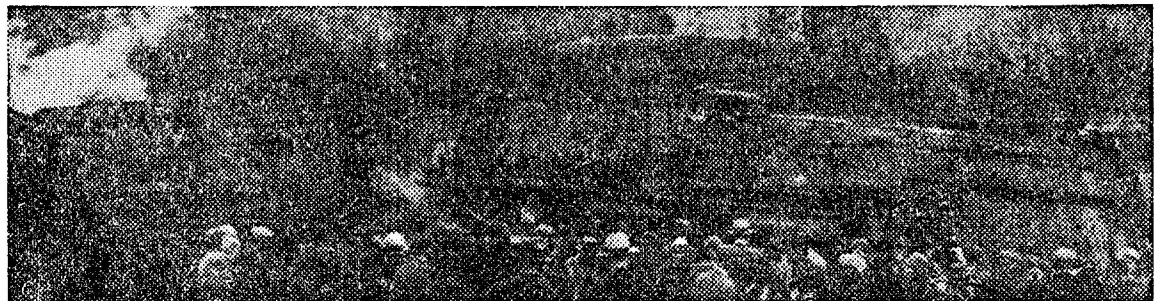
Every labor, fraternal, civic, cultural and religious organization is urged to send delegates. Speakers at the conference will be Fred M. Butzel, Lloyd L. Huntington, Maurice Sugar, Arhur Rohan and Jeannette D. Pearl, of New York, field organizer for the National Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers.

Crews Are Endangered On Disabled Vessel

NEWPORT, R. I., April 13.—The crew of 33 of Steamship Mackinac, now the Woonsocket, operating in freight service between Pawluquet, R. I., and New York were endangered off here yesterday when the propeller dropped off. The crew managed to jockey the steamboat back to a wharf.

In 1925 the Mackinac, carrying a large party of excursionists, was wrecked when her boilers exploded, fifty-six lives being lost.

Where Engineer Was Critically Injured in Crash



Two men were seriously injured and twelve slightly hurt when a freight and a passenger train collided head on at Sunbury, Pa. The engineer is in a critical condition. He stuck to his post when he saw the crash was inevitable and saved many lives by applying the air.

CLOAK ELECTION A MASS PROTEST

Convention Delegates To Be Chosen

The coming elections for national convention delegates to be held on April 17 by the left wing Joint Board will assume the character of a mass protest demonstration against the apparent intentions of the right wing officialdom of the International to continue their union-wrecking activities even after the convention on May 7.

Despite the fact the leadership of the Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union is convinced that the delegates from the left wing locals will not be recognized by the reactionary machine which will control the convention, it intends to send a full delegation to Boston.

Membership Not Fooled. The struggle between the two camps of right wingers for the presidency of the union, which will be fought out on the convention floor, is being used by the right wing press as propaganda to create the belief in the minds of the workers that real problems will be settled there.

The membership, however, are convinced that the most important demand of the workers, is a united union and an end to the struggle against the left wing Joint Board, will be completely disregarded there.

The Joint Board, in leaflets issued calling upon the members to a mass participation in the elections for delegates, declares that the Schlesinger gang, supported by the Breslau, Niffo and Dubinsky reactionaries and the "Forward," is as bad as the Sigman union-smashing clique, also supported for the presidency by the "Forward."

The polling place will be Bryant Hall, 42d St. and Sixth Ave., the Joint Board headquarters, 16 W. 21st St. and the offices of Local 35, 6 W. 21st St.

Registered and unregistered workers are urged by the Joint Board to come and register their demand for a single, strong, united union. The polling places will be open from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m.

RAILROAD FIRES INDUSTRIAL SPY

Company to Continue Policies

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 13.—John Sherman, master industrial harmonizer, "cooperation producer" and main engineer, has been dismissed from the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., according to New Haven labor men. His company, the Sherman Corp., industrial espionage promoters, has lost its contract to turn out "harmony" and keep the Machinists Union at bay in the New Haven shops.

The Sherman contract with the road grew out of the 1922 shop crafts strike. Sherman, whose home office is in Boston, but who carried on espionage all over the country, was engaged by the road to break up the union, install a company union and put over a yellow dog contract.

Policy Maintained. The company now believes that by using Sherman methods it can carry on the same policy with less expense with its own personnel.

