

Two sailors were killed and 10 injured when a gas tank on the U. S. destroyer Whitney (shown above at left) while the ship was taking part in war maneuvers off Cuba. Five of the injured sailors may die. The lives of the sailors and soldiers, pawns of Wall Street mean nothing to military authorities. Not content with the loss of hundreds of lives in the naval, army, and aviation services in the last few months in war preparations, the army is engaged in an intensive campaign to lure young workers into the service. Some of the youths who have been trapped into the army are shown at the right being taught marksmanship.

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. V. No. 71.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## SHOTS AND TEAR BOMBS FAIL TO STOP MINE PICKETS

### SOVIET UNION TO PROPOSE ANOTHER PLAN AT GENEVA

Imperialist Powers Will Not Disarm

GENEVA, March 23.—The Soviet Union will introduce a new plan for disarmament, Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation to the preparatory arms commission announced late this afternoon. The Soviet Union will demand the first reading of its new proposals immediately, Litvinoff said.

Commenting on the recent attacks on the Soviet Union's proposal for complete and immediate disarmament, Litvinoff said: "The discussion to date leaves no doubt of the fact of our disarmament project. It is most apparent the majority of governments represented here will reject the project of total disarmament."

"While various delegations have suggested the possibility of utilizing various clauses of our project in the commission's final project, we object and refuse all responsibility for such clauses so used."

"However, if the commission refuses to accept the principle of total abolition of armament, we are willing

(Continued on Page Three)

### GITLOW, DUNNE SPEAK AT MEET

Analyze U.S. Situation at R. I. L. U. Congress

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 23.—The tasks facing the revolutionary labor movement in the United States were outlined by Benjamin Gitlow, and William F. Dunne in the discussion of Losovsky's report at yesterday's session of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Pointing to the growing unemployment in the United States and the vigorous offensive launched by capitalism against the working class, Gitlow said:

"We are facing a difficult struggle against the reformist leaders who are the direct agents of capitalism and imperialism and are actually advocating capitalist rationalization and industrial peace plans."

"The revolutionary trade union movement is developing its work among the unorganized workers, among the Negroes and workers of other races. Altho the influence of the revolutionary trade unions of the United States is steadily growing it cannot be as rapid as in other countries, because the pressure of capitalism, so closely bound up with American state machinery, is especially growing."

**Growing Protest.** Dunne pointed out the necessity of creating new trade unions on a revolutionary basis while fighting to win over the reformist trade unions.

"The yellow trade unions," he declared, "are pursuing essentially the same objects as the so-called company

### Teachers Complain

"Use the third degree on union teachers who are sick. Make them work. Then when they collapse physically, kick them out of the schools." That is the system that President Henry Linville, of the Teachers Union charges is being used by the city school medical examiner to discriminate against the union.

Not Even a Stretcher for Wounded Revolutionary



While the United States government is rushing bigger and better marine bombing planes to wipe out Sandino and his followers, the army of independence under General Sandino is continuing its struggle against the overwhelming American forces. The above picture shows two of Sandino's men carrying a wounded comrade to the nearest makeshift relief station. The troops of General Sandino are in urgent need of the most elementary hospital and relief equipment. They haven't even a stretcher in which to move their wounded. The United States post office is attempting to suppress the campaign which the All American Anti-Imperialist League is leading to aid the Sandino forces.

### TROOPS FOR NICARAGUA GET COMMUNIST APPEAL

NORFOLK, Va., March 23.—Issuing a strong appeal to the 446 marines sailing tomorrow for Nicaragua on the mine-layer Oglala, the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League mailed a letter from here to a large number of the men, also leaving a quantity of these letters in the main barracks of the Norfolk Navy Yard where the marines are stationed.

### SMITH ARRAIGNED FOR OIL SILENCE

N. Y. Governor Aided Oil Corruption

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Sen. Gerald P. Nye (Rep., N. Dak.), chairman of the senate oil scandal investigating committee, has definitely and by direct accusation made Governor A. Smith of New York a party to the oil corruption conspiracy.

"Might it be that your failure to speak out against these scandals sooner is attributable to the fact that Harry F. Sinclair was a member of your official family and had, as newspapers now report, contributed in 1918, when you were a successful candidate for governor, to a democratic committee in New York?" Sen. Nye asked in a letter to Governor Smith today.

Smith's "Status" Nye's letter charges Smith with giving "aid and comfort to every scoundrel whose infamy has been exposed." He charges him also with "seeking to undermine public confidence" in the committee in the midst of its investigation.

"That is the status you now occupy," the Nye letter adds. Following the contributions to Al Smith's New York democratic party, cited by Sen. Nye, Governor Smith made Sinclair a member of the New

(Continued on Page Seven)

### Launch Anti-Imperialist Boycott in China

#### WORKER, PEASANT ARMIES CAPTURE KWANTUNG CITY

Demand Release of 4 Korean Nationalists

AMOY, China, March 23.—A boycott against all foreign goods has been launched here as the result of the arrest of four Korean nationalists here. Trade unions which initiated the boycott are demanding the immediate release of the Koreans.

The boycott, which has been a complete success, has tied up business here. Pickets are marching in front of the dock carrying placards. The loading of ships has been completely halted.

The Japanese cruiser Ohi has arrived here.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CANTON, March 23.—As the result of the bombardment of the city of Pingtan by Japanese gunboats, the boycott against Japan is growing rapidly. The provincial Kuomintang government has refused to take any action in the matter.

The boycott, which has already spread thruout Fukien province, has

(Continued on Page Three)

### CENTRAL TRADES AID DEMANDED

Jobless Council Calls on It to Join Drive

In a statement issued yesterday by the New York Council of the Unemployed, 60 St. Marks Place, through its secretary John Di Santo, the Central Trades and Labor Council of this city is called upon to take definite action to relieve the unemployment situation by joining the campaign for a State Unemployment Insurance Fund. The appeal is directed to the conference which the Central Trades and Labor Council is holding today and tomorrow at Washington Irving High School, at which unemployment will be one of the items on the agenda.

**Have Ignored Demands.** "The employers, as well as the city and state governments, have thus far done nothing to relieve this situation. Thus far the officials of the Central Trades have ignored the demands of the unemployed of the city and have been playing a round with Tammany Hall officials. The conference of the Central Trades will only still further deceive the unemployed, unless it adopts the immediate and practical

(Continued on Page Two)

### Navy Yard Men Demand 30-Year Retiring Bill



Members of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Retirement Association are supporting a bill asking congress to retire Navy Yard workers after thirty years of service. The group of workers above have already served in the Navy Yard for forty years or more but the government keeps them slaving by means of the existing law according to which retirement is not allowed before a worker is sixty-five years old. These men also took part in the mass resistance with which the workers met the threat to close the Brooklyn Navy Yard, a measure supported by Mayor Walker.

### WORKERS MUST SAVE "DAILY" IN CRISIS

In spite of the loyalty with which the workers have responded to the need of defending their DAILY WORKER to the last cent if necessary, they have not realized the full gravity of the crisis which confronts their paper. The very life of the workers' press is at stake.

#### Workers' Task

Whether The DAILY WORKER will be able to withstand the attack which the United States government has made against it, whether it will be able to meet the financial demands which the American courts are planning to impose upon it, depend entirely on the support with which the militant American workers rally to defend their paper at this time.

The crisis is as grave as any that ever confronted labor press. The bosses are determined that The DAILY WORKER shall not continue as vanguard fighter for the workers thruout the United States. They are determined that the militant American working class movement shall be crushed. They recall the days before there was a Workers Party or a DAILY WORKER to lead and guide the workers in their struggle and they are determined to force the workers back to the "good old days" when

(Continued on Page Seven)

### BONITA ENDORSES MINE COMMITTEE

Predicts Cappellini Will Be Ousted

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23.—Thirty-nine union miners were arrested here today following a huge picketing demonstration before the Maud mine near Bridgeville and were lodged in the county jail. The miners were arrested by State police and charged with violating a sheriff's proclamation against mass picketing. The pickets refused to post the required \$500 bond and remained in jail. Mass picketing sentiment has been spreading over the state under the spur which the Save-the-Union Committee call has given to the miners.

**Says Cappellini Will Go!** "I realize that I may be sent to the electric chair," the young miner declared, "but I have the satisfaction of knowing that the Cappellini machine will be thrown out."

Bonita together with his two fellow workers were recently indicted for murder in connection with the killing of the gunman Frank Agati, one of the crew of Cappellini killers. Agati was found dead after a pistol duel in which he attempted to murder the three progressive miners because of their fight against the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

Bonita's statement was given at the Luzerne County Jail to Stanley Dziengielewski, who has been active in his behalf.

The statement follows: "I am being held in jail on a framed up charge and I realize that I may be sent to the electric chair by the

(Continued on Page Two)

**I. L. D. BRANCH ORGANIZED.** CURTISVILLE, Pa., March 23.—A Russian branch of the International Labor Defense with 23 members has been organized here.

### MASS MOVEMENT BREAKS THROUGH DESPITE TERROR

Arrest 39 in Ralk Pittsburgh

CADIZ, Ohio, March 23.—State troopers here fired upon and threw tear bombs at a crowd of 200 miners, their wives and children who were carrying on a mass picketing demonstration at the Wheeling township mine No. 2, six miles east of this city.

#### Women Lead

Led by women pickets, the miners were engaged in an attempt to bring out the crew of non-union workers employed at the mine. It is reported that no one was hit by the fire of the troopers although a number of workers were injured in the clash which occurred.

Major R. A. Bowland and four deputy sheriffs jumped into the picketing line and, according to reports, fired their revolvers at the crowd. When this failed to disperse the miners, tear bombs were thrown. A number were injured in the attack.

#### Scab Mine

The mine has been operating on a scab basis during the past few months. In today's demonstration, the miners were led by Mrs. John Zenick. Mrs. Zenick and her husband were arrested together with their two daughters. The miners of this section as well as of others are determined to win the fight against the open shop drive of the operators.

#### Mass Picketing Spreads

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23.—Thirty-nine union miners were arrested here today following a huge picketing demonstration before the Maud mine near Bridgeville and were lodged in the county jail. The miners were arrested by State police and charged with violating a sheriff's proclamation against mass picketing. The pickets refused to post the required \$500 bond and remained in jail. Mass picketing sentiment has been spreading over the state under the spur which the Save-the-Union Committee call has given to the miners.

### Nearing Will Discuss League Meet in Talk on "Europe Today"

"The action of Lord Cushendun, the British delegate to the Geneva League of Nations, who attacked the total disarmament plan submitted by Maxim Litvinov, on behalf of the U. S. S. R. and the action of the League in shelving instead of analyzing the Soviet proposal, clearly points to the fact that the hatred of the imperialist powers has crystallized into plans for a war on the Soviet Union," said Scott Nearing yesterday. "This was inevitably due to the sharp economic conflicts between the various imperialist powers."

Nearing, who returned recently from China, the Soviet Union and Central Europe, will lecture on "Europe Today" next Wednesday, March 28, at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., under the auspices of Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

### Workers Theatre Will Put on Plays Monday

The Workers Theatre will present three one act plays at the Triangle Theatre, Seventh Ave. and 11th St., Monday at 8:30 p. m. This will be the third and final showing of these plays.

### MELLON FIRM OUT TO BREAK UNION

Issues Vicious Warning, It Will "Take Care Of" Miners

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Admission that the open shop coal operators are determined to continue their campaign to destroy the United Mine Workers was contained in the testimony of William G. Warden, chairman of directors board of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

Testifying before the senate committee, Warden yesterday declared that under no conditions would his consent to a meeting with representatives of the union. A settlement of the coal dispute was out of the question, he announced. He would not meet with union representatives "now, a week from now or two months from now."

In reply to the question as to whether the miner was not one of those to be considered in the issue, Warden replied bluntly:

"Oh, we'll take care of him, alright."

Senator Gooding of Idaho, one of the "investigating" senators sought to cover up the frank brutality of the open shopper by mildly "chastising" Warden. Everyone who has attended the hearings understands by this time that the whole investigation is an attempt to sidetrack attention from the acuteness of the miners' suffering and to stall off action until the open shop coal barons with their police and gunmen can break the miners' resistance.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company is a Mellon concern. Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury in the Coolidge, "oil smudge" government, has kept silent while his company has been exposed as the leader in the attack against the American working class.

# Los Angeles Determined to Keep at Head of 'Daily's' Subscription Drive

## BONITA ENDORSES DEFENSE EFFORTS OF COAL MINERS

### Attacks Cappelini Crew of Killers

(Continued from Page One)  
Cappelini machine. This is the way the Cappelini machine works: Murder.  
"I have another satisfaction; all honest, progressive miners are fighting for me. They are doing all they can to free me and to clear me of this framed-up charge. I speak now of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, of which Stanley Dziengielewski is secretary and which, I understand, has an office in Room 513, Coal Exchange Building, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

### Anthracite in Motion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 23. — The anthracite is in motion. Thousands of hard coal miners have been aroused by the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee call to the national conference at Pittsburgh April 1. Several thousand copies of the call have been distributed and a number of locals have already responded by electing delegates.

