

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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FALL RIVER TEXTILE WORKERS MEET TO FORM STRIKE COMMITTEE WHILE NEW BEDFORD PREPARES TO PICKET

Fifteen Mills Send Representatives; Enthusiasm Runs High as Union Grows

Mill Committees Call Out New Bedford Workers on Picket Line Monday

FALL RIVER, April 22.—Representatives of fifteen textile mills met here Saturday to organize a strike committee in preparation for the inevitable walkout of the Fall River operatives who, like those now out in New Bedford, have received a 10% cut in wages.

When the workers here organized into the newly formed Textile Mill Committees and held their first membership meeting, enthusiasm ran high as a strike committee of representatives of all mills was formed. Scores of new workers joined the organization. In addition plans were laid for the organization of relief.

W. L. Murdock and Fred Beal, leaders of the Textile Mill Committees, told of the aims of the organization and declared that the movement of the textile workers for better conditions and higher wages could not be stopped. Dues books were given out. Recruiting blanks also were distributed to those present to take back for the workers in the mills who are anxious to join.

The Fall River workers recently were forced back into the mills when union officials announced that a strike vote had been lost by some eleven votes. Feeling has been high for a strike ever since.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 22.—Mass picketing of the struck textile mills is sure to begin here Monday when the workers under the call of the Textile Mill Committees begin to realize that this is the only method of showing the bosses their strength and determination.

W. E. G. Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who has patched up his differences with Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, in what is expected to be an out and out betrayal of the strike, especially of the unorganized operatives, has announced his opposition to mass picketing.

The Textile Mill Committees, which are now seen to be the only guarantee against a betrayal, are making all preparations to stimulate picketing. It is believed that the workers will not stand by and see the strike defeated but if necessary will take rank and file control themselves to insure victory.

Rumors of a spontaneous walkout of the Taunton textile workers have been circulated here.

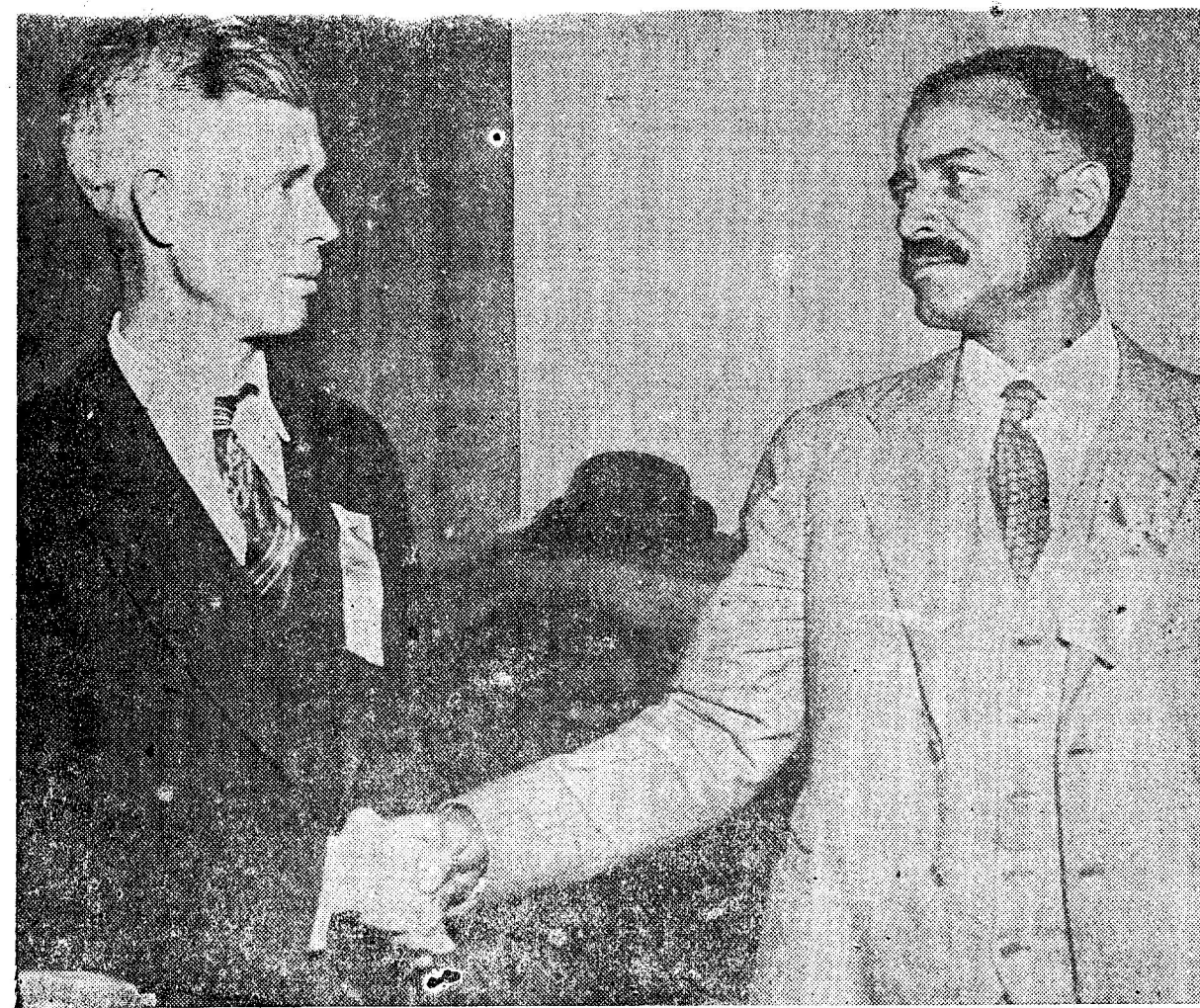
FURRIER APPEAL VERDICT TODAY

A decision in the application for permission to appeal in the case of the nine fur workers convicted in Mineola last year is to be handed down this morning by Judge Lehman. The judge will decide whether the workers will continue on bail pending a new trial or immediately start for prison to serve their sentences.

Defense counsel George Z. Medaille and the assistant district attorney appeared before the judge last Saturday and presented their respective points of view after which the judge reserved decision until today. Medaille pleaded for a new trial while Edwards opposed it, and requested that the bail of the nine defendants be raised from \$3,500 each to \$10,000 each. The appellate division upheld their conviction April 14.

The defendants are Jack Schneider, Samuel Menscher, Oscar Mileaf, Martin Rosenberg, Joe Katz, George Weiss, A. Franklin and M. Malkin, all sentenced to two and a half to five years, and Otto Lenhart, sentenced to one and a half years.

White and Colored Mine Leaders Pledge End of Race Division



JOHN W. WATT WILLIAM BOYCE William Boyce, Negro mine leader (right), clasping the hand of John W. Watt, chairman of the recent Save-the-Union conference, in confirmation of the pledge made at the meeting that the progressive forces would fight against all discrimination against Negro miners.

PENN-OHIO COMMITTEE MAKES URGENT APPEAL

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—An appeal of the most urgent character was today issued by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee to the labor movement and to all sympathetic elements for assistance and funds for tents to house thousands of striking miners and their families who have been evicted in the unorganized fields.

"There has never been such an urgent need," the appeal states. "Thousands of miners have been evicted. They, their families and children, are now living in the fields without shelter or food. Tents are needed to house children and women. Food is needed to preserve life in a thousand communities. There never was a more pressing need. Rush funds by wire and special mail to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh."

OPEN SHOPPER IS JAILED AS THIEF

CHICAGO, April 22.—Robert Tuft, executive secretary of the Open Shop Employers' Association, which has fought the printing trades unions for many years, has been jailed on a charge of embezzling \$25,000 from the association. It is charged that Tuft used this authority to sign checks as a means of defrauding the association over a period of 15 months.

Printers Are Denied Wage Boost in Denver

DENVER, April 22.—Newspaper printers' demand for an 18 per cent wage increase has been denied by the arbitrator here. The union based its plea on the accepted American Federation of Labor theory of wage increases to follow increased production. While the so-called neutral arbitrator did not deny the increased production he did deny the wage increase.

RELIEF BODY NAILS FALSE CHARGES Penn. Ohio Committee Exposes Lewis Attack Against Miners

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—In a statement issued here yesterday by the executive committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee over the signatures of Anthony P. Minerich, Chairman and Vincent Kamenovih, Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, charges made by John L. Lewis, thru the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, that the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief Committee was a Communist organization and dual to the United Mine Workers of America, were emphatically denied. The statement reads: "Washington dispatches of April 21st give excerpts from a decision of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America declaring that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is an organization dual to the United Mine Workers of America, Communist in character, and is playing into the hands of the non-union operators and only grants relief to striking miners who subscribe to the policies of the committee."