Information on the precise working of the Sherman agency was revealed when detailed daily reports of the agency to the railroad company were dug out of a waste basket in the Taft Hotel at New Haven. The Machinists Union used this material in getting a line on the Sherman operations. The yellow dog contract which Sherman introduced among shop craft employes obligated the worker to join only the company association and to stay out of the A. F. of L. union as long as he was employed by the New Haven.

Paid \$250,000. At least a quarter of a million dollars was paid the Sherman Corp. by the New Haven, it is estimated, to break the union and install the company organization. Sherman is the richest and most prosperous labor spy concern in the country. Mr. Sherman himself paid an income tax of \$258,000 in one year during the war.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Workers' Calendar

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.

Nearing in Milwaukee. MILWAUKEE.—Scott Nearing will speak at two meetings here Monday, April 16, at St. Johns Cathedral auditorium, 500 Jackson St. The hours are 4:30 and 8 p. m. The subjects will be Education in Soviet Russia and Russia and China.

Philadelphia Bazaar. PHILADELPHIA.—The International Labor Defense will continue its bazaar at New Traymore Hall, Columbia Ave. and Franklin St., tonight.

Allentown Dance. ALLENTOWN, Pa.—The Workers' Club will hold a dance tonight at 7 o'clock at Hungarian Hall, 520 Union St. Music will be furnished by Willie Friedman's orchestra.

Nearing in Pittsburgh Sunday. PITTSBURGH.—Scott Nearing will lecture on "Russia and China," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief. The proceeds will be donated to the striking miners.

Boston Dance Saturday. BOSTON.—The Young Workers League will hold an International Dance this evening at Butler Hall, 1095 Tremont Ave.

Philadelphia Open Forum. PHILADELPHIA.—Robert W. Dunn will lecture on "The Menace of Company Unionism, Welfare Schemes and Labor Spies," Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Forum, 1626 Arch St.

Philadelphia Tag Day. PHILADELPHIA.—A miners' relief tag day will be held Sunday. Volunteers should report to 2925 Gordon St. at 9 a. m.

Detroit Foreign Born. DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers has called two mass protest meetings against the anti-foreign-born legislation. The first will be held Sunday 3 p. m. at the Dom Polski Hall, 2281 E. Forest St. and the second Monday 8 p. m. at Carpathia Hall, 3500 Elmwood Ave.

Philadelphia Pioneer Camp. PHILADELPHIA.—The advisory committee of the Young Pioneer Camp of Philadelphia will hold its next meeting on Sunday, 3:30 p. m. at the Progressive Library, 4035 Girard Ave.

Chicago Miners Relief. CHICAGO.—A house-to-house collection drive for funds and clothing for the striking miners will be conducted by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of Chicago on April 21 and 22. Volunteer workers are urged to communicate with the committee.

Detroit Conference. DETROIT.—The Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers called a conference for April 22, 10 a. m. at the G. A. R. Hall, Cass Ave. and Grand River. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates. Address communications to 2127 Witherell St.

Chicago Anti-Polish-Fascism. CHICAGO.—The Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism will hold a mass protest meeting next Friday, 8:10 p. m. at Wicker Park Hall, North Ave. and Robey St. The committee has also called a conference for April 22, 11 p. m. at the Polish Workers' Hall, 1555 W. Division St. All interested organizations are urged to send delegates.

Chicago Commemoration. CHICAGO.—The Louis Tikas and the Tom Mooney branches of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the 14th anniversary of the Ludlow massacre on Saturday, April 21, night at Olympia Hall, 845 S. Halsted street.

HOUSEWRECKERS GAIN IN STRIKE

Refute N. Y. American About Compromise

An inaccurate report in yesterday's Hearst's "American" stated that the strike of the Housewreckers Union against the attempt of the associated boss wreckers of the city to force a reduction of wages by 30 per cent as well as lengthen the work-day by an hour was settled by a compromise, has created some confusion.

Officials of Local 95 of the Housewreckers Union, through their President Leon B. Roze and Business Agent Larry Truhan, denied that there has been any compromise and stated that the strike is going strong.

Efforts by the state department of labor at a conference yesterday to end the strike have been rendered futile thru the tactics of the bosses and their quibbling as to what constitutes an 8-hour day and what time the men should go to work and whether they would be allowed to work overtime. Last night's session of the mediation conference broke up in disorder and confusion: James Brady, chairman of the conference stated he will try once more to "reason" with the bosses.