Grassy Island local 1672 yesterday elected Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary of the Monita-Moleski-Mendola defense committee as its delegate to the Pittsburgh conference. On the motion of Tom Robinson, treasurer of the local, Dziengielewski was unanimously chosen.

Haddock local, 1645, Luzerne, Pa., meeting held two days ago, likewise elected delegates to the Pittsburgh conference amid considerable enthusiasm of the

0,000 copies of the recent coming to the anthracite district 1 have been distributed. The circulars were sent the Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee, and are headed "Miners, support the special convention but beware of oppositionists who have no program."

## SPORTS MEET FOR MINERS' RELIEF

### Many Benefit Events Being Arranged

A labor sports exhibition to raise funds for the striking miners will be held tomorrow at the Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St., under the auspices of the Labor Sports Union. The meet will start at 11 a. m. and continue until midnight.

The events will include swimming races, basketball, soccer, dribble, horizontal bars, hop, skip and jump, wrestling and pyramids.

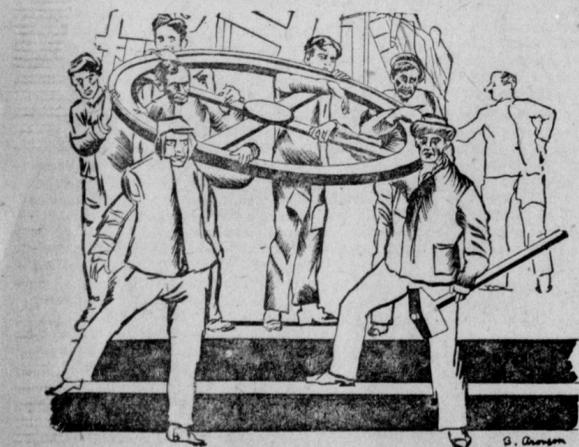
A miners' relief conference will be held in Williamsburgh Tuesday at 8 p. m. Delegates from unions, clubs and fraternal organizations will meet at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, to perfect plans for speeding up relief for the striking miners.

### Unions Participate.

An afternoon of variety entertainment to raise funds to feed the children of the striking miners will be given Sunday, April 15 at 2.30 p. m., at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and 3rd Ave.

Sunday, April 1, at 8 p. m. the Bessarabier-Podolier Social Club will give a dance and concert at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, proceeds to go for the relief of the embattled miners. Anna Rubinstein, soprano, will sing.

## Great Labor Pageant at Freiheit Jubilee



One thousand workers will participate in the great mass pageant to be presented at the Sixth Jubilee of "The Freiheit" Jewish Communist daily, at Madison Square Garden, Saturday evening, March 31. Over 20,000 New York workers are expected to attend the event. An elaborate music program is being planned.

## Found Only Hunger



Joah Crosseau, above, was one of the two boys who braved the long journey north in an attempt to get beyond the widespread unemployment prevailing thruout the south. What they found here was starvation, cold and no jobs at all. The police picked them up, shivering on a New York wharf and without a cent in their pockets.

## ILLINOIS MINERS GIRD FOR BATTLE

### General Strike Called For April 1

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
SPRINGFIELD, March 23. — The situation in District 12, United Mine Workers, is rapidly developing into a crisis. Everywhere the rising revolt against the treacherous Lewis-Fishwick machine is gaining in momentum. Sentiment for a strike against the maneuvers of John Lewis, president of the union, is growing steadily. Lewis has invited coal operators to continue to work their mines without an agreement after April 1, the date the present temporary agreement expires.

### "Save-Union Committee" Leads.

The District 12 Save-the-Union Committee has taken the lead in the opposition against this threatened new betrayal of Lewis and Fishwick. A call for a general strike is being widely circulated.

The past week has witnessed some historic developments.

Over 1,000 miners attended the last meeting in West Frankfort, Ill., addressed by John Brophy, and took up the slogan of a general strike on April 1st and called upon the local unions and progressive groups to send their representatives to the Pittsburgh conference April 1.

## U. S. War Officials Arrive in Managua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 23. —United States Assistant Secretary of War F. Trubee Davison and Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, Chief of the U. S. Army Air Corps, who are flying from the United States to the Panama Canal zone, arrived here today.

They landed at 11:27 o'clock. Their flight was delayed by an accident in Southern Mexico and a new plane had to be sent.

## APPEALS TO MEN TO GO OVER TO GENERAL SANDINO

### Must Refuse to Fight Nicaraguan People

(Continued from Page One)  
tioned. The appeal issued by the Party and League reads as follows: "Dear Marines:

"You are among the 950 enlisted men ordered to sail for Nicaragua to help wipe out Sandino before the rainy season sets in!"

"Since you have no investments in this little country, nor anything to gain from the proposed canal, part of Wall Street's preparations for the next world war—it is well worth your while to stop a moment and consider.

"We doubt if you are in the U. S. M. C. for adventure or a good time, but if you are you certainly won't get either in Nicaragua—as 3700 marines, not counting bluejackets—do not represent an adventure, but a real war, with all the hard fighting and loss of life that such a war implies.

"If you were forced to sign up because you were out of work, or for similar reasons, you will not enjoy doing the dirty work for those same bosses who caused you to be kicked out of a job. And by helping Wall Street exploitation of the Nicaraguan people you will only be lowering the standard of living for your friends on the outside and the big majority of the people in the United States. In these days of world markets, lowering of wages and working standards in Nicaragua or China or any other part of the world, is a blow at wages and working conditions in the United States.

### Then Why Are You Going?

"Because the American bankers, with their eyes on a canal and their investments in Nicaragua, have not been able to buy out the big majority of the Nicaraguan people or General Sandino who fights for their interests—although they have bought up a few Conservative and so-called 'Liberal' politicians!

"Because General Sandino and the Nicaraguan people have never accepted the sell-out of these bribed politicians represented in the Stinson 'agreement' any more than they have accepted the invasion of their country by a foreign power!

and finally because General Sandino and the Nicaraguan people will die fighting before they will become a colony of Wall Street just as the American people were ready to die fighting in 1776 rather than remain British subjects!

### How Does Sandino Hold Out?

How has the little army of General Sandino held out for more than a year against the superior, well equipped forces of the United States if he were a 'bandit'? In 1776, George Washington was also termed a bandit because he defied British rule, and the first army of the United States was a small, poorly equipped one compared to the larger, better equipped British force. But the strength of this army lay in the fact that it had the support of the entire American people, and no matter where the battles, in every farm house, behind every tree, was a friend.

"However something else helped George Washington and his army in 1776 which is also helping Sandino today. In the war of 1776, many of the British soldiers had not heard for this fight against the American people. Not only did many go over to the American army, but a large number of those who remained helped the rebel army by their refusal to fight, Howe's army being famous for its retreats, often retreating and leaving cannon and ammunition behind. Finally Howe himself was called back to England because he was so efficient in misplacing important orders.

"Although the officers and the war department are pushing the present campaign against Sandino ruthlessly, using the most modern methods of warfare, bombing natives, etc., many of the marines in Nicaragua also have no heart for this 1926 war against the Nicaraguan people.

### Will You Crush Sandino?

"When the rainy season starts the territory where the U. S. forces operate becomes almost impassable, while the mountain sections which are Sandino's stronghold remain dry.

"This is why you are being rushed to Nicaragua now, not because of the elections which have already been decided 'by Wall Street'. In fact this present fight between conservative and liberal politicians is only a petty squabble over the spoils among those who have already sold out the Nicaraguan people and are afraid to fight against the rule of the American bankers. A small number of marines could control this fake election as in the stolen elections of the past. But for other reasons the force is being increased, counting bluejackets in the fighting, to more than 3700 men with an additional concentration of battleships around Nicaragua in preparation for a ruthless drive to extinguish General Sandino and his army and the last spark of Nicaraguan freedom. His victory depends on YOU!

"You and the American people will only lose through the further worsen-

ing of conditions for the Nicaraguan people! You have nothing to gain from Wall Street's enslavement of this little country!

"Refuse to fight for Wall Street against the Nicaraguan people!

"Fight with Sandino, not against him!

"Follow the example of those marines who stood up like men and refused to fight against the Nicaraguan people!

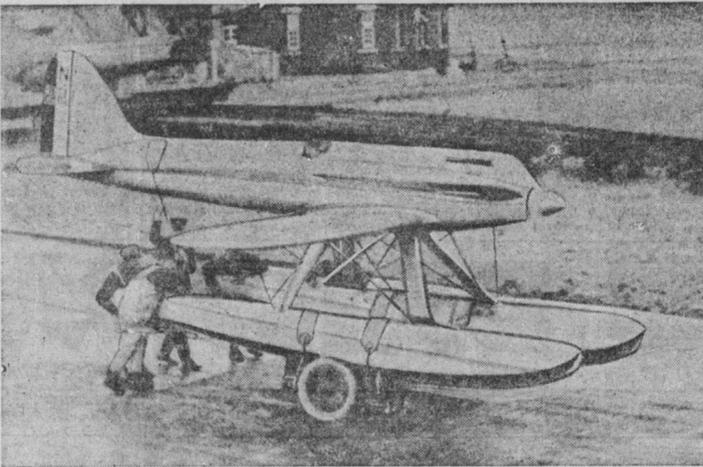
"Greet the marines who went over to Sandino!

"Wall Street wants Nicaragua for a canal and an important base in the coming world war. Those of you who fought in the last war, and you who will taste war in Nicaragua:

"Fight against a new world slaughter! —WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

"YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE."

## Practice Flight for Next World War Results In Death



Lieut. S. M. Kinkhead of the British air forces attempted to shatter the speed record in a Napier seaplane near the shore at Calshot, England to enable the British government to know at what speed enemy countries can be reached in time of war. The seaplane plunged into the water killing Kinkhead.

## OIL KING EVADES MINERS' CHARGE

### John D. Jr., "Explains" Broken Contract

(Special to The Daily Worker.)  
WASHINGTON, March 23.—Pious John D. Rockefeller, Jr., sometime teacher of Sunday School classes and Bible courses, and chief stockholder of the scab Consolidation Coal Company mines in West Virginia, today employed a time-worn subterfuge in order to beat an "ethical" retreat from the charge that his company had broken a contract with the United Mine Workers Union.

Testifying before the senate committee investigating the mine industry, the younger oil king disclaimed responsibility for the acts of his "subordinates." Besides, he insisted, the Consolidation Coal Company had not really broken its contract with the union. It had merely shut down operations when it no longer wished to continue with the agreement. Then it opened at the "request of unemployed men who desired to work at a lower scale."

Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company was more definite in his testimony but no less altruistic. "You might be surprised," he told the senators, "but in the forty years I have been in the steel business, I have not made a penny out of Bethlehem steel."

He likewise condoned the attack on the miners by pleading "necessity." There are 200,000 too many miners, he said. These miners should leave the mines and find a place elsewhere, he stated. He did not say where.

## OWNS STORES AND MANAGES UNION

### Neckwear Union Head Exposed at Meeting

L. D. Berger, for 16 years the manager of the Neckwear Makers' Union, was bitterly denounced Thursday night by the entire membership at a stormy meeting in Cooper Union, after being exposed as the owner of several men's furnishings stores in New York City.

Berger saw the uselessness of denying his ownership of the stores when clippings of a trade journal were read off announcing his purchase of the stores. He expected this and came prepared with a set of resolutions which called upon the membership to postpone discussion on this topic until the strikes conducted by the organization were over. Another resolution recalled a strike tax levied on the union members. Several strikes in out of town shops are being conducted by the organization.

The membership, anxious not to give the officials an excuse for the calling off of the strikes in question, voted for the resolutions, but declared their intention of ending Berger's management of the union, leaving him as custodian of his men's furnishings stores.

ing of conditions for the Nicaraguan people! You have nothing to gain from Wall Street's enslavement of this little country!

"Refuse to fight for Wall Street against the Nicaraguan people!

"Fight with Sandino, not against him!

"Follow the example of those marines who stood up like men and refused to fight against the Nicaraguan people!

"Greet the marines who went over to Sandino!

"Wall Street wants Nicaragua for a canal and an important base in the coming world war. Those of you who fought in the last war, and you who will taste war in Nicaragua:

"Fight against a new world slaughter! —WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

"YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE."

## Open Air Routes to Mexican Line

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Postmaster General Nevins announced today that he would open bids on May 21 for three alternate air mail routes between New Orleans and the Mexican border connecting at New Orleans with the Atlanta-New York route. The route to be selected will depend upon what point the Mexican Government finally decides as the terminal for its proposed line to the American border.

From New Orleans the line will go direct to Houston, Tex., from Houston it may go to San Antonio, Laredo, or Brownsville, via Corpus Christi.

## HORTHY FASCISTS USE SIDE STREET

### Delegation Afraid to Face Protest

PITTSBURGH, March 23.—The large white guard delegation which the Horthy-Bethlen regime of Hungary sent here in the guise of "Kosuth pilgrims" to propagandize for a loan and for political support has moved on to Cleveland.

The opposition of the organized workers to the motives of the delegation and to the brass band support it has received from municipal and national government officials is expected to continue in the Ohio industrial center.