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is a working-class relief organization formed nine months ago by rank and file delegates from 30 Local Unions in the Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania, and now supplying relief to approximately 200

SEVENTY-FIVE MINE WOMEN JAILED FOLLOWING PROTEST MARCH AGAINST ARREST OF THREE PICKET LEADERS

National Guard Officer Tricks Them Into Pen, Then Closes Prison Gates

Over Three Hundred in March on Mutton Hollow Mine to Save-the-Union

(Special to The Daily Worker) ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, April 22.—Seventy-five women, marching in protest against the arrest of the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee, were yesterday herded into the stuffy Belmont County jail and are to be kept here until next Tuesday under bail of between \$1000 and \$1500.

COURT REPEATS "BYE-BYE BLACKBIRD" ACQUITTAL

Sinclair Is as Free as Albert B. Fall

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate and slush-funder, quite in the natural course of events, has been acquitted of a charge of conspiracy by a court of the Coolidge government which he spent so many hundreds of thousands of dollars to put in power.

The government of the republican party has returned a verdict of "not guilty" in favor of the man who donated so lavishly to republican party slush funds.

A Consistent Verdict. The verdict of the District of Columbia court, rendered Saturday, was consistent in every way with the background of the so-called trial.

The background of the Sinclair trial consists in part of the acquittal in December, 1926, of Edward L. Doheny, oil millionaire, of a similar charge of conspiracy and the dropping of the conspiracy case against Albert B. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior.

Collected From Both. Fall got \$233,000 from Sinclair at the time the Teapot Dome oil reserve was leased by his department to Sinclair with the authorization of President Harding. He was originally jointly charged with Sinclair. He received \$100,000 from Doheny at the time the government leased the Elk Hills oil reserve to Doheny. Fall too was acquitted with Doheny in 1926 in the trial in which the jury entered into the spirit of the occasion to sing, "Bye, Bye Blackbird" as it let the two defendants out of the "cage."

Fall made a 150,000 word deposition supposedly for use in the Sinclair trial, but it was not introduced. The verdict of "not guilty" was returned for Sinclair in less than two hours by a jury that has been quite aptly described here as "above the average."

DISTRICT 1 CALLS FOR CONVENTION

Anthracite Miners Set Date May 21 (Special to The Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, April 22.—Representatives of over 50 mine locals and grievances committees met at the Central Labor Union yesterday and passed a resolution unanimously calling a special convention of District 1 at which steps will undoubtedly be taken to remove Rinaldo Cappellini, president of the district and the others of the crew of Lewis henchmen.

The convention call is for May 21 at Wilkes-Barre and is being arranged in spite of the opposition of the district officials.

An Indirect Move. Lewis has likewise indicated his opposition to the special convention, but it is believed that this move is merely a gesture and that he is secretly working together with the Brennan forces who are trying to replace Cappellini.

A committee of 8 was chosen at yesterday's meeting which will go to the local unions to secure representatives to the special convention.

The convention call has been forced through the persistent activity of the Save-the-Union Committee after the Brennan forces had sought to abandon the idea.

MACHINISTS TO MEET. ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—The seventeenth annual conference of the International Association of Machinists will be held in this city Sept. 17.

MINE STRIKERS IN BIG MEETING

WHITE VALLEY, Pa., April 22.—Striking miners of Westmoreland County, the heart of the struggle in the unorganized counties of western Pennsylvania, yesterday took practical steps to bring the thousands of non-union coal diggers in the county into the ranks of organized labor, when more than 350 representatives of strikers who went out on April 16 in answer to the strike call of the Save the Union Committee met here to elect an executive committee to carry on the work of organization started by the Westmoreland County strike committee.

Central Executive Committee Session Lauds Litvinoff's Proposals at Geneva

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST DANGER OF WAR

Realize Imperialists Will Fight Program

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 22.—After hearing Litvinoff's report on the activities of the Soviet delegation at the preparatory disarmament commission conference at Geneva, the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union unanimously adopted a resolution approving the activities of the delegation.

The resolution pointed out that while the Soviet Union continued to defend the program of complete disarmament as the only possible means of preventing the danger of armed conflicts between the nations and as expressing the fundamental principles of the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union, it realizes the utter impossibility of carrying thru the program in view of the absolutely hostile attitude of the overwhelming majority of capitalist powers to the project of partial disarmament even tho that proposal incompletely reflected the Soviet Government's desire for peaceful relations between peoples. The project for partial disarmament, however, the resolution points out, would in certain measure diminish the danger of military conflicts and reduce the burden of armaments which is weighing so heavily on the toiling masses.

"Again proclaiming to the whole world the unswerving aspirations of the peoples of the Soviet Union for peaceful relations with all other peoples and the Soviet Government's firm resolve to exert all efforts for the complete and definite elimination of all war as a means of settling disputes between states, the Central Executive Committee charges the government to continue to defend the program for complete disarmament without neglecting the slightest opportunity of attaining even partial and temporary results in this respect," the resolution declares.

DEPORT NEGROES FROM AUSTRALIA

Ex-Premier Heads Jingo Movement

SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—Deportation from Australia of a troupe of American Negro artists, by order of the house of representatives is believed here to be the first blow in a concerted effort by the "white Australians" to bar all Negro and Italian performers from the Commonwealth. The deportation movement is headed by former premier William Hughes.

Declaring that Australian musicians are boycotted in the United States, Hughes characterized the Negroes as "black beasts."

Negro orchestras are greatly in demand thruout Australia and the rabid "whites" are being compelled to resort to charges of Negro cohabitation with white women to fan the flames of racial hatred in the Commonwealth.

The Hughes group is attempting to embody the deportation movement in legislation.

Chinese War Lords Fighting for Loot



Map shows scene of struggle between Kuomintang and northern war lords. General Chiang Kai-shek, lower right, is commanding the Kuomintang forces in their drive in Shantung province, where he is reported to have defeated Sun Chuan-fang (upper right). Sun was ordered to retreat by General Chang Tso-lin (upper left), in order to concentrate on the defense of Peking. General Feng, lower left, who, like Chiang, betrayed the Chinese nationalist movement, is moving against Peking from the southwest.

GERMAN MINERS' STRIKE LOOMING

Ruhr Workers Reject Arbitrators' Award

BERLIN, April 22.—A strike of more than a million Ruhr miners looms in Germany as the result of the rejection of the arbitrators' proposals by the trade unions and industrialists.

The eight per cent wage increase which was awarded by the government arbitrator was declared inadequate by the trade unions, which declared that it no way corresponded to the increase of prices and rents in the region.

The question has been taken up by the ministry of labor, which will attempt to make the award mandatory. In spite of the position of the conservative union leaders, a large number of miners are reported to favor a strike.

Press Democracy Is Farce in Prague

VIENNA, April 22.—Confiscation of a complete edition of the Rude Pravo, the Czech Communist paper, has given another blow to the alleged "democracy of the Czecho-Slovakian press."

Subsequent issues of the same paper appeared with great white spaces caused by the censor's deletions.

JOBLESS CRISIS IS CONTINUING

A. F. L. Report Shows Thousands Unemployed

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Unemployment among trade union members during February showed no change over the previous month, according to reports from various cities that are published in the April issue of the American Federationist, organ of the American Federation of Labor.

Unemployment has been much more acute among the unskilled unorganized workers, in whose standard of living the A. F. of L. officials are little interested.

The following table shows the per cent of unemployed unionists in the cities indicated:

Cities	Jan. P.C.	Feb. P.C.
Atlanta	10	11
Baltimore	43	41
Birmingham	17	18
Boston	20	20
Buffalo	27	18
Chicago	8	12
Cincinnati	19	14
Cleveland	34	26
Denver	21	19
Detroit	32	30
Jersey City	22	21
Los Angeles	23	22
Milwaukee	10	9
Minneapolis	12	13
New York City	27	21
Omaha	26	20
Philadelphia	31	1
Pittsburgh	19	17
San Antonio	9	11
San Francisco	17	14
St. Louis	17	11
Seattle	11	13
Washington	13	11
Totals	18	18

EMPLOYMENT DECLINE

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 22.—Employment during January of the present year showed a decline as compared with December 1927, according to figures just issued. Employment showed a particular decrease in the lumber industry.

WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS CAPTURE TWO CHINA CITIES

Unions Protest Against Japanese Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CANTON, April 22.—Workers and peasants have taken control of two towns in the vicinity of Canton, according to reports received here.

With the recent successes of the worker-peasant troops near Swatow and the establishment of Soviet governments in numerous villages and towns in the vicinity of this city, Canton trade unions have begun to operate semi-openly.

General Li Chai-sum who went to Shanghai to confer with the Kuomintang leaders, has returned here.

SHANGHAI, April 22.—The protest against the despatch of Japanese troops to Shantung province threatens to take on the form of a boycott against Japanese goods. Trade union and peasant organizations have issued proclamations denouncing the action of Japan and urging a boycott. The Kuomintang authorities here are opposing any move which might be interpreted as hostile by the Japanese government.