20 Bosses Yield. A big break was made in the ranks of the bosses last night when Edward R. Walsh, one of the largest contractor wreckers in the city, signed up with the union and agreed to pay last year's scale of wages and respect the conditions laid down in the contract. Harvey and others followed suit and now over twenty boss wreckers have come to the union office and signed on the dotted line.

Two boss contractors named Morris and Benjamin Rozen were arrested by detective McHugh at the subway job at Myrtle and Jay St., Brooklyn. They were taken to the Adams Street Court and released on \$1000 bail each.

John H. Delany, chief engineer and head of the city's transportation department, admitted to representatives of the union that the Rozens were not obeying the prevailing rate of wages law. Delany said that all contracts bear that clause but that the contract in order to have the proper force and standing must be filed with the proper city authorities. The strikers are holding mass meetings every day at the Manhattan Lyceum and are addressed by the executive officers.

Cannon Tour Dates. Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington. 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 Tower Ave. Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill. Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

PIONEERS ASSAIL DISCIPLINE USED IN PHILADELPHIA

School Boy Is Forced to Salute Flag

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—In spite of the fact that school authorities, the principal and all the teachers of the Adams public school tried to take them away, leaflets protesting the severe discipline inflicted on Joe Gralick were distributed to over 200 children in the school. Joe Gralick, who is a member of the Young Pioneers of America, had refused to salute the American flag in his school. The leaflet which was issued by the Young Pioneers of District 3, Philadelphia follows in part:

"To All Pupils of Adams Public School. "One of the pupils in your school, Joe Gralick, refused to salute the flag. The teachers and principal threatened him in many ways and forced him to salute.

"Right now, in our own state and in Ohio, the state police are shooting down the striking miners, their wives and children because they are striking for decent living conditions.

"The U. S. marines, carrying the American flag, are shooting down hundreds of Nicaraguan workers and farmers and their children for the interests of a few American millionaires.

Millions of Children Slave. "Three million children are slaving in the mines, factories and fields of the U. S. instead of spending their time in study, physical development and play,—to which all children are entitled. This child slavery takes place in America, under the flag which you are forced to salute and respect.

"In Russia, where they have a Workers' Government and the Red Flag—the workers' flag—everything is done to help the workers. The workers there get more pay and shorter hours. The children, there, are taken best care off. They have no child labor in Russia. This is because they have a workers' government.

Support Gralick Action. "We fully support Joe Gralick in his courageous act, and urge you all—children of workers—to support him. The teachers cannot force you to salute the flag.

"The Young Pioneers of America organize the children of the workers to fight for the workers and their cause. Every worker's child should join this organization and help in the struggles of the workers and their children.

Senate Politics

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Sen. Moses of New Hampshire, president pro tempore of the senate for two terms, made a complete apology to that body and to Sen. Couzens of Michigan for having violated the rules in attacking Couzens.

Couzens' charges of unfairness and trickery and "use of the vast power of private wealth in influencing the conduct of government," made against Secretary Mellon, were the subject of Moses' attack.

Moses is backing Hoover for the presidency. Hoover must have Mellon's support, and is thought to have been assured of it.

The I. L. D. Arranges Four New York Affairs

Four events of unusual interest are being arranged for the next few months by the New York section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, it was announced by Rose Baron, secretary of the section, yesterday.

The first event will be a lecture by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, May 18. Cannon will have just returned from a nation-wide lecture and organization tour against "The American Frame-up System."

July 22 the annual outing of the International Labor Defense will be held in Astoria.

One of the most significant working class events of the year will be a memorial for Sacco and Vanzetti under the auspices of the I. L. D., August 22. The fourth important event on the I. L. D. calendar will be an Autumn Revel October 6.

Chicago Will Observe Ludlow Anniversary

CHICAGO, April 13.—The anniversary of the martyrdom of the Ludlow, Colorado miners, murdered by the state authorities in April 1914, will be commemorated in this city by a meeting Saturday night, April 21, at Olympia Hall, 845 S. Halsted St., by the "Louis Tikas" and "Tom Mooney" branches of the International Labor Defense. There will be a musical program, speakers and a dance.