### Trickery is Used.

Realizing the opposition which has developed throughout the United States since the delegation arrived in New York under the protection of Tammany Hall police pistol fire, Mayor Charles H. Kline, of Pittsburgh, sought to facilitate the delegation's progress by trickery. Under the original arrangements the delegation, numbering about 300 and headed by Baron Perenyi, was due to arrive here at 6:30 p. m. Representatives of the Anti-Horthy League and other labor and liberal societies, with a combined membership of 200,000, were prepared to assemble at the railroad station with placards of protest. Previously they had petitioned the mayor not to receive the fascists.

At the suggestion of Mayor Kline, by telegraph or telephone, however, the fascist delegation arrived on an earlier train. Surrounded by a heavy escort of uniformed police and detectives the delegates were hurried by taxicabs to near-by hotels.

The police and detectives returned to the railroad station to keep the protesting workers and liberals under surveillance when they arrived.

### Kellogg to Be Called.

Secretary of State Frank Kellogg, United States Senators Borah and Wheeler and Count Szechenyi, Hungarian Minister to the United States, will be called as defense witnesses by the Uj Elore, Hungarian Communist daily, when the \$75,000 libel suit instituted against it by the Kron Detective Agency, of New York, comes up for trial, it was announced yesterday.

### \$100,000 Promised.

The libel action against the Communist newspaper was started after it published a series of articles last month charging that the Hungarian white guard government arranged with Jacob Nosvitsky, famous international spy, for the purchase thru the Kron Detective Agency of a series of documents purporting to expose plans for the overthrow of the Horthy regime in that country.

Articles and photographic reproductions of letters were published to support the charge that Szechenyi promised to pay Nosvitsky \$100,000 for the delivery of the forged documents.

## Senator Ferris Dead

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23.—Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan, died here this morning from an attack of pneumonia. He was 75 years old.

Ferris was twice governor of Michigan. He was elected to the senate in 1922 after a spectacular campaign against "Newburyism."

## SOUTHERN CITY IS STILL IN LEAD; RUSHES NEW SUBS

### Reiss, Agent, Says Quota Will Be Passed

"Los Angeles will never let Oakland get ahead of it in the national subscription drive in which this district intends to add more than its share of the 10,000 new readers to The DAILY WORKER," writes Paul Reiss, DAILY WORKER agent in the southern California city.

Reiss' letter accompanies an envelope full of new subscriptions and it looks as if the determination of the Los Angeles section to capture and keep the lead in the big campaign, would succeed in keeping the district at the head of the drive.

"This is by no means the end," Reiss continues, promising that Los Angeles will many times more than complete its quota of the subscribers before May Day, the date set for the closing of the campaign.

The Los Angeles workers are furiously pushing ahead their activity in order to beat the competition which the other California towns are giving them, but it is expected that if Oakland works as hard as Los Angeles a tie may result.

## BOSTON "LEFTS" RULED OFF BALLOT

### Reactionary I.L.G.W.U. Dictates Nominations

BOSTON, March 23.—As a preliminary to the course of action the right wing will follow in the coming convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to be held here on May 7, the reactionary clique in control of the Boston Joint Board railroad thru the nomination of convention delegates at meetings of Locals 39 and 46, held Wednesday night, and ruled off the ballot all progressives nominated by the membership.

The same methods were followed in the election of an election and objection committee. It was thru this committee, which has to pass upon the eligibility of all candidates going on the ballot, that left wing and progressive candidates were refused the right to be on the ballot. Three of the five members of the election committee were themselves candidates for election. They immediately endorsed their own candidacy and eliminated all others.

The protests made by the entire membership to the International officials now in Boston go unheeded. On the contrary, General Secretary Baroff and several other vice-presidents here are busy spreading rumors that the "reds" intend to cause trouble at the convention, in an attempt to ward off the strong sentiment for unity in the union. The main reason for their presence here, however, is that the International hasn't sufficient money to pay for the initial costs of the convention. They are therefore trying to raise some from the Boston Joint Board, which seems unlikely, since the Boston organization has been impoverished by the right wing administration.

An open air meeting of unemployed workers will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock in Rutgers' Square under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. A number of well-known speakers will address the meeting.

The Workers' International Relief opened its new kitchen at 27 E. 4th St. yesterday. More than 800 unemployed workers ate at the new quarters. The kitchen was formerly located at 60 St. Marks Place. The capacity of the new quarters is larger.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Labor Sports Meet To Be Held Tomorrow

Hundreds of worker-sportsmen will assemble in Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126th St., tomorrow for the first annual tournament of the New York Branch of the Labor Sports Union, recently organized in this city. It is planned to have a similar meet every year.

An extensive program has been arranged for tomorrow and according to all indication a large turnout will greet the young workers who will participate in the various events on the program.

The events will include swimming races, basketball, soccer dribble, horizontal bars, hop, skip and jump, wrestling and pyramids. The meet will start at 11 a. m. and continue until midnight. Half of the proceeds will be devoted to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway.

New York boxing fans can anticipate a treat in the early part of May if the announcement of Humbert J. Fugazy, of a return match between George Godfrey, leading Negro heavyweight, and Paulino Uzcudun materializes. Fugazy promised to stage the Godfrey-Uzcudun slugfest at Ebets Field.

Godfrey recently won a decision over the basque in a battle in Los Angeles that broke all records for attendance west of the Rockies. The return match should be one of the best bets of the coming outdoor season.

MIAMI BEACH, March 23. — Jack Delaney will probably meet Tommy Loughran in June for the light heavyweight championship, Tex Rickards announced last night.

Rickard's announcement came as a denial of reports that a Loughran-Delaney match would mean that the winner would face Gene Tunney for the world heavyweight crown.

BOSTON, March 23. — Charles E. Brickley, former star Harvard football player, was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment last night following his conviction several weeks ago of larceny from former clients in stock transactions and of conducting a bucket shop.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?



H. Fugazy, Tex's Rival

# Strikes and Boycotts Protesting Against Imperialism Spread Thruout China

## POWERS REFUSE PLAN TO DISARM AT GENEVA MEET

### Proposal Before World, Says Lunacharsky

(Continued from Page One)  
to cooperate and find a common ground for limitation or reduction of armaments, with the understanding this is merely the first step towards final abolition."

GENEVA, March 23.—Regardless of the decision of the preparatory disarmament commission, the Soviet Union's proposal for complete and immediate disarmament has been placed squarely before the world, Anatole Lunacharsky, Soviet commissar of education, told the commission today. Lunacharsky appeared before the commission in place of Maxim Litvinoff, who had addressed it yesterday.

That the powers will definitely turn down the U. S. S. R. proposals for complete disarmament was clearly indicated today, altho the actual announcement of the commission's decision has been postponed for the time being.

## CALLES APPROVAL OF OIL LAW SEEN

### Will Aid American Oil Magnates

MEXICO CITY, March 23.—President Calles will place his stamp of approval upon the recently amended Mexican petroleum law early next week, it was stated in high official circles today. The official version of the amended regulations will be promulgated by publication in the official gazette.

While the text of the regulations is not yet available, it is expected that they will follow the lines laid down by the Mexican supreme court decision of last November, which sustained the American oil companies' claims for permanent possession of oil holdings in the form of confirmatory concessions.

A break in the solidarity of the opposition of foreign oil companies is anticipated by government officials following the publication of the regulations. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey's subsidiary in Mexico, the Trans-Continental Oil Company, as well as the Sinclair interests, are expected to make prompt application for these confirmatory concessions, thereby accepting the provisions of the petroleum laws, and so far as they are concerned, ending the controversy between them and the Mexican government. Other companies will follow suit, the officials predict.

## START USSR AIR LINE TO PERSIA

MOSCOW, (By Mail). — Regular passenger service by air has recently been started between Baku and Pehklevi. The opening of this line will make it possible to establish direct air communication between London and Teheran via Paris, Berlin and Moscow.

Till the first of May, the airplanes will fly between Baku and Pehklevi once weekly, while after May first, they will do the service twice a week.

The cost of the travel from Baku to Pehklevi is 65 dollars; the flight takes three hours. The distance from Teheran to Pehklevi is covered by the airplane in two hours.

## BRATIYANU FEARS PEASANT REVOLT

VIENNA, March 23. — Premier Bratiyanu, of Rumania, whose resignation is being demanded by the National-Peasant group, does not intend to quit without a fight, according to advices from Bucharest today.

He has declared vacant the seats of absent Peasant deputies in the Rumanian parliament to strengthen his own grip upon that body.

## WAR LORDS ROB MILLIONS OF NORTH CHINA PEASANTS OF CROPS



More than nine million peasants are reported to be on the verge of starvation in northern China. Altho the famine is partly due to recent floods, it has been caused primarily by the heavy taxes mulcted by the Chang Tso (center) and other war lords. Photo on left shows poor peasants penned in Dairen awaiting transportation to Manchuria. Photo on right shows British imperialist troops on guard in Amoy where an anti-imperialist boycott has been launched.

## WORKER TROOPS SET UP SOVIETS IN MANY TOWNS

### Demand Release of 4 Koreans in Amoy

(Continued from Page One)  
been a severe blow to Japanese trade. Dock workers are on strike and have succeeded in tying up commerce. The native authorities have arrested a number of strike leaders at the request of the Japanese consul. In spite of the arrests the picketing of Japanese commercial houses is being continued.

Reports received here indicate that numerous villages and towns in Kwangtung are being taken over by the workers and peasants who have set up their own governments. The reports declare that a Soviet government has been set up in the city of Iliweli.

Five hundred American troops were sent to Angel Island as a result of the protest of the thousand Chinese men and women who are being kept there awaiting deportation. The despatch of troops resulted from the protest of the Chinese against the interception of a note from a male to a female prisoner by an American matron.

QUAKE IN ROME.  
ROME, March 23.—Residents of this city were thrown from their beds by an earthquake which occurred at 7:45 o'clock this morning.

## Gitlow and Dunne Speak at World Red Trade Union Congress

(Continued from Page One)  
of the American working class should be utilized for strengthening their revolutionary consciousness. For this task the work of the Red International of Labor Unions and its leadership must be intensified."

Dvorsky of Checho-Slovakia declared that the Checho-Slovakian delegates agreed with Losovsky's analysis of the international situation. "The position of the working class in Checho-Slovakia is difficult lately since it is gradually taking the offensive," he said. "The influence of the reformist leaders is growing gradually weaker as was especially noticeable during the recent strike of the textile workers and miners. The present struggle in that country differs, however, from those of former years in that in spite of partial defeats, the membership in the revolutionary trade unions is growing. One of the original defects of the work was the absence till now of a firmly organized left wing within the reformist trade unions."

Latin-America Speaks.  
Gomez of Uruguay welcomed the fact that the Red International of Trade Unions is paying close attention to the trade union movement in the Latin American countries. "The forces of the revolutionary trade unions in Latin America are steadily growing and the actual membership reaches 100,000 in Cuba, 100,000 in Chile, over 100,000 in Argentina, 75,000 in Columbia, etc." he said. "Among the defects of the work there are inadequate centralization, underestimation of the importance of work among the unorganized, and sometimes a lack of unanimity in the leadership of strikes."

"The American Federation of Labor has not considerable influence in Latin America; however, it would be a mistake to underestimate it. In regard to cooperation with the bourgeoisie the Pan-American Federation of Labor absolutely does not differ from the Amsterdam International."

Chinese Situation.  
Hsu, of China, who received a tremendous ovation by the Congress, described the situation of the labor movement in China and declared that Losovsky's indication that mistakes were made when calling strikes there were quite correct.

"That yellow trade unions have no effect on the masses is due partly to the fact that the so-called 'labor aristocracy,' in which West European countries have a basis thru the reformist unions in China, has a bad reputation," he said. "Low paid groups of workers profoundly hate

this aristocracy which is patronized by the bourgeoisie. The struggle of the workingclass for better working conditions is fundamentally growing in spite of ruthless reaction.

"After the Wuhan counter-revolution the labor movement not only did not regress but, on the contrary, proceeded to grow and develop, continually winning new masses. "The white terror of China is assuming threatening dimensions. Altho the Canton revolt was suppressed, it has however, immense importance in that it opens a new page in the struggle of the Chinese toilers for Soviet power."

Illustrating by facts the creation of a united front of the imperialists and the Kuomintang, Hsu pointed out the significance of the Pan-Pacific conference and the Pacific countries against the united forces of the reaction.

Spanish Terror.  
Ramos, of Spain, explained the small influence of the Red International of Trade Unions in the Spanish Labor movement by the cruel government terror, and pointed out the necessity for the creation of leading centers of the Red International adherents in Spain and the establishment of unity committee in all the big centers of the country.

Gossip of England declared that according to official returns the number of unemployed is as much as 1,300,000 and actually is still larger. The condition of the workers is also made worse by the fact that the cost of living has risen 62 per cent since before the war. Under the present tactics of the reformist trade unions even improvement of the economic situation will not result in a higher standard of living for the working masses.

Chinese Woman Speaker  
Sing, a Shanghai woman textile worker, who was the object of a long ovation at the congress, depicted in sombre colors the life of the Chinese working woman. In Shanghai 105,000 women and 22,000 children are working twelve hours a day receiving from five to twenty cents a day. For the slightest delinquency they lose even this miserable wage.