The capture of Tsinan, capital of Shantung province by the Kuomintang troops, is reported as imminent.

Australia Bars Book On Fascist Terror

SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—The Australian fascists have come to the aid of the Italian conferees by banning the pamphlet: "The Workers Under the Fascist Terror" from Australian soil. The pamphlet is published by the Red Aid in England and describes the frightful suffering of the Italian workers under the Mussolini regime.

Another pamphlet, "The Tasks of the International Trade Union Movement," containing theses and resolutions of the third world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, has also been prohibited from entering Australia, presumably because the Trade Union Council of Sydney is affiliated with the International.

CHILD LABOR ACCIDENTS.

During the last half of 1926 there were 89 accidents to children illegally employed in Pennsylvania, according to figures just released. These accidents resulted in ten days' loss of time, for which compensation was paid in 76 cases and refused in six cases because of the illegality of the employment.

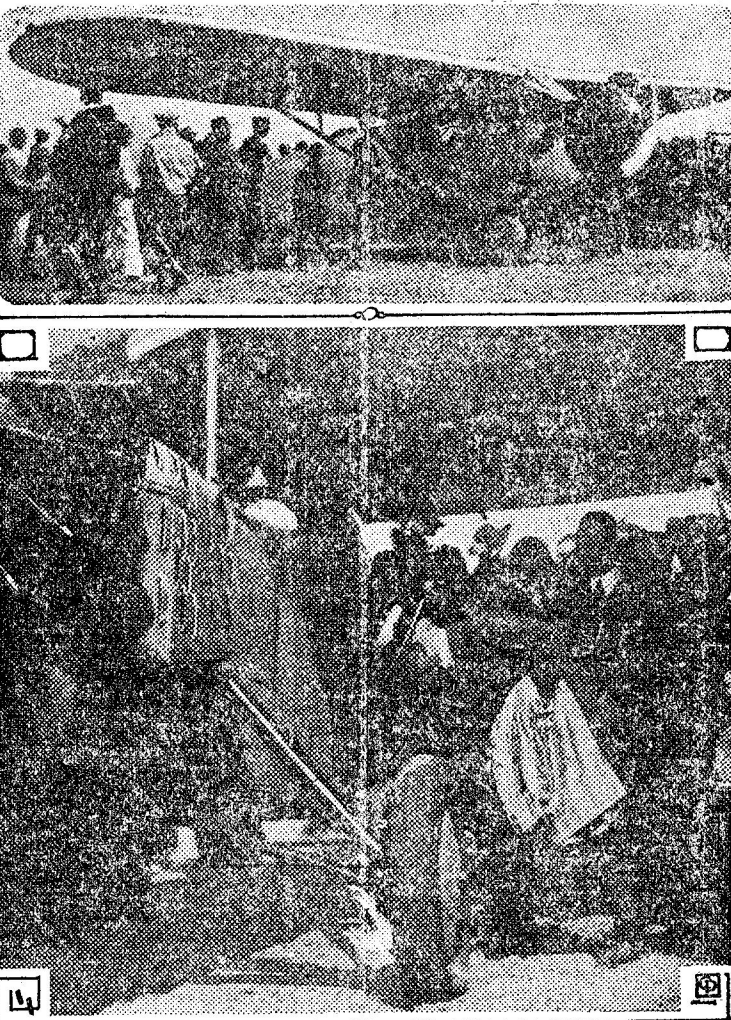
SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday	Nov. 7	Monday	Nov. 19
Thursday	Nov. 9	Tuesday	Nov. 20
Saturday	Nov. 10	Wednesday	Nov. 21
Sunday	Nov. 11	Thursday	Nov. 22
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)		Saturday	Nov. 24
Monday	Nov. 12	Monday	Nov. 26
Wednesday	Nov. 14	Tuesday	Nov. 27
Thursday	Nov. 15		

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 32 First Street, New York City.

Mexico Opens Regular Air Mail Service



The first air mail and air passenger service in Mexico began with the opening of the line between Mexico City and Tampico and Tuxpan. Photos above show, top, plane starting on its first trip at Mexico City, and, below, Eduardo Hay, undersecretary of communications breaking a champagne bottle on the first plane.

JAIL 6 FRENCH UNION SEAMEN

Urged Disobedience, Is Charge

PARIS, April 22.—Announcement has been made of the arrest of six sailors on the armed cruiser "Mullehouse" together with a Brest Communist named Croquet. The arrested men, who are charged with inciting to disobedience, have been imprisoned in the Brounne jail.

The men are said to have been merely urging fellow seamen to join the Brotherhood of Seamen and Former Seamen, a perfectly legal organization.

SUPREME COURT SILENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The United States Supreme Court has refused to intervene in a dispute between the Painters' Union here and the Barker Painting Co. of New York. The union ordered a walkout when the company refused to pay its Washington workers the New York scale.

PARTY EXPECTS TO MAKE GAINS IN FRENCH POLL

Plans Demonstrations for May Day

PARIS, April 22.—The Communist Party expects to make large gains in the elections which open today. With candidates in most of the industrial centers, the Party expects to return at least thirty-five of its candidates to the chamber of deputies.

Large demonstrations are being planned here by the Communist Party in connection with the elections and the celebration of May Day. Altho ballots will be cast today it will not be until the second ballot is cast next Sunday that most of the deputies will be elected. Only those candidates having a clear majority will win seats in the chamber.

A New Vanguard Book!

Soviet Trade Unions

by ROBERT W. DUNN

Other Vanguard Books On Soviet Russia—

- HOW THE SOVIETS WORK
- THE SOVIET UNION UNDER THE BOLSHEVIKS
- RELIGION UNDER THE SOVIETS
- VILLAGE LIFE UNDER THE SOVIETS
- ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION OF THE SOVIET UNION
- WOMAN IN SOVIET RUSSIA
- HEALTH WORK IN SOVIET RUSSIA

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

Tonight Mass Meeting

Solidarity with the Struggling Miners

Speakers: WM. Z. FOSTER, BEN GOLD, VERNE SMITH

TONIGHT at MANHATTAN LYCEUM 8 P. M. 66 East 4th St.

Auspices Local New York T. U. E. L.

ADMISSION 25c.

Proceeds Miners' Relief and Joint Defense.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!

Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

May Day Button

To wear a May Day Button means:

- Protest Against American Imperialism!
- Support of the Soviet Union!
- Struggle Against the War Danger!
- Support of the Striking Miners!
- World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!

Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!

Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button!

Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!

Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 7 cents.
100 or more 5 cents.

Order from: National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

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- M. Shafer, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Barich, Parnassus, Pa. 2.00
- H. Barich, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Cindrick, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- S. Brenovich, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Sarebach, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Uzbas'ch, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- A. Gogaeff, Beltan, Mont. 3.50
- M. Salagoff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- G. Sabanoff, Beltan, Mont. 2.00
- H. Huteff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- E. Besoloff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- A. B. Amalealoff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- A. Gibsoff, Beltan, Mont. 5.00
- G. Kubneef, Beltan, Mont. 5.00
- E. S. Dlenyvil, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- A. T. Bloom, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- C. Werner, Bloomville, Wis. 2.00
- M. A. Malk, Bloomville, Wis. 2.00
- T. K. Miller, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- J. Wazner, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- E. Jaunsemi, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- R. H. Reinson, Bloomville, Wis. 2.00
- J. Brown, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- J. Goloff, Bloomville, Wis. 50
- M. Kislow, Port Ar., Ont., Can. 10.00
- A. Fankewitch, Port Ar., Ont., Can. 2.00
- K. Pereayman, Port Arthur, Can. 50
- P. Pazihun, Port Arthur, Can. 1.00
- G. Struzen, Port Arthur, Can. 1.00
- P. Hermakett, Port Arthur, Can. 50
- I. Gondek, Port Arthur, Can. 25
- M. Krachchowsky, Port Ar., Can. 25
- A. Svaiera, Port Arthur, Can. 25
- F. Slepachuk, Port Arthur, Can. 50
- K. Sarby, Detroit, Mich. 4.00
- A. McClesky, Butte, Mont. 1.50
- Ch. 10516, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
- S. Kovalevsky, New York City. 25
- J. Aluvander, New York City. 10
- P. Davis, New York City. 25
- M. Dowholownk, New York City. 25
- M. Gorlekish, New York City. 25
- A. Dolger, New York City. 1.00
- H. Chilis, New York City. 1.00
- M. Egenis, New York City. 1.00
- T. Stergis, New York City. 1.00
- F. J. Vutasho, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- N. Natile, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Laine, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- M. Martila, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Knuertile, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- N. Johnson, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- P. Lippman, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Hyvonen, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- M. Koevesti, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- W. Williams, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- P. Krager, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. V. Lein, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. S. Allen, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- F. Williams, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Aho, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. Aersot, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- H. C. Sojinson, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- K. Aronson, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- T. Maki, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- S. Siltaniaki, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- L. Tuato, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Mattikeo, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Maki, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Luoma, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Sahn, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. Lehti, Hanna, Wyo. 35
- T. Dodds, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- P. Lipponen, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- G. Forgerholm, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- H. Kurappala, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- W. Annala, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. Hakata, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- W. Tuunela, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- H. Peterson, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- M. Soxberg, Hanna, Wyo. 30
- N. Nalsonen, Hanna, Wyo. 25

Bologna Kings Fire Workers for Mentioning Union, Correspondent Writes

SLAVES STRUGGLE WITH STENCH AND FILTH IN PLANTS

Fight for Organization Despite Firm's Terror

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The workers at the Gobel-Kearns plants in New York are beginning to organize. While working conditions are in general bad in the entire bologna-making industry, the Gobel-Kearns plants are the worst of all in sanitary conditions, low wages and the unmasked brutality they show to the workmen.