ARREST 40 MORE FRUIT STRIKERS

Police and Bosses' Thugs Terrorize Pickets

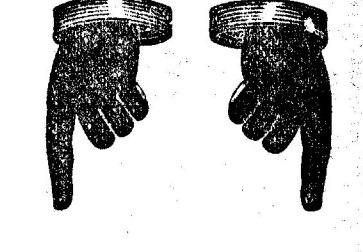
The fourth day of the fruit store clerks' general strike ended yesterday with the arrest of 40 more pickets, bringing the total of arrests in the strike up to 83 so far. Charges against 30 of the arrested strikers were dismissed, and the remaining 10 were paroled in custody of their counsel until they come up for hearings today before Judges Smith and McKinley in the 6th and 8th Magistrate's Courts.

Joseph Kanarsky, a striking fruit clerk, was beaten up yesterday by gangsters hired by the newly formed fruit bosses' association. Members of the industrial squad are aiding the bosses' gunmen in an attempt to terrorize the strikers. Despite this campaign of intimidation, the strikers' spirits continue high, following the announcement that four more stores had come to terms.

STANDARD BUSY IN ARGENTINA BUENOS AYRES, April 13.—A huge petroleum distilling plant will be constructed by the Standard Oil Company in Salta Province.

PITTSBURGH, PA. M. RASNICK, Dentist MOVED TO 715 N. Highland Ave. E. E. Telephone Montrose 8480.

Los Angeles, Calif. DR. M. KOMPANIEZ DENTIST 2630 1/2 Brooklyn Ave. cor. Mott St. Open Evenings 7:00 P. M. Phone: Angelus 9057



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Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

THEY SHALL NOT PASS!

By Fred Ellis

Boss' Profits Swelled As Trusts Grow

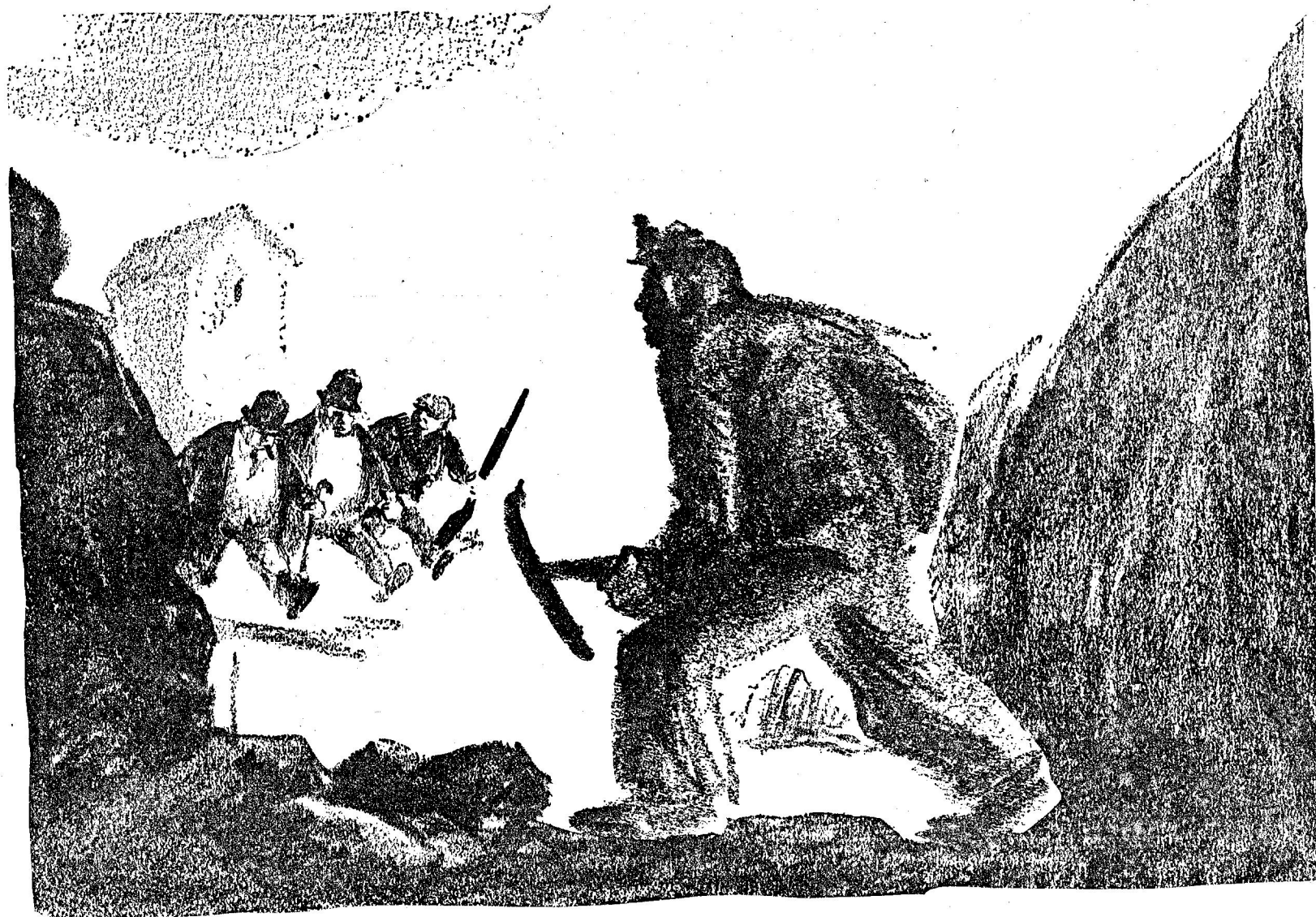
By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)