Ginsberg of the Central Council of trade unions of the U.S.S.R. described

the achievements of the Soviet workers in their own country. The industrialization of the U. S. S. R. is much different from that of the capitalist countries, since here it is conducive to the steady improvement of the economic situation of the working masses and the raising of their cultural level. "The rationalization of production in the Soviet Union is directly connected with the introduction of the shorter working day and the improvement in the conditions of work," he said.

### United Front Tactics.

Vitkovsky speaking on the tasks facing the revolutionary trade unions pointed out the necessity of such strategy as would ensure revolutionary leadership in strikes. "The German comrade's view that one must first ideologically win the masses and only then lead the fight is incorrect. We must prove to the masses by concrete acts that we are the real champions of their interests. Only then will we be able to win them ideologically."

"The united front tactics must be calculated to win the broad masses in spite of the reformists," he continued.

### Italian Delegation.

Santino of Italy pointed out that for the first time the representatives of the Italian Confederation of Labor were participating in a Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. "The reformist leaders systematically strive for the liquidation of the Confederation," Santino said, "which they finally declared dissolved. However, the workers were not reconciled to this decision and they called a conference which repudiated the decision of the reformists and voted the inauguration of a campaign among the masses. In spite

of the most brutal repressions on the part of the Fascists, this campaign succeeded in reconstructing a series of local organizations and in successfully struggling for higher wages. The Amsterdam International holds an ambiguous position regarding the Confederation, thereby showing that it does not dream of any struggle against fascism.

"The Italian Confederation of Labor postponed until its next Congress the question of its international ties. However, it decided to send a delegation to the R. I. L. U. Congress to manifest its appreciation of the sympathy and support which the R. I. L. U. has given it in its struggle against fascism. In sending a delegation, the Confederation also wished to demonstrate its solidarity with the toilers of the Soviet Union. The Italian proletariat will mobilize all of its forces for the defense of the U. S. S. R. and do everything for the establishment of international unity of the trade union movement and will support the R. I. L. U. in all of its efforts in that direction."

Declaring that the principle task of the Congress was a formulation of the most effective methods of struggling against capitalist rationalization and against the war danger for the defense of the Soviet Union, Brisset, French delegate, emphasized the importance of organizing working women.

### TRUCK DRIVER KILLED.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., March 23.—John W. Brighton was killed yesterday when the truck he was driving was struck by an Erie Railroad train at the Madison Avenue crossing in Cresskill.

## STRIKE TIES UP ALL ARGENTINA

BUENOS AYRES, March 23.—Industry was completely tied up today as a result of a one-day general strike which was declared here to demand the immediate release of Simon Radowsky, who was convicted in 1909 of assassinating the Chief of Police Falcon.

Altho most of the union participating in the strike made it clear that they were opposed to the assassination as a weapon in industrial struggle, they demand immediate freedom of Radowsky who has already served almost a score of years in jail. Radowsky is a prominent anarchist.

Come and hear

## Scott Nearing

who recently returned from China, the Soviet Union and western Europe,

speak on

## EUROPE TODAY

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, at 7:30 P. M.

at

IRVING PLAZA (Irving Pl. and 15th St.)

Bring your friends. Admission 35c.

Auspices: Sections 2 & 3, Workers Party, 101 W. 27th St.

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

## HEALTH FOODS

Are Best Spring Tonic

We deliver to your door 100% PURE and UNPROCESSED NATURAL food products at moderate prices.

Send \$1 for Box of Assorted Samples.

Catalog sent free on request.

**Health Foods Distributors**  
WEST NORWOOD, N. J.  
Tel. Closter 211.  
NEW YORK OFFICE:  
247 Washington Street  
Phone Barclay 0799.  
(Indorsed by Milo Hastings.)

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

Organize, Fight Against Unemployment

500,000  
Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.

50,000  
ordered and paid for by Chicago District.

HOW ABOUT YOU?  
How many can be distributed by your

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

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

ORDER BLANK  
**WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY,**  
43 E. 125th Street, New York City

Enclosed find \$..... for which please send ..... unemployment leaflets to

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

## WORLD TOURISTS

Announce

### Summer Tours

to

## Soviet Russia

First group leaving the end of May.  
Other groups following July and August.

Inquire at the

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

## SPRING VACATION

in

### Camp Nitgedaiget

BEACON, N. Y.

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

ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

## BLUM'S Bargain Basement

## SUITS AND TOPCOATS

Odd Garments Taken From Our Regular Stock

Former values

## 22.95 to 29.95

NOW being offered at

# \$ 14.95

Take advantage of the great values offered to you now.

## Samuel Blum

871 BROADWAY, Cor. 18th St. New York

# The Workers Party and the 1928 Election Drive

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The consideration of a number of new factors in the objective situation gave great importance to the recent meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Party. And, in addition to that, the fact of the approaching national election campaign gave a special significance to the Plenum.

1928 will undoubtedly be a year of great political agitation, and interest in the elections will penetrate deeply into the masses. The public investigations of the enormous graft scandals and of the coal strike which are now featuring the United States senate reflect profound disturbances deep in the economic and political life of America. The disgrace and corruption they reveal make an appropriate setting for the decline and fall of the Coolidge "Prosperity" myth and they foreshadow some of the vital issues of the class struggle which will be to the fore in the presidential election.

Mary hitherto inert workers, rudely awakened from the dream of permanent prosperity, will turn their attention to politics this year. Our Party will be able to utilize this circumstance to great advantage and can increase its influence and strength to a considerable extent if it is fully alive to the situation and grasps the opportunity; if it comes forward with all its forces and energies as a political party in the full and complete sense of the word. It must appear before the workers as a party which has something to say and a program to offer regarding each and every problem vitally affecting their lives, particularly those problems and issues which will be placed on the agenda of the election campaign.

**Plenum Stressed Election.**  
At the sessions of the Plenum the coming election campaign was prominent in the debates. In this connection three questions were given particular consideration, and the discussions at the Party membership meetings following the Plenum show that these questions are also engaging the attention of the party members.

These questions are: (1) Will we support a Labor Party Ticket in the 1928 presidential election? (2) On what basis will we decide whether to enter candidates of our own party? (3) What will be the policy of the socialist party and our attitude toward it?

The Plenum gave an answer to these questions with which all Party comrades should become familiar. To answer the first question it is necessary first to refer to our general policy of the question. The Plenum again reiterated the already established party policy that a Labor Party, or a United Labor Ticket, which is the same thing in less developed form, must have a firm basis of mass support in the unions. We do not prescribe definite numbers and do not think the Labor Party should wait in its formation for the "official" sanction of the ruling class, but in order to possess a substantial influence it must have a substantial number of sympathizers.

The formation of a Labor Party is a decisive step forward in the development of the workers, and it is one of the points of our party policy for this aim. It goes without saying that our Party would favor the formation of such a party and vote for its candidates in the elections, while, at the same time, putting forward and pushing our own independent platform and criticizing the reformist proposals in the United Labor Party, and decisively refuting the idea that the Labor Party can solve the labor problem.

The question whether we will "support" a Labor Party ticket in the 1928 elections naturally depends in the first place on the formation of a party before the elections and in turn depends on other factors which our party should decide. There is considerable sentiment in the ranks of the workers for a Labor Party and this sentiment is growing and will continue to grow under the pressure of increasingly worsening conditions. But the prospect of a Labor Party on a fairly broad basis being formed in time for the 1928 elections is very remote, and the probability of our Party entering its own candidates consequently is growing much greater. But this prospect does not alter our main

policy. The party line is to continue to agitate for a Labor Party while making more definite and concrete preparations to put up candidates under the banner of the Communist Party. It is my personal opinion that the decision to do this should be made now without further waiting.

**Socialists Mislead Workers.**

The socialist party will attempt to pass itself off in the forthcoming elections as the Labor Party. It will try to capture the discontented workers with radical talk in order to divert them from the path of struggle. It must be repeated again and again that the period before us is one of harder times and sharper class collisions. In this period radicalism will grow amongst the workers and we must not only expect demagogic attempts from the socialist party as a whole to exploit these sentiments, but as the issues grow sharper and the discontent deepens, we must particularly expect that pseudo-left socialists, pretending to be extremely radical, will come forward. These are great dangers in the situation. The awakening workers can be confused and the process of their development as conscious fighters against capitalism seriously hampered if these moves of the socialist politicians—right and "left"—are not defeated. The socialist party is a thoroughly reactionary and corrupt party. Its fake "left wing," which is only a "cover" for the blackest treachery committed against the workers by the party, must be exposed and fought with particular intransigence.

**Test for Workers' Party.**  
The elections of 1928 will be a battle field on which the political capacities of our party and its ability to properly defend the interests of the workers will be put to a genuine test. It will meet this test insofar as it throws off these prejudices and tendencies toward sluggishness and indifference which have so far hampered its activities in election campaigns.

The revolutionary party, however small in numbers, must not hesitate or be afraid to unfold its own banner in the election fight. It is no crime and no disgrace for the Party to be small at the present stage of development in America. It is a disgrace only to evade the struggle on that account, or to conceal its revolutionary aims in the elections.

One of the best hopes for the Party is that the 1928 elections will mark the turning point where it leaves behind all prejudices and traditions which ignore or minimize the importance of election campaigns as a field of class struggle, and where it establishes its position firmly as a political party which defends the interests of the workers aggressively and intelligently in the election campaigns as in all other fields of action in the class struggle.

Art—all good art since the history of art began—has had an essentially honest basis—in times of healthy social growth it has been optimistic, positive, patriotic—in times of social decay it has been filled with pessimism and revolt. What will happen to the American movie which must express the ideals of Eddie Guest and the Shriners, when even the ruling classes no longer really believe in these ideals any more? Obviously it will be the fake it has become.

## "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" HELD OVER FOR THIRD WEEK.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" is being held over for a third week at the Cameo Theatre. The Sovkino film is doing big business. The picture continues to be presented with the original atmospheric program. This includes a special short film offering entitled "The Last of the Czars" which traces historically the line of monarchs that ruled Russia. L. M. Leonidoff portrays the Czar in the full-length screen offering and the Moscow Art Players help portray other character roles. The musical program at the Cameo is also Russian thematically, including popular folk songs in its symbolic medley.

## Screen Notes

"The Jazz Singer," in which Al Jolson is starring will be the screen feature at the Roxy Theatre this week.

Lon Chaney, starring in "The Big City," comes to the Capitol next this Saturday; with Betty Compson, Marceline Day and James Murray featured in the cast.

Emil Ludwig, author of "Napoleon," "Bismarck," and other widely read biographies, signed a contract with Paramount Famous Lasky Corporation to write a biography which will be produced as a film. The subject of Ludwig's first film biography was not announced, but it is said to be a figure famous in world history.

# RUSSIAN AND AMERICAN FILMS—A COMPARISON

By ROBERT WOLF.

There is an old story about somebody who constructed a mechanical man on an enormous scale, with artificial eyes, hands, feet, and fingers, but there was no way of endowing it with life, and so it would never act like a human being.

As a live human baby would be to such a monster, the Russian film industry is to the American. I remember a studio I knew in America—a vast new beautiful building, the last word in efficiency, privacy, system, and hauteur—hundreds of rooms, containing everything that money would buy, the best brand of brains, of technical equipment, pictures on the walls of Adolph Zukor and Jesse Lasky would be shown only to pictures of Lenin—the place hummed with activity and energy—but nobody knew what it was all about—not an idea in the entire building. In its dozen studios faultless synthetic films reeled off on faultlessly prepared gelatin—full of ingenuity, full of intelligence—all dead, all perfect, and without one reason (save the box office) to exist.

**Cooperative Art.**  
There are a dozen reasons why the film should be the most successful form of art in Russia, and why the Russian film should be the finest achievement among films, but I did not expect this development so soon. Whatever may be true of painting, poetry or fiction, the movie can not wait on individual inspiration. Here is a type of art deliberately and cooperatively conceived. Only an intense collective emotion can supply it with an adequate impulse and there are not many such motives in the world today. It is significant that the best American films are those of Chaplin, which are written, directed and acted by one man. Individual artists of this sort are always possible, in capitalist countries as well as Communist ones, but for the spirit which transforms a whole group of people into a creative producing unit something more is needed than an incentive to do hackwork for the wages of a commercial movie magnate, and that something more no country but the Soviet Union can today supply.

**Represents Ruling Class.**  
There is another peculiarity of the movies—they must to a unique degree reflect the ideology of the ruling class. Poems of protest, novels of criticism, are perfectly possible even in a hostile environment—they are brought out by minor publishers every day. But a movie of rebellion is not conceivable. It represents too great a capital investment. The cinema has got to conform to the respected standards of its time.

Art—all good art since the history of art began—has had an essentially honest basis—in times of healthy social growth it has been optimistic, positive, patriotic—in times of social decay it has been filled with pessimism and revolt. What will happen to the American movie which must express the ideals of Eddie Guest and the Shriners, when even the ruling classes no longer really believe in these ideals any more? Obviously it will be the fake it has become.