Most of the workers receive 50 cents an hour and a man has to slave from three to four years for the bologna kings before his wages are raised to 62½ cents an hour. But a workers seldom reaches this pinnacle of the bologna kings' generosity. Most of the slaves are forced to leave their jobs because their worn-out bodies cannot stand for very long the terrible stench and dirt at the plants or they are discharged on the slightest pretext, especially if the workers become class conscious and start to realize that while the capitalists are rolling in wealth, the workers are forced to give their sweat and blood at hard labor for the privilege to be just one step away from starvation.

Unionization must not be spoken of at the plants. Mention of the word union and the bologna kings see red and in this respect they are more vicious than the bulls they slaughter for profit.

A few days ago Comrade Emil Lhen and several other fellow workers were discharged for being suspected of organizing the workers. But their discharge from the Kearns plant will not stop the rest of the workers forming a union of their own and fighting for the betterment of the conditions of the Gobel-Kearns plants.

The discharge of our fellow workers makes us more determined to organize ourselves into a strong body as the only means of protection against the exploitation of the sausage kings.

—WORKER.

Get Short Leave Between War Maneuvers



Midshipmen on training ship Newport reading mail upon returning from Cuban maneuvers as they wait in Brooklyn dry dock before leaving for summer maneuvers in Hawaiian waters.

IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

This section is conducted in the interest of service men and ex-service men and all letters dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City. The name of the writer will not be used.

MONTH IN QUARENTEN.
Dear Sirs:
After arriving at Panama from Fort Slocum, we are in quarantine over a month with no passes and with the heat enough to drive one crazy. There are quite a few men in the hospital with fever, so you can see why I haven't written sooner as I promised. As to the trip down here, you can imagine what it was like, and since I see you already had something about this in your paper I will just say it was hell.

We are walking post six hours instead of two. And besides this when the sergeant told the officers in charge that 9-12 hours in the hot sun is impossible and that it means suicide for the men if drilled that long, he said, "Drill them until they drop!" So you can see how "pleasant" the officers become once they get down into one of these "hell holes" where there is nothing to do but raise hell with the men for amusement.

More later.

"CASUAL."

TRUTH ABOUT NICARAGUA.

Dear Friends:
One of the men here showed me a copy of your paper which contained a letter from another "bluejacket" telling a few of the truths which were leaked out lately about Nicaragua. I want to say that I more than agree to everything he said, and only want to add some things. We have been a sort of "taxi" lately between the Zone and Nicaragua, tho we are stationed in Balboa now—and we get near enough to the fighting to smell some of the "bad odors" which are being carefully kept out of the bosses' press.

Not Enthusiastic Long.
Even some of the young fellows who may be fooled when first leaving for Nicaragua, aren't fooled long after they get there, and I have talked to many old timers who are half crazy to get away from the whole affair. Especially some of the boys who have done duty in Nicaragua during early campaigns, and like the Nicaraguans. They are more than ready to tell you their good features and to point out the odds against which the marines are fighting, with the entire population on the side of Sandino's rebel army. This, added to the "guerrilla warfare" makes even the most "hardboiled" sergeant shake his head and anxious to give up the fight.

Almost half of the men in Nicaragua have skin diseases, and sufficient of these are bad enough hit to have to be withdrawn. Also, altho only a small proportion of those with malaria are being shipped back to the States, it is reported that an even larger number have the fever to some degree or other, while there is a considerable amount of other tropical sicknesses.

Bring Wounded to Zone.
There are several of the wounded marines here in the hospital where they were brought recently, tho the officers are careful to see that no one visits them, as a wounded marine knows too much about Nicaragua and isn't as safe as a dead one. Of course, the first thing everyone wants to know when you get in from Nicaragua is what is going on there, and they are always surprised to find how few of the details we know, as the officers don't talk the same way about Nicaragua down here as they do in the states, and they do their best to keep secret what they previously described as "just an adventure."

But you can bet your life that those who aren't pulling for the rebel forces or who haven't the nerve to go over to them in the fighting, like some of the boys did—are more than anxious to get out of the hell and tired of doing the dirty work for Wall Street.

U. S. S. Denver.
Balboa, C. Z.

PAINTERS FOR 5 DAY WEEK
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 22.—Painters local 772 has voted in favor of the five day work week for the trade.

COSSACKS DRIVE HORSES ON BOYS' MASS PICKETING

Slug, Jail Men; Women Refuse to Retreat

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I am not very good at writing stories. You can fix this up.

At Bentleyville, Pa., March 30, a motion was carried for a meeting of the United Mine Workers of America. About 300 were present. A motion was carried that everybody should be ready for mass picketing, Monday, April 2, at 5 o'clock.

Henchmen.
Before the motion was carried a couple of Lewis men got up and said that we should wait until Sunday at the mass meeting to see what our officials of the United Mine Workers of America of District 5, had to say about mass picketing.

The mass meeting was held at Bentleyville. About 2,000 strikers and sympathizers were present. But the officials did not mention a thing about picketing or about anything else that would benefit the strikers. The strikers did not keep order because the speakers told us the old story of "how, when and where" the United Mine Workers was organized, and all that stuff.

Boys, Girls Sing.
Some girls and boys, mostly from Bentleyville, sang some songs and gave yells after each speaker. They said we could not sing, but we did anyway. One of the officials made a mistake and clapped for us.

Money for Music.
The officials don't give any money to the strikers. They are always cutting down on the little they are giving out. But they have money to hire bands to play at the meetings they address.

Monday morning many of the young workers showed up on the picket line. With a number of girls and boys and strikers we started out with our signs. "Down with Charles Schwab and his open shop system," and seven other signs that would hurt the big bosses.

We picketed the Acme mine of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Going down we sang songs, "Hold the Fort" and "Solidarity," and called to the men going to work that they should come out and join the union.

After we had passed Acme Mine on our way to Hillman Mine, not far from Acme, two state cops came up and stopped us. They said to the boy who was carrying our biggest sign, "Let's see that damn sign." Then he asked for all the signs. We did not want them, so they took us to the cops' headquarters. Two of our strikers told them to let us go thru, but the brutal police caught George Maran by the collar and struck him with a club about a yard long. Then the other cop told George Felovich and another striker to get a move on. Then he started to go after him with his horse.

Then two of the brutal cops started after the boys again, going after a paralyzed boy who could not run and knocking him down in a ditch with their horses. Brother George saw this and spoke to the state cops about it. The cop said, "What's the matter with you?" and struck him again with his club.

The case of the two strikers was called for 10 o'clock, then for one o'clock, then for 3 o'clock. When we arrived at Ellsworth for the trial it was all over. All the cops testified against us with lies, calling us all kinds of names. They fined the strikers \$10 each, but the men refused not to pay it and stayed overnight in jail. They stayed 36 hours in jail without a bite to eat.

The next day we got the officials out of jail, but they had to be coaxed a great deal before they could be persuaded to leave it.

—AGON.

UNION TRAITOR SEEKS TO SMASH MINERS' RANKS

Hocking Valley Men to Fight Daugherty

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
Oral Daugherty, subdistrict president of the United Mine Workers of America, District Six, sub-district one, has divulged his true intentions once more, and this time in the actions of about 250 men, according to report. Daugherty has been allowed to remain subdistrict president, although for months he has been advocating an "adjustment" of the scale, so that both the men and the operators would be satisfied.

There is only one adjustment that would please the operators and that is an adjustment downwards, and in Daugherty they had a man who believes in this method. Lewis knew for months that Daugherty was knifing the miners, but Lewis did nothing but recommend his removal, while Lee Hall pleaded for him. Daugherty continued his vile work.

The miners of the Hocking Valley have been accustomed to taking care of such people. Whenever scabs were brought into the pits and brought them out. All new scabs will be treated in a similar manner. Hocking Valley has not its reputation merely for the inauguration of the United Mine Workers. Hocking Valley still has its fighters, and if Daugherty believes the men will support him, he has "another think coming."

What has this to do with Lewis? Everything. There is no question that Lewis is using Daugherty in order to induce the miners to return to work on a reduced scale, so that eventually Lewis will be able to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of the rank and file.