Profits totaling \$3,278,051,000 were accumulated in 1927 by 698 of America's 400,000 corporations, according to the New York federal reserve bank. This marks a falling off of about 7 per cent compared with the \$3,518,182,000 profits made by these corporations in 1926, but the total is greater than in any other recent year.

The bank's tabulation includes 381 industrial and commercial companies, 129 telephone and other public utility corporations and 183 railroads. The industrial and commercial group made profits totaling \$1,679,890,000, compared with \$1,822,200,000 in 1926. The public utility profits were \$512,819,000, compared with \$462,979,000 while the railroads made \$1,085,342,000 in 1927, compared with \$1,233,003,000 in 1926.

The profits of 1927 are huge compared with anything but the super-profits of 1926. The mean that in spite of all talk about narrow profit margins the owning class is collecting tribute at a rate unequalled in any former age of exploitation. The 1927 profits of these 698 corporations alone would give a 6 per cent return on a capitalization of more than \$50,000,000.

Below the surface, however, the struggle for profits is becoming increasingly bitter. With all industries vastly over-expanded and capital being created in excess of anything the country can use under the present system, the final stage of competitive capitalism is at hand. Out of the struggle will emerge a few giant monopolistic corporations dominating the economic life of the people and pouring a regular profit tribute into the coffers of a multi-millionaire upper class.



The coal operators, their gunmen and their agent in un ion, John L. Lewis, made a breach in the fighting line of the miners by keeping the mine workers of Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Green Counties unorganized. Into this breach the mine workers of these counties step with new enthusiasm. One hundred thousand West-Penn miners go out Monday. The enemy shall not pass!

All Out in West Pennsylvania!

The rumors spread through the unorganized coal fields of Westmoreland, Fayette, Green and Somerset counties by John L. Lewis' agents who are trying to confuse the minds of the mine workers as to the date of the strike of the unorganized fields, are the final word of that traitor in his betrayal of the mine workers.

John L. Lewis' machine is and has long been the worst obstacle to the organization of the coal miners in this important section of Pennsylvania, as elsewhere.

In the four counties now unorganized and in which the mine workers will come out on strike on April 16—next Monday—the miners have especially strong reason to loathe Lewis, the strike-breaker. The betrayal of the Fayette county miners in 1922, when Lewis deliberately left them out of the settlement after they had struck with the organized miners and had demanded admission into the Union,—this contemptible and classic treason is the source of the confusion and pessimism which has held back the mine workers of the whole section for the past six years. Now the true fighting spirit of the miners of these four counties has risen above the scepticism of the past, and like an avalanche they will come out next Monday (April 16) against the operators and against Lewis, the operators' agent.

Only the Save-the-Union movement makes it possible for the unorganized miners of western Pennsylvania to find the new hope which now sweeps them forward.

The miners know that in striking they strike against the operators and against Lewis, the agent of the operators and the betrayer of the workers.

Lewis showed in 1922, and shows again in 1928, that he is particularly sensitive to the interests of the mine owners in that section of Western Pennsylvania which is unorganized. The Frick steel interests seem to be more sacred to Lewis than the mine workers interests.

Lewis' agents who tour the district to try to persuade the workers to postpone the strike, and who sent out the mysterious radio messages to the same effect, will not succeed in confusing the mine workers of Westmoreland, Fayette, Somerset and Green counties as to the date of the strike.

The date for those four counties, the unorganized field of Western Pennsylvania is **Monday, April 16.**

Mine workers of Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Green counties—down tools on **Monday!** Don't listen to any of Lewis' liars who try to confuse you.