**Russian Films Among Best.**  
I have only seen five Russian movies—Potemkin, The Mother, a new comedy not yet released called The Trial of Citizen Somebody or other (I have forgotten the name), The End of St. Petersburg, and Moscow in October. All of them were pervaded by a breath of sincerity I do not remember to have seen in any other films except Moana and Grass. Two of them were among the half dozen or so best films I have ever seen, those half dozen being Variety, The Last Laugh, the Gold Rush, A Dog's Life, Grass, perhaps The Kid, Ballet Mechanique, and The Beggar on Horseback—certainly Potemkin and The Mother among the first. If my judgment has any relation to the realities, two out of seven or ten is not bad for a film industry that has been functioning about four years.

Now for the particular merit of the Russian films. In the first place they have something to say, and they say it without being shamefaced or equivocal about it. All good art is propaganda art—propaganda for the artist's peculiar view of life—it is bad only when it expresses somebody else's propaganda, not thoroughly assimilated or generated by the artist himself. When the sentences ring false—when we appear to be listening to the echoes of someone else's stumpy speech rather than to the artist's own natural and fluent voice, it is because there is a conflict in the artist's personality—he is not really saying what he feels. But if we shall have to wait for great Communist poetry—and perhaps we shall—until we have a generation that has grown up under Communism, and exhales it as naturally as the air it breathes, it is precisely in the film, so much more consciously and collectively produced, that the art of the new society should find its first completely successful expression.

That it has is beyond question—everybody that has seen Potemkin knows that it is one of the few really great films ever made—the disagreement can only be whether you should place it first, or permit one or two others perhaps to rank beside it. "The Mother," a Sincere Work. The Mother, taken from Gorki's novel, is not yet known to western audiences as Potemkin is. It is a simply and unpretentiously screened drama of a brutalized father and a revolutionary son, of strike, in which the son is one of the leaders and the

father a strikebreaker, the father's death, the son's arrest, his accidental betrayal by his mother, and then prison scenes, an escape, a marvellous series of scenes on the floating ice-blocks of the river, and a charge in which the Cossacks ride down mother and son with their red flag into death but not defeat. There are no very startling tricks of new technique in this film, but for sheer motion picture quality—for excellence of direction, for good solid camera work, for acting, and above all for complete absence of bluff and hokum it is the best straight film drama I have ever seen. The sub-titles are not too many or too important—with a little more effort they could have been cut out altogether, and the film reduced to the pure cinema of a Chaplin picture or "The Last Laugh." The action lacks the nervous speed of an American movie—this I think is partly because of the simplification of incident, and partly because the gestures of the actors themselves are more deliberate than ours—but it develops with a logic and an inevitability that we practically never attain. Memorable and beautiful scenes are those with the men racing along the superimposed gangways of a prison, the grinding river of ice, a maniac impact of horses, and finally—one of the most skillful treatments of a difficult theme I have ever beheld—the dissolving march of the Kremlin walls with their triumphant flag of today. This conclusion, which with any different handling might have had all the triteness of an American happy ending, combines realism and fantasy in just the right proportions, by means of a double exposure in which two panoramas moving in opposite directions finally coincide and solidify into the scene which closes the film.

The Mother will certainly sooner or later be shown to western audiences, and it will be met with a burst of enthusiasm such as few pictures have ever received.

## MUSIC PHILHARMONIC.

The eighty-sixth season of the Philharmonic Society closes on April 1 at the Metropolitan Opera House. Before that final concert four more are scheduled, one tomorrow afternoon at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday and Friday afternoon at Carnegie Hall, and a Students Concert next Saturday evening at Carnegie Hall.

The program tomorrow afternoon includes the "Barber of Seville," Overture, the "Pastora," Symphony, Mendelssohn's Nocturne and Scherzo, the Funeral Music from "Gottterdammerung," and the "Tannhauser" Overture.

The program for Thursday, Friday, and next Sunday will include Schola Cantorum chorus, and the following numbers: The Pastoral Prelude to Part II of Bach's Christmas Oratorio, Monteverdi's Sonata soprano "Sancta Maria," for chorus and orchestra, in the edition of Bernardino Molinari, the Prelude to Part II of Cesar Franck's "Redemption," and the last Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

A Beethoven-Wagner program is scheduled for the final Students Concert.

## Music Notes

The final concert of the season by the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor, will take place at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, April 13.

Richard Wilens, pianist-composer, will give the following program at his recital next Saturday night in Town Hall: Sonata, Op. 59 (Celtic), MacDowell; Etudes Symphoniques, Op. 13, Schumann; a group by Debussy; Poem, Intermezzo, Study in Sixths, Richard Wilens; Passion (from "Impressions," Op. 9), Danse Orientale, Pantecho Wladigeroff.

## Music and Concerts

**N.Y. Symphony**  
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00  
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow  
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2669  
Guest Conductor **Senor E. F. Arbos**  
Conductor Madrid Symphony Orchestra  
BACH, Brandenburg Concerto; HALLGREN, Symphony No. 9 (first time in America); ALBENIZ, La Fete Dieu a Seville and Triana; DE FALLA, El Amor Brujo; STRAUSS, Don Juan.

**Closing Concerts of the Season**  
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Evg., Mar. 30, at 8:30  
Mecca Auditorium, Sun. Aft., Apr. 1, at 3  
Soloist **HEIFETZ**  
HAYDN, Symphony in G minor; BRAHMS, Concerto in D for Violin; KAPLA, Symphony Episode; "La Vellou d'Armes de Don Quichotte"; GRANADOS, Intermezzo from "Goyescas"; ALBENIZ, "Navarra"; RAVEL, "Alborada del Gracioso."  
Tickets at Carnegie Hall Box Office, Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 13 W. 57th St. GEORGE ENGLER, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

48th ST. THEATRE, Tomorrow (Sun.) Evening, at 8:45  
NEW PROGRAM OF DANCES  
ANN  
**Robenne**  
Assisted by ANATOLE VILTZAK and PIERRE VLADIMIROFF  
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayor, Inc. (Steinway Piano)

**PHILHARMONIC**  
TOSCANINI, Conductor.  
CARNegie HALL  
March 29, at 8:30 March 30, at 2:30  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
April 1, at 3:00  
Schola Cantorum of New York  
BEETHOVEN, SYMPHONY NO. 9  
BACH, MONTEVERDI  
CESAR FRANCK  
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Mar. 31, 8:30  
(Students) (Steinway)  
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

**STROKOFF**  
Violinist  
Emanuel Bay at Piano (Steinway)  
TOWN HALL, Sat. Eve., Mar. 31, 8:30  
RICHARD  
**WILENS**  
PIANIST-COMPOSER. (Steinway)  
CARNegie HALL, Tues. Evg., Apr. 10  
First American Appearance

**BLINDER**  
Famous Russian Violinist  
Auspices American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia  
Tickets NOW at Box Office, \$1 to \$3. Tax Free.

Solomon Pimsleur, composer and pianist, making his debut at Steinway Hall this Sunday afternoon, will present a program of Bach, Beethoven, Schumann, Schubert, Brahms, Liszt and Pimsleur.



L. M. LEONIDOFF  
of the Moscow Art Theatre gives a mastery and brilliant portrayal of the mad Czar in the newest Sovkino production "Czar Ivan the Terrible," now in its third week at the Cameo Theatre.

Mr. Toscanini sails Wednesday, April 4, for Scala, Italy, where he is artistic director.

**NEW YORK SYMPHONY.**  
Senor Arbos will continue his guest conductorship of the New York Symphony Orchestra this week with Heifetz appearing as assisting artist at the concert next Friday evening in Carnegie Hall and Sunday afternoon April 1, in Mecca Auditorium.

This Sunday's program in Mecca Auditorium will include: Brandenburg Concerte in G-major, Johann Sebastian Bach; Sinfonietta in D-major, E. Halfter-Escherich; La Fete Dieu a Seville, Triana, J. Albeniz; Ballet Pastomime "El Amor Brujo," M. De Falla; Symphonic Poem "Don Juan," Richard Strauss.

Senor Arbos' final program for Friday evening and Sunday afternoon, which closes the season of the Symphony Society, will be largely of a Spanish nature. Heifetz will play Brahms' Concerto in D. The program follows: Symphony in G-major, Haydn; Symphonic Episode "La Vellou d' Armes de Done Quichotte," O. Espla; Intermezzo from "Goyescas," E. Granades; Navarra, I. Albeniz; Alborado del Gracioso, Ravel.

The program tomorrow afternoon includes the "Barber of Seville," Overture, the "Pastora," Symphony, Mendelssohn's Nocturne and Scherzo, the Funeral Music from "Gottterdammerung," and the "Tannhauser" Overture.

The program for Thursday, Friday, and next Sunday will include Schola Cantorum chorus, and the following numbers: The Pastoral Prelude to Part II of Bach's Christmas Oratorio, Monteverdi's Sonata soprano "Sancta Maria," for chorus and orchestra, in the edition of Bernardino Molinari, the Prelude to Part II of Cesar Franck's "Redemption," and the last Beethoven's Ninth Symphony.

A Beethoven-Wagner program is scheduled for the final Students Concert.

## Music Notes

The final concert of the season by the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor, will take place at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, April 13.

Richard Wilens, pianist-composer, will give the following program at his recital next Saturday night in Town Hall: Sonata, Op. 59 (Celtic), MacDowell; Etudes Symphoniques, Op. 13, Schumann; a group by Debussy; Poem, Intermezzo, Study in Sixths, Richard Wilens; Passion (from "Impressions," Op. 9), Danse Orientale, Pantecho Wladigeroff.

## Music and Concerts

**N.Y. Symphony**  
MECCA AUDITORIUM, Tomorrow (Sun.) Afternoon, at 3:00  
Box Office Open at 11 A. M. Tomorrow  
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2669  
Guest Conductor **Senor E. F. Arbos**  
Conductor Madrid Symphony Orchestra  
BACH, Brandenburg Concerto; HALLGREN, Symphony No. 9 (first time in America); ALBENIZ, La Fete Dieu a Seville and Triana; DE FALLA, El Amor Brujo; STRAUSS, Don Juan.

**Closing Concerts of the Season**  
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Evg., Mar. 30, at 8:30  
Mecca Auditorium, Sun. Aft., Apr. 1, at 3  
Soloist **HEIFETZ**  
HAYDN, Symphony in G minor; BRAHMS, Concerto in D for Violin; KAPLA, Symphony Episode; "La Vellou d'Armes de Don Quichotte"; GRANADOS, Intermezzo from "Goyescas"; ALBENIZ, "Navarra"; RAVEL, "Alborada del Gracioso."  
Tickets at Carnegie Hall Box Office, Mecca tickets at Symphony Office, Steinway Hall, 13 W. 57th St. GEORGE ENGLER, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

48th ST. THEATRE, Tomorrow (Sun.) Evening, at 8:45  
NEW PROGRAM OF DANCES  
ANN  
**Robenne**  
Assisted by ANATOLE VILTZAK and PIERRE VLADIMIROFF  
Concert Mgt. Dan'l Mayor, Inc. (Steinway Piano)

**PHILHARMONIC**  
TOSCANINI, Conductor.  
CARNegie HALL  
March 29, at 8:30 March 30, at 2:30  
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE  
April 1, at 3:00  
Schola Cantorum of New York  
BEETHOVEN, SYMPHONY NO. 9  
BACH, MONTEVERDI  
CESAR FRANCK  
Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Mar. 31, 8:30  
(Students) (Steinway)  
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

**STROKOFF**  
Violinist  
Emanuel Bay at Piano (Steinway)  
TOWN HALL, Sat. Eve., Mar. 31, 8:30  
RICHARD  
**WILENS**  
PIANIST-COMPOSER. (Steinway)  
CARNegie HALL, Tues. Evg., Apr. 10  
First American Appearance

**BLINDER**  
Famous Russian Violinist  
Auspices American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia  
Tickets NOW at Box Office, \$1 to \$3. Tax Free.

Solomon Pimsleur, composer and pianist, making his debut at Steinway Hall this Sunday afternoon, will present a program of Bach, Beethoven, Schumann, Schubert, Brahms, Liszt and Pimsleur.

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S

## STRANGE INTERLUDE

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

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 26  
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY

## The Doctor's Dilemma

GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd St. Evenings 8:30.  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.  
Week of April 2: "MARCO MILLIONS"  
Week of April 9: "VOLPANE"

# PORGY

A FOLK PLAY  
BY DUBOISE AND DOROTHY HEYWARD  
REPUBLIC THEA. West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40  
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:40

KEITH-ALBEE 42nd St. & E'way **3 WEEK**  
BY PUBLIC DEMAND

The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production

## Czar Ivan the Terrible

Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS  
headed by LEONIDOFF.

HIGH PRAISE FROM THE PRESS

"Ivan the Terrible" outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies.—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.  
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE. WORLD.  
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.  
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30.  
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2:30.

# The WRECKER

MYSTERY! THRILLS! SHIVERS!  
"MOST THOROUGHLY ENTERTAINING SHOCKER THAT HAS EXPLODED OVER THE FOOTLIGHTS IN MANY MONTHS."—N.Y. World.