What does Daugherty get out of it? He gave up his salary on January 1, and yet always has plenty of money, and undoubtedly there is plenty where this came from. Farrington told Lewis a few years ago about his corruption. The present situation certainly presents an unusual opportunity for making hay.

Daugherty-Hall-Lewis a fine trio!
—SHARP.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" At Yiddish Art Theatre

With the close of the Maurice Schwartz season last night at the Yiddish Art Theatre, the management decided to book the Sovkino film "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which created a furore at the Broadway run—four weeks at the Cameo Theatre to crowded houses where the tense and engrossing story made by the Soviet film regime in Russia received highest praise by both press and onlookers.

In bringing the film to the Yiddish Art Theatre, where it will begin a lengthy run this evening at popular prices, the management no doubt had in mind the engrossing appeal the film will have to East Side residents. Not only the historical value of the mad Czar who ruled millions of Russians, but the splendid realistic work of the players should appeal to the residents of the district who love and appreciate excellent material in their film plays.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" was made in Soviet Russia by the players of the Moscow Art Theatre. The cast is headed by Leonidoff who gives a splendid interpretation of the mad Czar who ruled with such a cruel hand.

Two additional features will be presented in connection with the showing of the film: "The Official Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution," and a special reel "Views of Moscow," showing the city in its past and present historical viewpoints. A special orchestra will furnish Russian music.

—DRAMA— The Nugents Go in for Melodrama at the Klaw

"The Breaks," a melodrama of the backwoods of Texas, by and with Elliot and J. C. Nugent, is now playing at the Klaw Theatre.



Serena Dale

While the play has an occasional good point, it is on the whole disappointing. The play gives us a glimpse of the tenant farmers of that state who have to give three quarters of their crops to the landowners, disclosing the virtual peonage that is their lot. It is regrettable that we do not see more of the landless farmers.

The central theme is nothing to get excited about. It has all the usual fixtures of the ordinary melodrama, including a will, several guns and revolvers and a sheriff.

The story tells of how Jed Willis, played by J. C. Nugent, the landowner, who decides to marry his servant girl, to meet the requirements of his grandfather's will which calls for a male heir to inherit the property. Otherwise, under the will, his cousin, Jim Dolf (Elliot Nugent) will gain control of the land on his death.

To make it possible for the play to continue, the servant girl, played by Sylvia Sidney, is engaged to Jim. Jed then schemes to get his young rival out of the way and finally frames him up for horse-stealing which results in a 15 year prison sentence.

During the many complications of the production, Jed is operated on for hernia and is told by his doctor that he is sterile and can never be a father. He then displays his generous heart by agreeing to divorce his young wife and marry Jane (Helen Carew) a neighbor, who had loved him for more than a score of years.

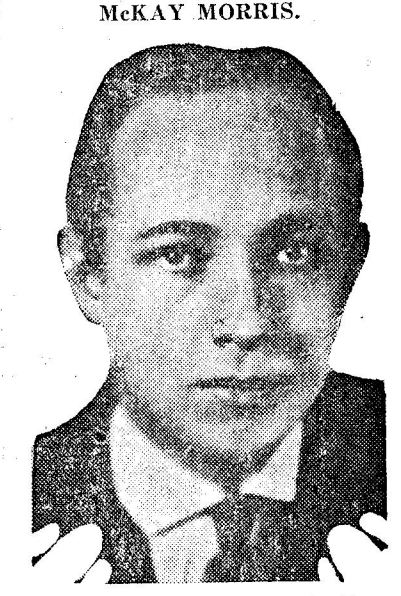
J. C. Nugent, is miscast in the part of Jed Willis. No matter how much he tries to appear cruel and mean, he is only partly successful. With another actor in his part, the play would undoubtedly see much more realistic.

The other members of the supporting cast do their utmost in their respective parts. They include Serena Dale, Claude Cooper, Harry Blake-blakemore, Frederic Burr and Malcolm Williams.

The play is staged by Augustin Duncan and produced by Richard Herndon.—S. A. P.

"Sharks" Threatened

Federal indictments will be returned Monday against several money lenders named in the present inquiry, according to an announcement by Assistant District Attorney Blake.



McKAY MORRIS.

In the Theatre Guild production of "Volpone," playing this week at the Guild Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY
Julia Rooney and Walter Clinton and their Orchestra; Josephine Harmon and Georgie Sands; James Burke and Eleanor Burkin; Arthur Aylesworth and Company, in "A Love Lie" by Vincent Lawrence; Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman. On the screen: "The Leopard Lady," with Jacqueline Logan, Alan Hale and Robert Armstrong.

JEFFERSON
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Boze Snyder; Sybil Vane; Medley and Dupree; and Kelson and De Monde. Feature Photoplay—"Thanks For the Buggy Ride," starring Laura La Plante.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Little Billy; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry; Dave White's Whitehaws. Feature photoplay—"Sky-scraper" starring William Boyd.

PALACE
Frances White; Harry Carroll and his new Revue with Ken Murray, assisted by Helen and Milton Charleston; Ann Greenway; California Collegians; "In the Gym" with Ken Murray; The De Marcos.

Union Celebrates

WASHINGTON, April 22 (FP).—Representatives of nearly 200 locals of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America joined with their executive board in celebrating at a dinner in the LaFayette Hotel in Washington the 25th anniversary of the union.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play.
John Golden Theat., 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:30.

ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 30; "Marco Millions"

32nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS
MERRY MALONES
IN THE

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

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Direct from Broadway
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
The Popular Player of the
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LEONID LEONIDOFF
in a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN
The TERRIBLE

ADDED ATTRACTION
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary
of Russian Revolution; also
"Views of Moscow."

Popular Prices—Aft. 30c. Eve. 50c.

KEITH-ALBEE
425 E. 6th St.
WIS. 1789
CAMEO
During Picture of English Life.
HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts.
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
RINGLEBROS
AND
CIRCUS

Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant.
ADMISSION TO ALL \$1 to \$3.50 (incl.
Sent and War Tax). Children under 12
half price at all Aft. Performances except
Saturday.

VERA, COUNTESS
CATHCART'S
**"THE WOMAN
TEMPTED"**

WAM HARRIS Theat., 42d, W. of 5th
Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30.

LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.
Are you a
"DAILY WORKER"
worker daily?

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST. &
ROCKWELL PL.
NOON TO 11:30 P. M.

First Brooklyn Showing
Amazing Russian Masterpiece!
**"CZAR IVAN
THE TERRIBLE"**
with LEONIDOFF
and Moscow Art Players.
Afts. 35c, Evs. 50c, exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

R. R. Seeks Fare Boost

Cross-examination of J. E. Slater, "railroad cost expert" by J. Henry Esser, corporation counsel of Mt. Vernon, was concluded before the Public Service Commission in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad re-hearing regarding proposed fare increases for commuters of that line. Increase proposals have asked an increase on 60, 50, and 48 trip tickets.

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TRIAL OF FOUR WINDOW WASHERS STARTS TUESDAY

Chicago Pickets Arrested; Police Aid Scabs

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CHICAGO, April 22.—The trial of four striking window washers, members of Local 84, who were arrested April 5 in a clash with scabs and armed gangsters, will start Tuesday. The four strikers, Joseph Laurence, Isaac Artrowsky, John Maurok and Boris Stevens, are now out on a \$5,000 bond.

The clash occurred when the four pickets, who had been on strike for 11 weeks, attempted to dissuade five scabs from washing windows. The scabs, employed by the World Window Cleaning Co., and protected by guards and sluggers, attempted to wash the windows of the Tribune Building, at Madison and Dearborn Sts., in Chicago's loop. Despite the fact that the scabs were armed with window washers' sticks, etc., and were protected by the guards and sluggers, who carried blackjacks and guns, one of the pickets proceeded to call them "scabs."

Police Help Scabs

The scabs resented this and a clash immediately followed. In the fight which lasted about 15 minutes, the pickets put up a most courageous fight, but were finally forced to retreat on the arrival of reinforcements of police and plainclothes men from the detective bureau.

The four pickets were arrested. This arrest was the beginning of a reign of terror and intimidation which lasted over a period of 30 hours. First, the pickets were beaten, roughly handled and tormented. The detective bureau squad ignored the fact that these pickets were ordinary workers, members of a trade union, and treated them like ordinary criminals, provoking them in every possible way.

Pickets Beaten

On arrival at the detective bureau at the Central Police Station, where the plainclothes men thought they were safe in using any method of terrorism they saw fit, the pickets were beaten in the face, kicked in the stomach, told to go two ways at the same time, and were roughly handled when it was impossible for the victims to comply with the instructions of their tormentors. They were questioned, photographed and their fingerprints were taken as if they were the worst criminals. They were finally confined in cages under the most foul and unsanitary conditions.