Show your organized brothers of the other fields that you are as good Union men as any. **All out Monday!**

No Secret Deals, Mr. Binns!

The textile workers of New Bedford and Taunton, members of the seven unions affiliated with the Textile Council, have voted by an overwhelming, almost unanimous vote to strike against increasing exploitation and the proposal to cut their wages ten percent.

The spirit of the mill workers shown in this magnificent vote, must and can carry them to victory. The militant expression can be made an inspiration to hundreds of thousands of textile operatives throughout New England and other sections including the Southern states. The needs of the New Bedford textile workers are the crying needs of every textile worker in the United States. Slavery of the worst sort prevails in the cotton and woolen mills, and the slavery is becoming worse, month after month, due to repeated cuts in wages and the speeding-up process, with a general worsening of conditions of labor. The mill workers of New Bedford are blazing a trail which will be followed by the hundreds of thousands of mill workers everywhere.

But while New Bedford and Taunton are showing this fine spirit, there is reason to ask what spirit Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty, officials of the Textile Council, are showing in behalf of the mill workers. In the face of a fiendish attack on the homes of the mill workers of 27 New Bedford mills, and in the face of the overwhelming will of the workers to repel the attack—Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty show a suspicious wavering as to their course. They deal with Raeburn, secretary of the cotton manufacturers' association, and with Mayor Ashley, who is really only a clerk for Raeburn, with a more than strange respectfulness.

Is Raeburn's voice louder than the voice of the mill workers of New Bedford, Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty?

Binns and Batty were willing to postpone the taking of the strike vote at the request of Raeburn, and this would have been done if the temper of the workers had not been too strong to permit this demoralizing course. This being impossible, Binns and Batty were willing to keep the strike vote secret, after it was taken, for a period of time in which the mill owners could spread some more demoralizing propaganda. Binns and Batty knew very well that the vote would be overwhelming for a strike. Why, then should the vote be kept secret from the workers who cast it? Only the mill owners could gain by that secrecy.

Now the strike vote is known and the workers will respond with a 100 percent strike that will give Mr. Raeburn the answer.

But the mill workers must look sharp to see that Messrs. Binns and Batty get over some of their habits of secrets between themselves and Raeburn and Raeburn's man Ashley.

No secret deals, Messrs. Binns and Batty! The mill workers know what they want and have a right to know what you are doing at every step of the fight.

Mill workers, strike 100 percent, as the vote provides!

Reach out to the other textile districts! Other mill workers are as ready for action as you are. In numbers there is strength. Make it 100 percent in New Bedford and then show the textile workers of the entire country an example of what they must do also.

And watch Mr. Binns and Mr. Batty.

The Strangling of Haiti by Wall Street

By HENRY ROSEMOND.

(First Adviser to the Haitian Patriotic Union in America.)

While reading the Norfolk Journal and Guide of April 7th, a very interesting weekly newspaper, of Norfolk, Va., I ran across a note which was sent to them direct from Washington, D. C., dated April 3rd with the following statements about that little republic under the oppression of the United States since July, 1915.

From Bad to Worse.

This statement tells that the rehabilitation of Haiti is progressing at an almost unbelievable pace and the prosperity and happiness of the Haitian people have already been materially increased, in his annual report to Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg, by the famous big American fish in Haiti, John H. Russell, so-called high commissioner of U. S. A. in Haiti.

I wonder how could you, Russell, have enough nerve to send such a re-

port to Washington when you know that it isn't true? The misery has increased 100 per cent in Haiti since the American occupation there. Conditions have gone from bad to worse.

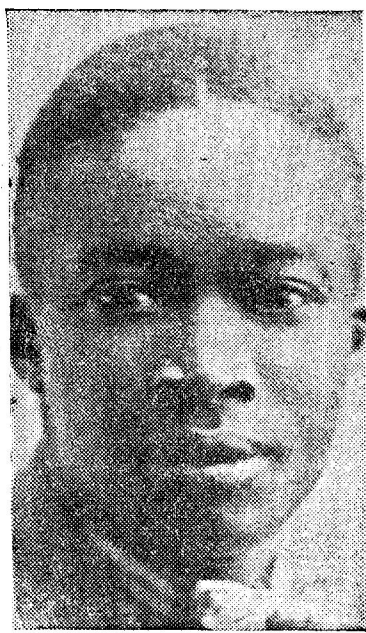
Mr. Russell has made almost every week a new law against the advantage of the Haitian people.