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

## "The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller,  
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

KEITH-JEFFERSON 42nd St. & E'way  
Afts. 3:30 - Evgs. 5:00 - Sat. 2:30

Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun., Mar. 22-23-24-25  
EVELYN NESBIT  
(No person)  
Brown & Whitaker—Other Acts  
"THE PATENT LEATHER KID"  
with Richard Barthelmess.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.  
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
THE NEW COHAN FARCE

## WHISPERING FRIENDS

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

## LECTURES AND FORUMS

## THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

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

SUNDAY, MARCH 25th  
MR. HORACE BRIDGES  
"Some Superstitions of 'Advanced' People."

TUESDAY, MARCH 27th  
PROF. ROY CLARK HANAWAY  
"Mexican Policies Since 1917."

FRIDAY, MARCH 30th  
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN  
The Psychology of the American Public—"The Psychology of American Nationalism."

ADMISSION FREE.  
Open Forum Discussion.

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

MONDAY, MARCH 26th  
DR. MARK VAN DOREN  
"Eight Poets—'Hardy.'"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th  
DR. IRVINE H. PAGE  
"The Significance of Membranes in Cellular Functions."

THURSDAY, MARCH 29th  
DR. E. G. SPAULDING  
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is Evolution Progress?"

SATURDAY, MARCH 31st  
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN  
Fate and Freedom—"The Dilemma of Indeterminism."

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock

## BERT MILLER

Will speak on  
"Industrialization of the South"

The extent and significance of this important development in American economy will be analyzed by the New York District Organization Secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party.

At the  
**WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM**  
108 EAST 14th STREET  
Admission 25c.

NEXT SUNDAY—Roger Baldwin will speak on "Liberty in the Soviet Union."

## DEBATE

SCOTT NEARING  
NORMAN THOMAS

Subject:  
**Communism vs. Socialism in America.**

FRIDAY EVENING  
March 30, at 8:15

Community Church  
34th St. & Park Ave.  
TICKETS: \$1.00, \$1.50,  
a few at \$2.00

BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY!

Ann Robenne, assisted by Anatole Viltzak and Pierre Vladimiroff, will give her third dance recital, at the 48th Street Theatre, this Sunday evening.

## The New Plays

"HEDDA GABLER," by Henrik Ibsen, will be presented at the Civic Repertory Theatre Monday night with Eva Le Gallienne heading the cast. Other players include: Paul Leyssac, Sayre Crawley, Josephine Hutchinson, Donald Cameron, Alma Kruger, and Leona Roberts.

DIVORCE A LA CARTE," a play by Samuel Ruskin Golding, will open at the Biltmore Theatre Monday evening. The cast includes: Hale Hamilton and Regina Wallace, Dianthama Pattison, Geoffrey Harwood, and Kathleen Lowry.

THE SCARLET FOX," by Willard Mack, will come to the Theatre Masque Tuesday night. Mr. Mack plays an important role. Others in the cast include: Marie Chambers, Joseph Sweeney, Beatrice Banvard (Mrs. Mack) and Louise Carter.

"THE BEGGAR'S OPERA," by John Gay, will be revived at the 48th Street Theatre Wednesday. The cast is headed by Sylvia Nelis, Alfred Heather, Lena Maitland, Charles Magrath, George Baker, and Celia Turrill.

# MAXIM GORKY, TITAN OF A WORLD OF LETTERS

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil).

(Note: On March 29th the 60th birthday of Maxim Gorky, who of Russian writers has been most identified with the struggles of the revolutionary working class, will be celebrated throughout the Soviet Union. Only a few weeks ago the thirty-fifth anniversary of his literary activity was observed, for which occasion Gorky returned to the land of his birth from his home in Italy, where he has been living because of ill-health. His lifelong devotion to the toiling masses and his frequent defense of the U. S. S. R. have raised Gorky to the proportions of a national hero.—A. B. M.)

In the eighties of the last century the Russian intelligentsia passed through a profound inner crisis. This crisis came as a result of the complete collapse of the Populist movement, which had raised the slogan of "going among the people."

It was the aim of the Populists to bring about a freer social order in Russia. The revolutionary wing among them, with its party, Narodnaya Volia (Freedom of the People), went out among the people in order to stir up the oppressed masses, particularly the peasants, against the hated czarist despotism. The most heroic act of Narodnaya Volia was the assassination of Czar Alexander II in 1881. But instead of putting an end to the czarist despotism, the assassination of Alexander II really put an end to the illusions that terrorism on the part of individual heroes against individual representatives of the old order was the most effective revolutionary weapon for the liberation of the masses. In addition, it laid bare the essential utopianism of the Populists' belief that Russia could avoid the capitalist-parliamentary development of the Western European countries and could, via the primitive peasant community, leap into the socialist paradise.

The assassination of Czar Alexander II not only failed to alter the form of government or to institute a more liberal regime, but it strengthened the reactionary forces. And the peasantry, who were looked upon as the standard-bearers of socialism, did not awaken to a new life, but remained sunk in serfdom and darkness. All of which gave rise to a mood of depression among the Russian intelligentsia, a mood which was most vividly reflected in the literature. Instead of the former optimism and assurance there arose a spirit of pessimism and despair. Social themes of broad scope were abandoned for narrow, introspective soul-probings; consciousness of aims was supplanted by a drifting instability, and from a sane grasp of life, a rational approach to world and to man, the writers sank into the bogs of mysticism.

This period in Russian literature has been best characterized by its most distinguished representative, Anton Chekhov. Chekhov complained that he and his colleagues were feeding their readers with sweet lemonade, that in their works there was "something missing." Discussing the writers of the generation before him, Chekhov pointed out that they seem to be always "going somewhere and urging us to go there too, and we feel, not with our reason alone, but with our whole beings, that they have some goal in view." "Among us," Chekhov wrote, "there are neither near nor distant goals, and in our souls are emptiness and desolation. We take no part in politics and have no faith in revolution."

This criticism of his age was made by Chekhov in the early nineties of the last century at a time when the cloud of depression that had hung over the Russian intelligentsia was beginning to lift and a revival of spirit was entering into the social life of Russia. This revival was brought about by the birth of the revolutionary socialist movement; for above the growth of capitalism the disillusioned intelligentsia was beginning to hear the footsteps of the young struggling proletariat. And like a sensitive thermometer of life, literature began to reflect the new mood so that even in Chekhov's writing there sounded a more hopeful note. But it was out of the work of Maxim Gorky that new themes of joy and exuberance burst clamorously forth.

Maxim Gorky appeared upon the literary scene in the early nineties of the last century just about the time that Chekhov was complaining about the purposelessness and pessimism of Russian literature. In his very first story, "Makar Tehudra," Gorky called to sun and light and deeds of daring. And in it was clearly revealed that an artist had come who was saturated with the joy of life.

The old Gypsy, Makar Tehudra, who looked after a herd of horses on the steppe close to the sea, related to Maxim his merry old legends about proud beauties and folk-birds who loved freedom more than life or love. Then followed other stories that Maxim heard in the mountains, at the sea or on the steppe before the open fire. There came legends

and poems of the old Bessarabian woman, Izergil, or of the Tartar shepherd, Rugim. And out of all these stories, legends and poems there rise hymns to heroes and heroic deeds, hymns that call, that beckon to the life out in the spacious world. Beside the soft elegies of Chekhov and the gray monotonous melodies of wistful souls already stiffened in despair they sound like a dissonance. The pseudonym "Gorky," meaning "bitter," seems inappropriate for this buoyant, confident mood. More fitting would be "Radostny"—"the joyous one."

Gorky's real name is Alexey Maximovich Peshkov. A true son of the toiling masses, it was not mere chance that caused the young writer to call himself Gorky. For with this pseudonym he meant to characterize the bitter experiences that he had encountered in life.

While still little more than a child, Gorky had been compelled to go to work and to toil hard in order to earn his own living. He tried his hand at every conceivable trade, held scores of jobs and endured innumerable insults and humiliations, as well as hunger and want. He was thrown in the company of the worst elements of society, frequented the dark "dives" of the underworld and witnessed crimes and debauches of the most repulsive sort. At the same time he was tramping about through the length and breadth of Russia, meeting with many adventures and encountering all sorts of people. More than once he was on the verge of catastrophe. Another in his place would perhaps have gone under completely or at best sunk down into the depths from which there is rarely a return. Gorky, however, tore himself out of this morass and with his own body and brain beat out for himself a broad, shining path. He acquired a wide culture, developed his talents to the full and became a commanding figure not only in Russian literature, but in the literature of the entire world.

(To Be Continued)

## The Brass Check On Display in the 'Literary' Market

By SAM GARRISON.

IMPERIALISM is still functioning at the old slave market. This time it has put on the block most boldly, for every one to see, that shameless old harlot, literature. This rare virgin of the fine, the "classless" arts, is up for sale again.

We say this in reference to the "new \$25,000 War Novel Competition" announced by the Houghton Mifflin Company and the American Legion Monthly. (See the New York Times Book Review Section, March 11, 1925, where it is given a half-column of free advertising.) The statement announces that: "The sum mentioned above will be paid for the best novel dealing with the period of the world war and having the war as its background." The judges, it is stated further in the article, will be Alice Duer Miller, trash producer par excellence for the Saturday Evening Post; Major Gen. James G. Harbord, U. S. A., retired, prominent literature who already has written his name at the bottom of a monthly pay check besides producing his masterful Gunners Manual; Richard Henry Little, columnist for the yellow Chicago Tribune; and, last but surely not least, John T. Winterich, editor of that soul-satisfying organ, the American Legion Monthly.

That literature should prostitute itself is no cause for shudders from Marxists. Those of us who remember the veritable deluge of war literature that flooded the country before the U. S. entered the world war will realize that this shameless intellectual prostitution is perfectly normal in a capitalist society on the eve of a new imperialist war. But the thing that is most significant about this war novel competition is that it comes precisely at the time when the oil-soaked government is shouting loudly for peace, is passing meaningless treaties to France, and when the liberals are sitting back, content with the great talk of peace and satisfied that they have managed to "slice" the navy bill. Another significant point is that this comes in the great tidal wave of war propaganda that has been sweeping the country for the last two years. Pictures like "Wings" and "West Point," kept for long runs in the smaller moving picture houses in the working class sections of the cities, are part and parcel of that propaganda.

Another and even more significant fact to note is that there is a direct connection between the imperialist-militarists and the publishing houses here. What was prophesied in a Daily Worker editorial a few months ago in connection with the merger of Doubleday and Doran is coming true with a different concern, and will undoubtedly prove true about Doubleday, Doran and Company.

The above-mentioned form of intellectual prostitution presents to American Communists and all honest revolutionary intellectuals the task of building a more vigorous cultural machine that will help to organize the working class against the imminent imperialist war, for the smashing of imperialism, and for the crushing of its miserable "literary" excrescences.

# Books for Prisoners of the Class War in Jails of U. S.

By WALT CARMON.

DUE to their activity in the class war, 42 innocent workers sit behind prison bars. Some of them for months, some for years—some of them for life. Until the workers come to their rescue, they can only wait and think—and read. They read everything. In jail there is much time for this. While they were active in the labor movement there was little time for study. They were usually busy fighting, organizing, working.

But some of these men will come out of prison more valuable members of the labor movement. Men who have studied the history, principles and practice of revolutionary labor in the "workers university." Many a noted figure in labor history in the last fifty years had received a good deal of his knowledge in prison.

The International Labor Defense, looking after the comforts of these prisoners besides helping their families and supplying legal aid, has asked the 42 prisoners what books they are reading or would like to read. The response was: books on sociology, economics, labor history, fiction. . . They have noted almost every new book of interest to workers that has been issued. They keep up with every



new development in the labor movement. Many of the books have already been sent to them.

Tom Mooney, who has already spent twelve long years behind prison bars, writes: "I am returning a list of books that I would like to have if possible. I realize it will be difficult for you to furnish all of these, but I would like to get some of them to make up for lost time in my reading." His list of over forty titles includes: "Russia Today," "Life and Death of Sacco and Vanzetti," "Oil Imperialism," "Foundations of Christianity," "Marx-Engels" by Riazanov; "Education in Soviet Russia" by Scott Nearing; "Ten Days That Shook the World"; "Social Forces in American History," and others. These have been sent to him by the International Labor Defense thru the contributions of workers "who have not forgotten." The thanks of this courageous fighter goes to all these workers in every letter he writes.

Eugene Barnett, from Walla Walla (Wash.), prison, writes: "The books I have received were 'Ten Days That Shook the World'; 'Russia After Ten Years'; 'Whither Russia'; 'Whither England'; 'Foundations of Christianity'; 'Report of the First Rank and File Delegation to Soviet Russia'; 'The Book 'Russia After Ten Years' is a dandy. Every worker in America should have one. I am reading it for the second time before I start on any of the others.'" This veteran of the class war is himself



now writing a book of his life and activity in the labor movement based on the series already published in the "Labor Defender," magazine of the class war prisoners.

Warren Billings wants a few titles, too. Claude Merritt, also in San Quentin Prison writes: "I have not yet read 'Russia After Ten Years' and the others I have just received. 'Bars and Shadows' and 'Russian Poetry' are interesting. But the 'Craft of Literature'—there is a book! I know a few that I shall have to keep a check upon, as it is already in demand by several students. Thanks!" And he adds to those who have contributed funds to the International Labor Defense, "May your tribe increase!"