These cages are no more than about 70x10 feet and 15 to 18 men are compelled to occupy a single one. You can neither lie down, stand up, sit up or walk about without experiencing acute torture. The cell contains one toilet bowl. There is no water to be had excepting that in a dirty old iron nail. The prisoners were forced to drink this water even though the condition of this water pail made the water most unsanitary.

Held 30 Hours

The four strikers in the cage were compelled to remain locked up for over 30 hours; then they were booked and charged with inciting to riot, assault and battery and disturbing the peace. They were finally released on a \$5,000 bond.

In this fight against the building managers' association, the window washers have learned and are now learning, that scabs are not locked up, are not mistreated, are not compelled to endure the same experiences that these four window washers were forced to go thru. The window washers are seeing this more and more and are recognizing the fact that unsanitary cages, the police and the courts, all the forces of the state, are used at all times to protect the scabs and the employing class against the working class. The window washers' strike in Chicago is still on and will go on until the demands of the window washers are met in spite of the building managers' association and all the rest of the non-union concerns and their agencies.

Cave-in Injures 2

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—Two laborers were injured today when the side of a ditch in which they were working caved in and covered them.

The injured men were Richard Drenbo and Earl Brown of Fisher Avenue, both of White Plains.

Both were rushed to the White Plains Hospital where Drenbo was to be X-rayed for possible internal injuries. Brown suffered cuts and bruises.

INJURED COUPLE GET \$7,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 22.—Two sealed verdicts against George C. Tilyou, owner of Steeplechase Park, Coney Island, were opened today before Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins in supreme court here. They were returned last night and when opened they were found to be for \$5,000 and \$2,000 respectively for Michael Renzi and his wife, Frances. The couple had sued for injuries suffered when they fell from a race horse device at the park on July 3, 1924.

When Two Imperialist Flunkeys Meet



Photo, left, shows the mayor of Seven Islands, Quebec, and Commandant James Fitzmaurice, one of the transatlantic flyers and head of the flying corps of the Irish Free State, which is a catspaw of British imperialism. The mayor of Seven Islands gave Fitzmaurice his first official welcome.

KENOSHA HOSIERY STRIKERS LAUDED

Sklar, of Workers Party Says "Spread Strike"

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 22.—In a statement issued recently, Benjamin Sklar, district organizer of the Milwaukee district of the Workers (Communist) Party, sums up the events that took place since the Kenosha hosiery mill strikers began their bitter struggle against the notorious open shop Allen A. Company there, and points out the steps that should be taken now to insure the victory of the strike. The statement follows: "The lessons of the strike of Kenosha hosiery workers are unmistakable. The young men and women comprising the Hosiery Workers Union in Kenosha have demonstrated a fighting spirit worthy of the best traditions of the American labor movement. They have braved the hired gunmen of the Allen A. Co.; they have braved the court injunctions and police violence instituted by the city authorities controlled by the open shop corporations of Kenosha. They cheerfully went to jail. They did not hesitate to violate the outrageous injunctions issued against them by the court of the employers. They showed themselves capable of learning and applying successfully the lessons of militant strike strategy developed in the heroic struggle of Passaic. They have mobilized the sympathy and support of thousands of workers of Kenosha and of the surrounding cities.

"They were able to accomplish this because of the deep dissatisfaction existing in the ranks of the masses of the unorganized workers who are driven mercilessly by the prevailing speed-up system and compelled to work for low wages; who are denied the right to organize and whose every attempt at resistance is being ruthlessly suppressed.

"The struggle of the Kenosha knitters thus became a symbol of the aspirations of all unorganized workers of Kenosha. The Allen-A. Co. voiced the policies of all of the big corporations of Kenosha deluding that it will not recognize the union that 'Kenosha is an open shop city and must remain such.' The hosiery workers voiced the sentiments of the unorganized workers when they raised the slogan of organization for the protection of the workers against exploitation.

"The parade staged by the striking hosiery workers in co-operation with the trade unions of Kenosha has shown unmistakably the sentiment of the unorganized workers. Despite the blizzard thousands turned out to march in sympathy with the striking hosiery workers.

"There could be no other conclusion as to the meaning of this demonstration. The workers of Kenosha are ready to be organized. All that is needed is a militant leadership to crystallize this sentiment, to give it expression and to lead the struggle for organization.

"Will the trade unions of Kenosha heed the call of the thousands of unorganized workers? This is a question which the near future will answer.

"Will the Hosiery Workers Union heed the lessons of their present strike experiences and the lessons of similar struggles and take steps for the extension of the strike by calling out the hundreds of unorganized workers still working in the plant of the Allen-A. Co.?

"The very recent development in the New Bedford textile mills is a warning to the union to take such step. The Kenosha strike must not be considered as a local struggle. It would be a mistake to consider it as such. It is a part of the general struggle for the organization of the textile workers. It is a part of the general struggle against wage cuts sweeping the textile industry. The unskilled workers must be brought into the union or the union will not be safe.

"If the strike is to be won by the Hosiery Workers Union, wage cuts prevented, and trade unions firmly established and safeguarded, then the strike must be extended to embrace all of the workers of the Allen-A. Co., and an intensive drive started immediately for the organization of all unorganized plants in Kenosha.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!
All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Martins Ferry Dance.
MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday night, by the Hungarian Young Club at Hungarian Hall.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.
PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Aethism of Pullman, Chicago, Hegevisch and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stanek Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

San Francisco Camps.
SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Youngstown Dance.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School.
SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

Newark Miners' Relief.
NEWARK.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief Saturday, at the Workers Progressive Center, 55 Mercer St.

Pennsylvania Labor Party.
PHILADELPHIA.—All workers registered with the Labor Party in Pennsylvania are urged to vote at the primary election that will be held in the state tomorrow.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates
Canton, O., April 24, Music Hall, 819 Tuscarawas St. East.
Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. Chicago, May 11.
Waukegan, Ill., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

Cannon Tour Dates.
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.

District 10 May Day Meets
Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:
For Oehler.
Kansas City, April 27.
St. Louis, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Frederick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.
For Shohan.
Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.
For Hankins.
Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 15.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Detroit Committee On Balkans to Meet
DETROIT, April 22.—"Why Is the Unity of All Balkan Immigration in America a Necessity?" will be the topic for discussion at a mass meeting called by the Central Balkan Committee to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans. The meeting is called for Saturday at 7:30 p. m. at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave. Among the speakers will be Charles Novak, G. Mrlsic, N. Dumitru and Theodore Tascoff.

Washers Still on Strike
CHICAGO, April 22.—With a number of independent firms already signed up and many unorganized workers taken into the union, the strike of the Window Washers' Union enters its third month unabated. The window washers are striking for \$160 a month, which is a raise of about \$1 a day.

44 Hours For Arsenals.
WASHINGTON, April 22 (FP).—Over 100,000 men in government arsenals and navy yards, now working 48 hours a week, will get a 44-hour week if the bill which the metal trades unions have gotten through the senate shall pass the house and the White House.

J. P. CANNON TO TALK ON FRAME UP IN CHICAGO

Will Discuss History of System Saturday

CHICAGO, April 22.—Many workers are expected to attend a lecture on the "American Frame-up System" by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, which will be given this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock at Mirror Hall, 1136 N. Western Ave. The lecture is part of a series that Cannon has been giving throughout the country.

The frame-up of the three anthracite miners, Bonita, Mendola and Moleski, in connection with the great struggle of the miners against the coal operators, the state power and the union bureaucracy, following as it does on the heels of the Sacco-Vanzetti and Greco-Carrillo cases, makes the subject of the lecture of particular interest to all workers, it is pointed out.

"The speech of James P. Cannon," the announcement of the lecture says, "will deal with the history of the frame-up system as used against the labor movement in this country from the Haymarket martyrs through the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone and the Mooney-Billings cases, up to the Sacco and Vanzetti case and the trial of Greco and Carrillo. The mechanism of the frame-up system will be laid bare."

The Chicago I. L. D. urges all workers to attend the lecture and to make of it also a protest meeting and rally for miners' defense. A three months' free subscription to the "Labor Defender" will be included with admission to the lecture.

Mine Aid Conferences For Kenosha, Waukegan

MILWAUKEE, April 22.—Two conferences for miners' relief have been arranged. They will be held in Waukegan April 29 and in Kenosha May 12. W. J. Smith, a striking miner, will address both conferences. An enlarged conference for miners' relief will be held here April 30. A tag day and house-to-house canvass for relief will be held here soon.

Penna. Youth Banquet

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The Young Workers (Communist) League has arranged a banquet and celebration in honor of the sixth anniversary of the formation of the league. The celebration will be held Saturday, May 12, at 8 p. m. at the new headquarters, 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic Arranged for May 30

CHICAGO, April 22.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vialli's Grove. The program will include open air dancing, games, concerts and speeches. The league issued a statement today requesting all friendly organizations not to arrange any conflicting affairs.