The people of Haiti are suffering such that they are compelled to emigrate themselves daily to France, to Cuba, to the United States, with the intention of never returning to Haiti as long as the Americans will remain there.

If you want to find out if what I am saying is true you can inquire at the Department of Labor at Ellis Island and the Haitian consulate in New York as to how many Haitians land here every month.

More Lies.

From the point of view of customs revenues General Russell reports the year has been all that could be desired, but, "as a result of the sound financial policy in operation and the accuracy with which financial estimates have been made, not only have



HENRY ROSEMOND.

the budget expenses been met, but the extensive and progressive program of the development including the rapid retirement of the public debt has been continued without recourse to the substantial reserve fund wisely carried as insurance against crop failure or other calamity."

All this is nothing but more lies. The year 1927 was to the Haitian people the most miserable year that they have ever had since the independence of Haiti January the year of 1804.

The employees of the custom houses of Haiti are 75 per cent Americans; all the best positions are occupied by the Americans with a superintendent in each custom house. The wages of the Haitian worker is 80 per cent smaller than those of the most illiterate and ignorant American.

Russell did not say a word about the foreign debt, he did not even mention the \$30,000,000 that he took from Wall Street in the name of the Haitian Republic.

Russell says that the financial policy inaugurated by President Borno

after he assumed office in 1922 has resulted in establishing the finances of Haiti on a sound basis.

The so-called high commissioner, Mr. John H. Russell's duty is to say something every year about Haiti in order to maintain his job, as big master roller of that little republic.

Haiti is at the present time under the worst oppression that any one could imagine.

Louis Borno, a born Frenchman, was imposed on the Haitian people by the American military officials as president, on orders received from Washington.

John H. Russell, an American marine corps officer, was nominated high commissioner of the republic. Together they make their own laws, they say what they want and do what they please. They even procure some amendment to the Haitian constitution. In 1926 they borrowed from Wall Street \$30,000,000 of which I dare any one to give account of the first fifteen millions.

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(Continued).

The "red corner", to which we have referred a number of times, is a room or perhaps only the corner of a room in a factory, a department of a factory, a club, a workers' cooperative dining room, an apartment house, a school, a union headquarters, or a workers' rest home, where educational work is carried on similar to that in the clubs. Factory "red corners" are usually conducted by the educational subcommittee of the fabkom. Its aim is to bring all the cultural work nearer to the union members, not all of whom are enrolled in the clubs. The "corner" provides newspapers, magazines, books, study courses. Talks are given and papers and books are read aloud to those workers who are still illiterate. When the worker lives in the village, some distance from the factory, a "red corner" may be set up in the village library or cottage reading room; and travelling

theatres, movies and lectures are brought close to his home. This work is especially important among seasonal workers from the villages whom you find largely in the sugar workers' and miners' union (turf workers).

In these "corners," as in the clubs, we find the various "circles" in which every conceivable theme from the resolutions of the last Congress of Trade Unions to the care of infants is discussed. Production and technical subjects, as we have noted, have been popular in recent years since the drive for better production began. There are also hundreds of circles dealing with physical culture, politics, photography, dramatics, literature, amateur broadcasting, foreign languages, snowshoeing, aviation, Leninism, heavy wrestling, natural science and rural economy—to give only samples of the wide variety of subjects taken up in these groups.

Libraries.

The libraries of the unions must also be specially mentioned. There are central workers' libraries at the trades council headquarters, circulating libraries run by the central committees and provincial departments of the unions, as well as libraries in the clubs and large factories. The Railroad Workers' Union has several hundred "station libraries" as well as over 3,000 travelling libraries, in addition to its regular club libraries. A typical provincial trades council library is the one in Moscow visited by some 10,000 workers active in trade union education in that city. Any union member, however, may use it. As in other libraries, the stairways leading to it are lined with charts and diagrammed instructions telling the worker how to do research, how to read to the best advantage, giving suggested bibliographies on summer culture work, children's work, "how

to get the most out of your vacation," charts on labor union growth and clippings from the day's newspapers.