Leo Ellis in San Quentin, writes for "Oil" by Upton Sinclair; "Chains" by Henry Barbusse; "Elmer Gantry" by Sinclair Lewis and others. All of Lenin's works, all the series of "Voices of Revolt;" "Literature and Revolution"—almost every book of interest to a worker has been asked for and is now being read by class war prisoners in jails from Maine to California.

They are asking for ever more books thru the I. L. D. to make them better fit for their coming activity in the labor movement. To supply these new and expensive books for the hundreds is a difficult task for the I. L. D. The organization has appealed to workers and friends to help them. Prison regulations allow books to be sent only thru an estab-

## Slaves

By JOSEPH FREEMAN.

Again the grinding of the iron gods,  
The old familiar fury of the wheels;  
Again the accustomed clamor of the rods,  
The giddy belting, and the room that reels;

The dim light dancing, and the shadows shaking,  
The little sudden pains, the mute despairs,  
The patient and the weary hands; till, waking,  
At dusk, we tumble down the crazy stairs.

## Social Register of the Ministry

Margaret Rowan, California evangelist who predicted the world's end which did not occur a few years ago, has been sentenced to serve 1 to 10 years in San Quentin for alleged attempt to kill Dr. Burt Fuller, a factional leader who left her church.

The son of Rev. Robt. H. Warren, Seattle, Green Lake district First Methodist church rector, has been arrested and charged with malicious injury to property which is said to have happened during a wild party which left E. M. Wheat's house at 718 23rd Ave., N., a wreck internally.

Rev. J. A. L. Warren, Illinois Methodist, was tried by a conference of brethren on charges of a girl formerly employed as a domestic in Warren's parsonage and discharged.

A Negro preacher and a deacon ed away their church after a controversy with congregation. They are charged with theft.

Rev. W. H. Ray, Medford, Ore., Methodist was convicted of driving while intoxicated. Congregation furnished bail.

W. M. Evans, ex-boy scout leader and ex-minister of International Falls, Minn., was arrested for passing a worthless check in Tacoma.

Robert Burns, church soloist of Marysville, Calif., is defendant on a warrant charging issuance of bad checks.

# AMERICAN EMPIRE CRUSHES NICARAGUA

THE LOOTING OF NICARAGUA By Rafael Nogales. Robert McBride Co. \$2.50.

Reviewed by HARRY FREEMAN.

ON Wednesday afternoon (when this review was written) Senator Edge of New Jersey introduced a bill providing for a survey to determine the best route for a canal thru Nicaragua. The proposal, he said, has the approval of the State and Navy departments. The same afternoon a United Press despatch from Managua reported that United States marine aviators had bombed the little town of Murra and killed more than three hundred Nicaraguans.

These events express the aims and the methods of United States imperialism in Nicaragua. The American empire needs a canal thru Nicaragua; United States marines indiscriminately slaughter three hundred men, women and children in a Nicaraguan town.

The objectives of the United States in Nicaragua are well known. They have been frankly stated by the governors and consuls of the American empire. United States imperialism needs another trans-Isthmian canal to defend the empire which it has carved out in Latin America, to round out its militarist preparations for the struggle in the Pacific, to promote trade. In addition, United States bankers have found Nicaragua a small but very lucrative field for investments, and discovered Nicaragua rich in minerals, coffee, fruits and timber.

The methods that the United States has used in attaining these objectives have been vividly told by Rafael de Nogales in this book. Nogales, himself a Venezuelan, traces the ruthless exploitation of Nicaragua from the American-financed revolution against Zelaya in 1909 to the American purchase of General Moncada in 1927.

In attaining its ends, United States imperialism naturally murdered thousands of Nicaraguans, financed a number of revolutions, sucked millions of dollars out of starving peons in the form of interest, low wages, etc., set up puppet governments, etc. Sometimes the United States has openly used military force, at others it resorted to camouflage. The coming elections will not be the first to be "supervised" by United States marines. American marines guarded the polls in 1912 when Adolfo Diaz was elected president. In that election only 80 of the 50,000 inhabitants of Leon were permitted to vote.

The betrayal of the Nicaraguan struggle against American imperialism by General Moncada and to a lesser degree by Juan B. Sacasa is described by Nogales. In relating the beginning of the most recent struggle of the "liberals" against the

published publisher. Individuals cannot send books direct. Any funds sent to the International Labor Defense at 80 E. 11th St., New York, will help to supply forty-two class war prisoners with material to better fit them for the struggle when they are with us again.

These words or appreciation from some of the prisoners for books received will indicate the gratitude of our comrades behind prison bars. Claude Merritt writes: "It strengthens one's determination for the better things of life knowing that the workers do not forget those who have made a struggle and are paying for their protest against conditions."

Leo Ellis, I. W. W. prisoner at San Quentin, adds: "I wish to express my gratitude to the noble work the I. L. D. is doing among class war prisoners and for supplying them with reading material that is worth-while. I hope you will receive the support of the masses that you deserve."

These are words from the men behind prison bars because of their activity for labor. A book to these men, as Joe Neil writes from Lansing, Kansas, Prison, is "worth more than all the gold in the world."

conservatives, who had seized power, Nogales says:

"While Dr. Sacasa remained in Washington one month after humbly begging the favor of the Coolidge administration which 'jollied' him along (and Sacasa well knew it!) by promising to exercise moral pressure on Chamorro, something extraordinary happened. The Nicaraguan constitutionalists, tired at last of Sacasa's 'begging' took the law into their own hands and, headed by General Luis Beltran-Sandoval,



MONCADA SACASA rose in arms on May 2, 1926 and took possession of the important city of Bluefields on the Atlantic Coast."

Nogales takes the story of the looting of Nicaragua thru the "surrender" of the liberal forces to Stimson and the beginning of the struggle of the genuine nationalist elements under General Sandino against the marines. He presents a good deal of material, available for the first time in English, which sheds much on the situation in Nicaragua.

Nogales, however, is naive in certain respects. He is extremely surprised, for instance, that a number of cables sent by Nicaraguan labor leaders to Sam Gompers five or six years ago describing the loot of Nicaragua and urging a protest against the imperialist policy of the United States, did not receive any answers.

## Publishers on Trial

The trial of Horace B. Liveright and his firm, Boni and Liveright, charged with "obscenity" in publishing "Replenishing Jessica," by Maxwell Bodenheim, is expected to end today. Bodenheim and Thomas R. Smith, literary advisor to the publishers, have been acquitted. The case is being tried in Judge Knott's court.

# Life, Writings and Speeches of Ruthenberg

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS,

381 Fourth Avenue, New York, have just published a selection of the important writings and speeches of Charles E. Ruthenberg in their series of "Voices of Revolt," (\$5.00) which include volumes on Lenin, Debs, Bebel, the Liebknechts (father and son), Danton, etc. Beginning with the contribution of Ruthenberg in the "Chicago Daily Socialist" on August 8th, 1910 to the last words uttered on his death-bed on March 2nd, 1927, the volume contains all the important utterances which portray the development of Ruthenberg as an organizer, propagandist, and a fighting working-class leader.

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, has written a critical introduction for the volume, in which the various phases of Ruthenberg's life and activities in the labor movement are analyzed. Alexander Trachtenberg has edited the volume and Will Herberg of the Young Workers League has helped with the assembling of material.

The material in this attractively published volume is arranged chronologically and is drawn from files of newspaper, magazines, and other publications to which Ruthenberg contributed during his many years of service in the labor movement, from court records of trials in which Ruthenberg figured, as well as from reports of speeches delivered on such occasions.

The following are the headings of the various items included in the volume which show the variegated character of Ruthenberg's activities and intellectual interest:

The Need for Social Insurance, Capitalistic Chaos, Exalting the Party, The Basis of Our Faith in Socialism, The Fight for a Teacher's Union, The Meaning of Company Unionism, Fight the War, "Capturing Power" by the Ballot, Imperialism and the World War, War and Revolution, The Development of Communism in the United States, The Legalization of the Communist Movement, Main Tenets of Communist Teaching, The Use of Force in the Class Struggle, Imperialist Wars and Revolution, Revolution versus Reformism, The Role of the Communist Party, The Limits of the United Front, Communist Candidates in Elections, The Youth and the Labor Movement, Let's Fight On, etc.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

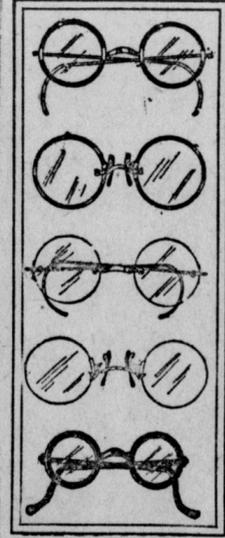
# Why Pay More?

The only difference between my FREE EYE GLASSES and the \$10 and \$12 eye glasses that are being sold elsewhere, is a savings of from \$7 to \$9 in your pocket.



EYE GLASSES FREE! A TREAT TO THE PUBLIC To celebrate the 31st ANNIVERSARY of

DR. HERRMANN'S OPTICAL OFFICE 236 East 14th Street, Bet. 2nd & 3rd Avenues.



5000 Pair of \$10 and \$12 Eye Glasses FREE! Kryptoks, Bifocals and complicated glasses not included, but greatly reduced in price. Eye Glasses in 5 Styles for men, women and children. Guaranteed! Be among the thousands to get this worthwhile offer. Dr. Herrmann is known as an Eye-glass Specialist for 31 years. Do not resort to the dispensaries. Charity is no longer necessary. Those who have not been able or have not had the means to get glasses because of the high prices and were compelled to go to the dispensaries for glasses, do not have to look for charity now. Dr. Herrmann gives everyone the opportunity to get the correct eye-glasses. Dr. Herrmann's Optical Office is equipped with all modern and latest scientific instruments. A complete and thorough examination of your eyes and the fitting of the glasses for only \$3.00.

DR. HERRMANN, Optometrist-Optician OPEN EVENINGS TILL 9 P. M. AND SUNDAYS TILL 2 P. M. Cut out this adv. and bring it to our office.

Workers Library Publishers 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK

The Paris Commune Album A splendid pictorial record of the "eight bloody days of May." Striking photos of the famous "Women's Battalion," the heroic street battles, the ruthless massacre by the bourgeois troops. REDUCED from 50 cents to 25 cents WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 39 EAST 125TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

# Niagara Auto Top Company Slashes Wages, Worker Correspondent Shows

## FIRE MAN AND HIRE BOY FOR HALF HIS PAY

### Non Union Workers Easy Prey to Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
The Niagara Manufacturing Co. operates at 47 Greene St. This firm manufactures automobiles covers, tops, etc.

Operators work mainly piece work. They made between \$35 and \$50 per week in former times. Now the wages have been cut and it is impossible to make \$30 a week.

One cutter who received \$30 a week was recently fired. In his place the boss put a boy. This lad receives \$15 a week and does the same amount of work as the fellow who received \$30 a week.

Every once in a while the bosses cut the wages of the workers. There is no union and thus the workers are unable to repel the attacks of the bosses.

In the past many attempts have been made to organize these workers into a union. The union was called the Automobile Cover Workers Union. At one time they had an agreement with the bosses. A certain Mr. Weiss of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers Union of New York City was an adviser for these workers. He got several "presents" but he did not accomplish anything.

They also had a charter from the United Hebrew Trades. The latter body got per capita dues from this union. They never made an attempt to organize the trade.

They went en masse into the Aircraft and Vehicle Workers Union of North America, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This International Union never made an attempt to organize these workers. Finally the union broke up because the workers themselves did not support the union.

Now the trade is completely unorganized and the bosses can do anything they want with the workers as far as wages and hours are concerned.

The A. F. of L. has time and again promised to organize the automobile workers. In reality they haven't done anything. It is about time that these workers had a union.

—OAKUM.

## All Labor Bills Killed In State Legislature

ALBANY, March 23.—Among the bills killed when the state legislature adjourned here yesterday were all those that had any labor flavor. They included bills providing for a straight 48-hour week for women and minors in industry, for one day of rest in seven and several relating to the administration of the state compensation law. All these measures were put to death in the assembly without any debate or any word of explanation from the politicians. They were bills which Gov. Smith posed as sponsoring in his pretense of interest in the cause of labor. The officials of the State Federation of Labor continue to tell the workers that they will benefit by keeping Smith in office.

## Militarists Rampant

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Representative Melvin J. Maas introduced a resolution in the house yesterday proposing an investigation into the activities of all organizations protesting against the huge and costly military expansion program of the government.

## 16 Lynchings in 1927

A total of 16 lynchings took place in the United States during 1927, according to a report by the commission on race relations, of the Federal Council of Churches. This is 14 fewer than in 1926, the report says.

# Russian Costume Ball



JOINT DEFENSE COMMITTEE  
Wednesday Evening, April 4, 1928  
NEW STAR CASINO, 107th Street & Park Ave.  
TICKETS 50 CENTS.