ARREST 14 SHOE WORKER PICKETS

Fourteen shoe and slipper workers were yesterday arrested while picketing the Riverside Slipper Company at 48 Walker St. They were later released with suspended sentences when brought before Magistrate Silverman. The strike, which was declared about nine weeks ago, followed a wage slash and a demand for improved working conditions.

Those arrested were Henry Levine, business manager of the union, Solomon Vogelfanger, Sam Silverman, Saul Zigman, Philip Levine, Morris Schiff, Sam Bobromill, Louis Dambo, Sidney Rich, Abe Toback, Max Saffron, Henry Koenigsberg, Bessie Selder, Sam Smerling.

Workers in the Melrose Slipper Company, 76 Green St., are also striking for union recognition. Both strikes are being conducted by Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York. A meeting of all unemployed shoe workers will be held at union headquarters, 51 E. 10th St., Thursday afternoon at 2:30.

WEAVERS STRIKE IN LORAY PLANT

GASTONIA, N. C., April 22.—Declaring that the company has systematically and consciously slashed wages by gradual reductions until they are no more than fifty percent of what they were, fifty men of the Loray cotton mill here have gone on strike. The men work in the weaving room of the mill. They charge further that the number of looms has been increased from six to eight to from ten to twelve per worker. Scores of textile operators have moved their plants from the New England centers to the South where they find unlimited supplies of cheap, unorganized labor to exploit.

AUTO EXPORTS INCREASE
Automobile exports from the United States during 1927 were 21.3 per cent greater than in 1926, totaling \$383,314,000, according to the American Motorists' Association.

DETROIT DANCE FOR MINERS' AID SET FOR MAY 21

Tag-Day Conducted Over Last Week-end

DETROIT, April 22.—At the last meeting of the Detroit Conference for Miners' Relief, the executive committee reported that a donation of the Graystone Ballroom for Monday, May 21, had been secured, and that seven of the best dance orchestras in Detroit had pledged their services. The Oriole Terrace performers promised a short entertainment at 11 o'clock to give the dance a little variety. Many other novel features are being planned.

A downtown tag day was held yesterday in which all of the women affiliated with the Detroit Federation of Workingclass Women participated. The tag day will continue today in the various other sections of the city.

B. K. Gebert, at the last meeting of the conference, spoke about the situation in the anthracite where he has been actively working for the progressive committee. At the next meeting of the Miners' Relief Conference to be held Wednesday, Dr. Ferdinand Chenik, of the Polish Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Conference, will speak on the strike and relief situation as he saw it on a recent trip to Pittsburgh.

BOSTON DEFENSE PLANNING BAZAAR

Lectures Also Planned for Boston I. L. D.

BOSTON, April 22.—Workers of Boston are getting ready to attend the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense Friday and Saturday at New International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

Two lectures have been arranged by the Boston International Labor Defense. "The American Frame-up System," a lecture by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D. will be held Friday, May 11 at 7:30 p. m. at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.

"Bleeding China," an illustrated lecture by Max Shachtman will be held Friday, June 1, at the same hall.

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SINCLAIR IS ACQUITTED

Harry Sinclair---Sam Bonita

We predicted that Harry Sinclair would be acquitted. In doing so, we pointed out that the name of the millionaire swindler is neither Sacco nor Vanzetti.

The criminal law couldn't touch Sinclair because the criminal law exists for the protection of the class of which Sinclair is a member and for the crushing of the enemies of that class.

Sinclair is guilty, and everybody knows it. But Sinclair has been acquitted because it is to the interest of the ruling class that he should be acquitted. The fact alone that Sinclair is a multi-millionaire many times over was sufficient to ensure his acquittal. But there are other facts which made his acquittal doubly sure.

Sinclair bribed the cabinet of Warren G. Harding, which with slight modifications became and still is the cabinet of Calvin Coolidge. Members of the present Coolidge cabinet handled personally the bribe funds of Sinclair. Coolidge himself solicited funds which came from Sinclair in the form of the stolen property which paid for Coolidge's election to the vice-presidency; and Coolidge today is still president by virtue of the gigantic swindle.

Sinclair is thus not only a member of the class too high to be touched by the criminal law, but also an inseparable part of the ruling "dynasty" of capital.

Sinclair is free, and it is the opinion of the capitalist press that his acquittal is the end of the court actions growing out of the bribery of two administrations of the United States government. The indictment of the other oil millionaire, Edward L. Doheny, for bribing Harding's and Coolidge's secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall, and the indictment of Fall for accepting the bribe, will be "dropped," the capitalist papers say. Coolidge, Mellon and Hoover have not been indicted, and even the thought of the indictment of any of them is inconceivable.

The machinery of criminal law does not fail to operate in regular fashion when the interests of the class which controls that machinery are at stake.

Now turn over the picture; here is a view of the trial of Sam Bonita, a representative of the working class, a man engaged in leading the struggle of the anthracite coal miners against the capitalists who operate these mines.

The machinery of the law in that case also did not fail to work. Just as Sinclair was known to be guilty of bribery in millions, Sam Bonita was known to be innocent of any crime. Yet Sam Bonita was convicted and condemned to suffer twelve years in a hell-hole of prison on the ground that he did not let himself be shot to death by a gunman of the coal capitalists.

Both the acquittal of the millionaire briber and the conviction of the honest mine worker are justice. Not abstract justice, not metaphysical justice, not "justice-above-the-classes," but actual justice as it is meted out in the United States of America in 1928. It is the justice of the ruling class—capitalist class justice. There is no justice except class justice. There will come a time, after years of class struggle, when the working class will rule, and when working class justice will be administered. In the present time it is necessary for the workers to use every incident of the rotten, corrupt actions of capitalist courts, to learn the nature of capitalist class rule.

The courts of law in the United States are agencies of capital. Judges, in every essential respect, are merely special types of clerks employed by the big capitalists. Trial by jury, once considered a bulwark of "liberty," is, in present-day life, nothing more than an empty form in which the influence of big capital over the middle sections of the population (either by bribery or otherwise) is utilized to manifest "popular" accord with the will of capital.

In no single case in many years at a criminal trial in which the class struggle was reflected, has there been a defeat of the will of the capitalist class or of that particular section of capitalists involved against the workers or the farmers. If in a few cases labor prisoners of capitalist courts have been "acquitted," these rare occurrences were only concessions to working class clamor in cases too "raw" to be expediently put through.

The working class must learn to put no faith in the capitalist class courts. The workers must fight to save their own champions from capitalist "justice," and in the struggle learn how to overthrow the ruling class of Sinclairs, Coolidges and Mellons.

The Coal Miners' Wives

At no place and at no time have the women of our class played a more heroic role than that which has been played by the coal miners' wives, sisters and daughters in the big struggles in the coal fields during the past twenty years.

The heroism of the women who marched on the Belmont county jail at St. Clairsville, Ohio, Saturday must be hailed as an example which will help materially to win the present big fight against the coal operators and their agent Lewis.

The brutality and trickery of Col. Don Caldwell of the national guard troops who trapped the wives, sisters and daughters of the mine workers, luring them into the jail with lying promises that they might see their jailed comrades, and then used the bayonets of the soldiers to drive these defenseless women in the trap, will surely arouse the working class of America and the workers of all coal fields to a fighting fury.

The incident shows that the mine owners' control of the state power and of the state troopers will be exercised to any extreme against even defenseless women and children. But it shows also that the mass picket-lines are becoming more and more effective and that the mine owners are becoming deeply fearful of a victory for the strikers.

We are proud of the women of our class. When coal miners' wives who have borne the brunt of the struggle and the hunger for more than a year are still ready to come out on the picket-line by the hundreds and thousands and then to march on the jails where their comrades of the picket line are incarcerated, then we know that the fighting spirit of the coal fields is on the up-grade.

Miners, redouble your mass picket lines!
 Our women are showing us the way to win!



Sam Bonita, mine workers' leader, looks out of his prison window.

By Fred Ellis

May Day in Switzerland

The Swiss workers, just like all workers all over the world, also had to fight hard to achieve the right to celebrate May First. Solidarity and united energy lead to victory, and thus there is hardly a hamlet to be found in Switzerland in which May First is not celebrated by a complete cessation of work.

Even the governmental institutions—railways, post, telegraph, etc., were forced to reduce service on the First of May as on other holidays. No employe can be penalized if he doesn't show up for work on May First.

In the larger industrial towns the First of May has been declared a legal holiday. There the police have relieved our comrades of the job which they used to have when in the early hours of the morning they would march through the industrial quarters, do picket duty, and kept the weaklings and vacillating elements from work.

But it was not always so. Heavy fighting, which inevitably led to clashes with the police, was demanded. The offices of the Party and of the trade unions used to look like the offices of the general staff of the army. The whole membership was mobilized and five o'clock in the morning they gathered to be assigned to march to the various factories.

The young comrades, under the leadership of several strong adult comrades, undertook to close the stores and shops.