Another growing institution is the "excursion." The whole country is overrun, both summer and winter, with union excursions. Excursionists receive substantial reductions in railroad fares. There are excursions between one industry and another, and one factory and another. (Some factory clubs have special exhibitions showing graphically all the processes of production. These are, of course, visited by eager delegations of workers from other factories where such exhibitions have not yet been prepared.) Then we find also excursions on boats, excursions between cities, excursions between factory and village, between factory and the Red Army company, as well as mass excursions into the country. And there are smaller excursions to the hundreds of museums of every sort that

have sprung up in recent years—museums on art, health, bird life, evolution, protection of labor, furniture, social hygiene, revolution and technical subjects, to mention only a few. There are over fifty such museums in Moscow alone. The Russian worker who has not been on an excursion to a museum of some kind is a rare animal. Excursions from city to city often take place on holidays. Over the Christmas holidays Leningrad and Moscow, for example, will exchange 5,000 trade union excursionists, many of whom have never been away from their home towns before.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions" to be published this week by the Vanguard Press, New York.)

Textile Mill Committees Will Lead Fight Against Wage Slashes

EDITOR'S NOTE: Since the following article was written 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford, Mass. have voted to go on strike Monday morning, simultaneously with the effective date of the new 10 per cent wage reduction. Every mill in the city will be closed when the 30,000 workers strike.

By ALEX BAIL

The textile industry is in a deep depression. The cheerful reports and rosy promises of the textile barons have failed to materialize. The cotton section of the industry which has borne the brunt of the attack of the bosses is going from bad to worse, and instead of expecting a breathing spell the workers in the industry may expect still greater attacks, still greater efforts to cut wages and worsen working conditions. About 100,000 workers have now been affected by the 10 per cent wage cut, while unemployment in the cotton section of the industry runs to almost 40 per cent.

Wage Cuts for Workers.

But even under the present curtailment, production is still in excess of sales. The domestic market has slightly declined from January to February, 1928 while compared with February of last year the decline is even marked. The foreign market which was the one hope of the textile barons has also collapsed. Exports for the seven months ending with February shows a decline of 30 per cent, and the tendency is downward.

What does this mean to the textile workers? It means that the textile barons will shift the burden of the crisis to the backs of the workers. While the manufacturers are receiving refunds on assessed valuation of property (a saving of thousands of dollars), a lower spindle tax and other concessions, the workers are getting wage cuts, longer hours and are being sped up to increase profits.

With production now in excess of sales greater curtailment may be expected, bringing with it greater un-

employment and more misery for the workers. More unemployment in turn brings greater possibilities for the employers to cut wages since there is a large reserve of labor to fall back on in case of strikes or resistance to wage cuts.

The textile workers in New England can look forward to a period of struggles against the textile barons who are shifting the burden of the depression to the bent backs of the workers.

Workers Ready to Fight.

That the workers realize this must be evident to all acquainted with the situation. The strike movement in Fall River where even the corrupt officialdom of the United Textile Workers, under pressure from the progressives, accepted the general strike slogan and put the American Federation of Textile Operatives on the defensive; the strikes in the Parker and Arkwright Mills, the movement for organization in Maynard, Lawrence and even in Manchester, these are indications of the readiness to fight against the offensive of the

bosses if given proper leadership.

Where is this leadership to come from? The workers are almost completely unorganized. Only a small fraction of the 400,000 are in the unions. These are split into two unions both of them reactionary in leadership and policies. The leadership of both has time and again betrayed the workers in numerous struggles. Can the U. T. W. under the arch reactionary MacMahon lead the thousands of textile workers in a general organization drive? There is neither the desire nor the will to fight. The U. T. W. is a name of the past here.

Or is it the American Federation of Textile Operatives under the presidency of Police Commissioner Tansey? The role of Tansey and the A. F. T. O. in choking the strike movement in Fall River by shutting off the first strike vote and by stalling off the second vote, is well known. The secret negotiations with the bosses and the sending of A. F. T. O. men to scab on the workers in a U. T. W. mill which was on strike, these

are sufficient proof of the character of the A. F. T. O. It is but little better than a company union.

Textile Mill Committees.

There is but one force in the textile industry which can lead the workers into successful struggle for organization and against wage cuts, and these are the progressives organized in the Textile Mill Committees. Organized on the basis of committees in each mill this organization can readily take the lead in any struggle thru the conversion of these committees into strike organs. Connected up as they are through New England they can readily receive strike assistance or any other support from the workers in other mill centers. This is the organization which holds out great promise for the future.

The program of this organization covers the basic needs of the textile workers of New England.

1. Organization of the unorganized.
2. Fight against wage cuts and the speed up.
3. One union in the textile industry.