But at noon, when the demonstration paraded through the streets, no one dared any longer to resist the mass will of the working class. Each year there was less for us to do, for the employers gradually came to realize that it is much better to put a good face on a bad situation and they no longer even opened up their places of business.

On May First the streets belong to the working class. The working class has achieved this right by fighting for it, and the results of these demonstrations have opened the eyes of unnumbered workers and bound them closer with the class front of the workers. The victory of the First of May is an example of how the victory of the proletariat can be fought out. Stand together—don't be frightened—endure and march forwards, and thus we will attain our goal.

Should not that which is possible in Switzerland and in the whole of Europe, be possible also in the land of the Chicago martyrs?

Fake Old Age Pension Schemes Exposed

A study by Labor Bureau, Inc., of New York shows that about 400 private corporations in the United States have old age pension systems for their employes.

The total number of workers covered in 315 of these 400 companies is about 3,259,000. Most of the old age pension systems have been adopted by big firms, including 83 public utility corporations, 59 railroads, 56 metal trades companies and 28 banking organizations. Among these are the Standard Oil companies, the Pullman Company, the U. S. Rubber Company, the U. S. Steel Corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the General Electric Company.

Workers Are Bound.
 Instead of government social insurance, such as is found in Europe, American capital uses private old age pension systems as part of the "welfare" work intended to bind the employe closer to the capitalist system. These so-called welfare schemes include not only old age pensions, but also illusive forms of stock ownership, group life and health insurance, "educational" schemes, employes'

magazines and gymnasiums. Their avowed purpose is to increase production, reduce the labor turnover, prevent strikes, disrupt the discipline of the labor union, and in general lull the workers into contentment with otherwise intolerable conditions.

These schemes also enable the employers to evade state regulation by arguing that it is unnecessary and to reduce taxes on profits by artificially inflating costs.

Workers Entirely Dependent.
 About 89 per cent of all the old age pension plans followed by private companies are of the "non-contributory discretionary" type. In these cases the cost of all pensions is borne formally by the company. The payment and continuation of pensions is also in the company's hands. Employers are bound in no way, either by law or contract, to pay pensions to their old workers. If the company discontinues payment of a pension, the worker has no legal claims of any kind. Companies using this plan include a special clause expressly reserving the right to discontinue pensions altogether or to change the regulations at any time in regard to any

employee. In case of discharge by the company, the worker cannot claim a pension. This makes the worker entirely dependent on the "generosity" of the company; he has no certainty of support in his old age.

Workers Pay Own Pensions.
 The "contributory" plan of old age pensions is followed by 39 companies. Under this plan the workers contribute part of their wages to the old age pension fund and the company contributes a stipulated portion.

In addition to these two plans, some companies provide for the retirement of their aged workers by purchasing annuities from insurance companies. In most cases the pension consists of a certain percentage of the worker's annual wage multiplied by the number of years he has served the company. In other cases the pension is a flat percentage of the worker's average wage, ranging from 25 to 60 per cent. The smallest pension on record is \$5 a month; the highest is 75 per cent of the worker's average wage.

Some companies compel their workers to join the old age pension fund. In effect the workers pay the ex-

penses of these pension schemes. Except for the railroads, where the company old age pension prevails, industries where such pension schemes are found have no strong labor unions.

This scheme tends to discourage collective bargaining; it ties the worker to his job in expectation of a pension. The average pension paid is \$48 a year—hardly enough to guarantee the worker an "independent old age."

On the other hand, strikes are forbidden to workers who want to get pensions. The railway strike of 1916, the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922, the steel strike of 1919, various textile and leather workers' strikes, strikes against the Pullman Co.; the engineers and firemen's strike against the Western Maryland Railway and many other strikes, showed that the old age pension is used as a lash over the worker either to prevent him from striking or for turning him into a blackleg. Many of the pension schemes contain regulations which make striking a misdemeanor for which the worker loses his pension rights.

Organized labor objects to these pension schemes on the ground that

there can be no real substitute for adequate wages.

To the many "welfare" schemes already in existence, the New York Manufacturers' Association of New York has announced that it will add the private unemployment dole. Out of the city's 12,000 fur workers 8,000 are at present unemployed. The manufacturers have appointed a committee to administer a relief fund to unemployed workers who apply for assistance. The president of manufacturers' organizations referred to the relief fund as a "charitable undertaking." Unemployed fur workers have been instructed to apply for assistance to their last employer. The manufacturers described the "dole" as a loan, which the workers will pay back when they are employed once more. Thousands of fur workers participated in last year's left wing strike, which was fought by the manufacturers, the right wing bureaucrats of the fur workers' union and the American Federation of Labor leaders. The manufacturers are unsuccessfully trying to use the "dole" to attract workers away from the left wing leadership.

Finance Magnates Rake in Shekels; Control Industries

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The tremendous concentration of financial power represented by the National City Bank of New York is dramatically brought out by the recent addition of \$60,000,000 to its capitalization and that of its subsidiary, the National City Co. This giant Rockefeller-Kuhn Loeb organization will now have capital funds totaling \$256,000,000, the largest of any bank in the United States or Europe.

The new capital will be obtained by the sale to stockholders of 150,000 new shares of stock at \$400 a share. Stockholders will be offered 1 new share for each 5 shares now held. As National City shares had a market value of \$845 a share March 23 when the offer was announced, the chance to purchase the new shares at \$400 was reckoned as representing a bonus of about \$75 a share or at \$56,250,000 on the outstanding stock. According to the New York Times this is the largest bonus ever distributed by a financial institution.

Market Value Increases.
 Since the announcement the market value of National City stock has gone to \$1,000 a share. This gives the 750,000 shares outstanding a market value of \$750,000,000. The Wall Street Journal points out that this

exceeds by \$553,500,000 the net asset value of the entire organization. This huge excess of market value over asset value represents a capitalization of the extraordinary profit-making capacity of this citadel of credit.

In deposits and gross assets the National City Bank leads all other banks in the United States by a wide margin. But 5 English banks, due to the branch banking system allowed in that country, rank ahead of the

National City in deposits and resources. At the close of 1927 National City deposits totaled \$1,275,041,965 and assets \$1,682,802,851.

16 Largest Banks.
 America's 16 largest banks, ranked by deposits at the end of 1927 were:

National City, N. Y. . . . \$1,275,041,000
 Chase National, N. Y. . . . 792,330,000
 Guaranty Trust, N. Y. . . . 720,029,000
 Bank of Italy, San Fran. . . . 645,002,000

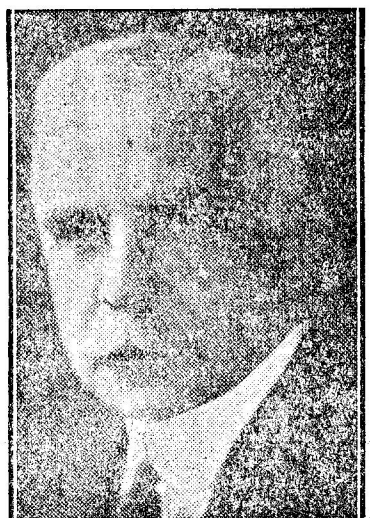
Am. Ex.-Irving, N. Y. . . . 622,176,000
 Bankers Trust, N. Y. . . . 562,069,000
 Con. National, Chicago . . . 541,322,000
 Nat. Bk. Com., N. Y. . . . 537,262,000
 Equit. Trust, N. Y. . . . 478,852,000
 Ill. Mer. Trust, Chicago . . . 383,334,000
 First National, Boston . . . 360,177,000
 First National, N. Y. . . . 349,537,000
 Cen. Union, Tr., N. Y. . . . 311,403,000
 Union Trust, Cleveland . . . 293,589,000
 Los Ang. First National . . . 285,624,000
 First National, Chicago . . . 274,095,000

Reaches Foreign Lands.

The National City Bank through its investment company reaches out into the financing of the United States and foreign countries. In 1927 it headed syndicates which floated new securities to the tune of \$435,516,000 and participated in syndicates which floated \$1,154,695,000 additional securities, a total of new securities amounting to \$1,590,311,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. headed syndicates with a total of \$502,590,000 in new securities offered. But in the total value of all securities with which its name was connected National City outdistanced all competitors.

Control Reaches Governments.

National City financial control extends not only over railroads, mines, smelters, refineries and factories throughout this country but also to governments, municipalities and corporations in foreign lands. It represents the dominant financial interest in many corporations engaged in exploiting Wall Street's Caribbean empire. A check of its financial operations in the last 12 months shows the following countries included in its sphere of influence: Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Australia, Austria, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Ireland, Norway and Sweden.



J. D. Rockefeller (left), who with Kuhn-Loeb and Company controls the huge interests of the National City Bank. Otto Kahn (center) ardent supporter of Fascism is a member of Kuhn-Loeb and Co., and J. P. Morgan (right).