## 900 Miners in Kinlock Ready for Apr. 1 Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—I have not yet been able to centralize a group of Worker Correspondents here but I am working up information on conditions in several of the factories which I will send you and we can distribute The DAILY WORKER to these shops when the correspondence about their conditions is published.

We have had some trouble with the police here. They refused us a permit to hold a Ruthenberg memorial meeting, as well as a hall. But we turned the crowd away to another hall in New Kensington and had a very successful meeting.

We also have plenty to do with the Pennsylvania and Ohio relief work. And also with the "Save-the-Union" work.

Last Sunday the Lewis machine relief committee had a troublesome meeting here trying to cut the progressives from the relief work. They passed their motion all right and the result was that five men broke away from the machine, Stronick, the secretary of the Central Labor Council, who are now affiliated with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief and the Save-the-Union program.

We sent two of them down to the central office of the Penn-Ohio Relief in Pittsburgh to get them acquainted with us and they pledged full support to our cause.

Also the Kinlock local of 900 members have two delegates elected for the April 1 "Save-the-Union" Conference.

## DEFENDERS OF THE DAILY WORKER.

- Plof Olsov, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- Olaf Sandberg, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- D. Anderson, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- B. Ringland, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- Fritz Swanson, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- C. Anderson, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- M. Johnson, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- H. Johnson, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- A. Johnson, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- Frank Bogein, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- F. Anderson, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- P. Swanson, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- J. Simmers, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- J. R. Georgeson, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- S. B. Herick, Elwood, Ind. .2.00
- E. Antkmo, Plainfield, N. J. .2.00
- W. Gebalski, Plainfield, N. J. .2.00
- W. Grischke, Plainfield, N. J. .2.00
- J. Porta, Plainfield, N. J. .1.00
- A. Flammgreen, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- J. Larsev, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- F. Rosen, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- J. Malmstrom, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- Erik Hord, Vinalhaven, Maine .25
- M. Halsox, Pittsburgh, Pa. .2.00
- Queen City Res., Pitts., Pa. .1.00
- G. Halaxos, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- S. Kalfakis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- C. Pappacomonom, Elwood, Pa. 1.00
- B. Nueros, New Castle, Pa. .1.00
- N. Makas, Elwood City, Pa. .1.00
- E. Limentis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- A. Friend, Pittsburgh, Pa. .2.00
- G. Spiros, Pittsburgh, Pa. .2.00
- A. Friend, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- G. Psarilis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- N. Tsarnas, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- A. Latinakis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- A. Petromlis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- N. Mongianis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- L. Morigranis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- N. Psarelis, Pittsburgh, Pa. .1.00
- J. Ginsburg, Worcester, Mass. .5.00
- A. Halonen, Worcester, Mass. .2.00
- W. Marttial, Worcester, Mass. .5.00
- M. Dipu, Worcester, Mass. .2.00
- C. A. Parto, Worcester, Mass. .2.00
- W. P. Worcester, Mass. .15.00
- J. C. Koopman, Grand Rapids. .1.00
- F. Forsstrom, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1.00
- J. Willberg, Grand Rapids, Mich. .25
- Iveween, Grand Rapids, Mich. .1.00
- E. Veen, Grand Rapids, Mich. .50
- Mrs. C. Kropman, Grand Rapids .25
- G. Novosivsky, Rochester, N.Y. .2.00
- D. E. Kolmon, Rochester, N.Y. .1.00
- G. O'Neil, Rochester, N.Y. .50

## OREGON BOSSES FIRE SAWMILL SERFS AT WILL

### Western Country Over-run by Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
ST. HELENS, Ore., (By Mail).—I want to inform you of the conditions here and give you some information in regards to organizing. I will write first some of the conditions.

Wages here run from three dollars and fifty cents to four dollars at the saw mill where I am working. There are about 300 men employed and maybe a dozen get over four dollars which is considered a good wage for this country now.

The superintendent hires every day letting other men go who need the work badly. He says that by working them two weeks at a time he can get all they can do out of them.

If a man is told to work overtime on Sundays and is for any reason unable to do so he is promptly fired the first thing Monday morning. This happens every Monday. The foreman takes a delight in letting a man off and hiring another.

The country is overrun with unemployed and once you're out of work it certainly is hard to get any. The common wage in Portland is three dollars and twenty cents per eight hours and this applies to all paper mills and factories, excluding women workers whose wages are from two to three dollars.

I have never seen less work for so long a time as at present and am satisfied that it will get no better. I know of several families that are in want of food and clothes when the father is working every day. Wages are so low that it is almost impossible to make both ends meet.

There isn't any union except the company union (The 4L's) if you can call this a union. Everybody seems to be waiting for somebody else to come along and organize them.

A fellow Communist and I have started to organize them the best we can. We have taken several lists of contributions for the miners' relief among them and have talked of the Workers Party and have the promise of a number to join. We feel we are doing well but need some literature as we are all out of copies of the DAILY WORKER.

We would like to have about 25 copies of the paper and some other literature to pass around among the workers. Please remember that the west is ready to organize and that there isn't any better time than the present.

- L. Eisenberg, Rochester, NY. .25
- M. Zovovitch, Monessen, Pa. .1.00
- L. Proiznic, Monessen, Pa. .50
- S. Fagatic, Monessen, Pa. .50
- P. J. Zovitch, Monessen, Pa. .5.00
- T. Blasic, Monessen, Pa. .1.00
- G. Blasic, Monessen, Pa. .1.00
- G. Podgoscak, Monessen, Pa. .50
- Croatian B. E. Society, Monessen. 5.00
- S. Wakanran, Vinalhaven, Maine .50
- A. Hamarstorm, Vinalhaven. .1.00
- J. Bergkovi, Vinalhaven, Maine. 3.00
- H. Larsan, Vinalhaven, Maine. .25
- I. Lehman, Trenton, N. J. .3.00
- H. Gold, Trenton, N. J. .1.00
- Offner, Trenton, N. J. .2.00
- Wisniewski, Trenton, N. J. .1.00
- Bogad, Trenton, N. J. .1.00
- M. Orland, Trenton, N. J. .1.00
- A. Orland, Trenton, N. J. .1.00
- M. Cohen, Trenton, N. J. .1.00
- R. Kiesoling, Phoenix, Ariz. .2.50
- D. Morrison, Phoenix, Ariz. .3.00
- W. H. Wherry, Phoenix, Ariz. .2.00
- W. H. Wherry, Jr., Phoenix, Ariz. 1.00
- D. H. Aldrich, Phoenix, Ariz. .1.00
- W. O'Brein, Phoenix Ariz. .5.00
- Street Nucleus 2, Pitts., Pa. .23.80
- Street Nucleus 6, Pitts., Pa. .2.00
- Street Nucleus 4, Pitts., Pa. .3.50
- A. Rabibero, Pittsburgh, Pa. .3.00
- M. Winkler, McKees Rocks, Pa. .2.00
- J. Szesesky, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- J. Ciszensky, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- C. Rakosky, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- M. Szesesky, Detroit, Mich. .25
- H. Ciszewsky, (age 9), Detroit. .50
- Shop Nucleus 5, Detroit, Mich. .5.00
- Street Nucleus 2, Detroit, Mich. .6.00
- J. Sunia, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- Street Nucleus 1, Detroit, Mich. .3.00
- P. Grekim, Detroit, Mich. .3.00
- J. Shilkovisky, Detroit, Mich. .3.00
- L. Ostrowsky, Detroit, Mich. .5.00
- G. Rupert, Los Vegas, Nevada. .5.00
- W. J. William, Los Vegas, Nevada .75
- S. H. Lutham, Los Vegas, Nevada. 5.00
- A. R. Harter, Los Vegas, Nevada. 1.00

## Read 'Daily' in Public Urges Correspondent

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
I saw an article in Worker Correspondence recently with regard to reading The DAILY WORKER in public places and leaving it after you finished with the paper.

I want to say that I am a constant reader of your valuable paper and I agree with J. Codkind. The DAILY WORKER, in my opinion, is frank and honest in endeavoring to place the truth before the working class.

—G. A.

## TEXTILE WOMEN'S HOURS INCREASED

### Mill Owners Start Fight On 48-Hour Law

By THOMAS O'CONNOR (Federated Press).

BOSTON, March 23.—Hard-boiled textile barons, owners of the Massachusetts senate, won another battle in their war to drive textile workers back to serfdom when senators voted to allow women and girls to work in the mills until 10 p. m. The present limit is 6 p. m.

It is certain that the bill will knife the 48-hour law. Bosses would hire women coming from a full shift at another mill for an extra half-shift from 6 to 10 p. m., thus rivalling the south's notorious 12-hour shift. The penalty for violation, set at \$20 to \$50, is ridiculously low.

General Sweetser, state labor commissioner, will have the say-so in the administration of the night work law. Sweetser's outstanding achievement in the field of labor and industries was his leadership of the national guard as it marched to the rescue of Lawrence mill owners in the 1919 strike.

Textile interests, which have absolute control of the republican party of Massachusetts, have practically disfranchised workers in the important textile centers of Lowell, Lawrence, Fall River and New Bedford, thus crippling their fight on the 10 p. m. bill in the legislature.

The house committee on labor, having reported favorably on the bill passed by the senate, is about to report on another bill to wipe out the 48-hour law.

- D. Morrison, Phoenix, Ariz. .3.00
- W. H. Wherry, Phoenix, Ariz. .2.00
- W. H. Wherry, Jr., Phoenix, Ariz. 1.00
- D. H. Aldrich, Phoenix, Ariz. .1.00
- W. O'Brein, Phoenix Ariz. .5.00
- Street Nucleus 2, Pitts., Pa. .23.80
- Street Nucleus 6, Pitts., Pa. .2.00
- Street Nucleus 4, Pitts., Pa. .3.50
- A. Rabibero, Pittsburgh, Pa. .3.00
- M. Winkler, McKees Rocks, Pa. .2.00
- J. Szesesky, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- J. Ciszensky, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- C. Rakosky, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- M. Szesesky, Detroit, Mich. .25
- H. Ciszewsky, (age 9), Detroit. .50
- Shop Nucleus 5, Detroit, Mich. .5.00
- Street Nucleus 2, Detroit, Mich. .6.00
- J. Sunia, Detroit, Mich. .1.00
- Street Nucleus 1, Detroit, Mich. .3.00
- P. Grekim, Detroit, Mich. .3.00
- J. Shilkovisky, Detroit, Mich. .3.00
- L. Ostrowsky, Detroit, Mich. .5.00
- G. Rupert, Los Vegas, Nevada. .5.00
- W. J. William, Los Vegas, Nevada .75
- S. H. Lutham, Los Vegas, Nevada. 5.00
- A. R. Harter, Los Vegas, Nevada. 1.00

## NEEDLE WORKERS IDLE AS PRISON GETS THEIR JOBS

### Jail Inmates to Make Flood Relief Clothes

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—An effort is being made here to utilize the county jail, a dungeon overflowing with at least 1500 inmates, and an institution connected with many shady deals in the past. An afternoon paper says in part:

"Hundreds of little babies must be clothed. There is a need for layettes for new babies and for babies just a few months old. Send new outing flannel in any quantity to the county jail, women's department, care of the chief matron. Inmates will make layettes and hurry them to their destination, by which is meant the scene of the San Francisco dam disaster."

Mayor Cryer has announced that the city of Los Angeles will take care of all damages in connection with the collapse of the dam. But perhaps the few things owned by workers and poor farmers are not to be considered as "property" by the mayor.

A great many clothing workers are idle. Why doesn't mayor Cryer put union men at work on the job making baby clothes for the victims of this catastrophe for which the Municipal Bureau of Water and Power has been blamed by prominent engineers, geologists etc.

What is the difference between scab made and prison made goods anyhow? The Union Label department of the A. F. of L. ought to be able to answer that question. The local Central Labor Council, however, seems to be more interested in the expulsion of Communists than it is in scabbing outside, as well as on the inside, of prison walls.

—L. P. RINDAL.

## Injunction Against Workers Dismissed

BOSTON, March 23.—The injunction against anti-strike injunction taken out by S. H. Knopf and the Burton Manufacturing Company of Boston and Quincy, Mass., respectively, against Local 267 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, was dismissed in the Boston Superior Court yesterday, when the union attorneys proved that both firms were owned by the same corporation. The S. H. Knopf Company, which had an agreement with the union, was trying to establish the latter firm on a non-union basis, thereby violating their contract with the union.

## Aviators Die

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 23.—Don Bayer and Marlof Morrill were killed at Woodward Field yesterday when their airplane went into a nose dive and crashed.

## \$200,000 to Keep Troops in Colorado

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—The state auditor has just informed the citizens of Colorado that keeping the state militia and police in the strike area during the recent coal strike will cost them over \$200,000. The raids and wholesale arrests and above all the bloody massacre at the Columbine mine prove that these capitalist watchdogs did not shrink from their "duty" and had to be well paid.

—H. U. Z.

## NEARING TALKS AT BIG MEET OF UNEMPLOYED

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
An unemployed conference was held Saturday, March 17, at Webster Hall, 19 E. 11th St. Two hundred and fifty individuals, one hundred and eleven of whom were delegates, were present. Seventy-six organizations were represented.

The conference was called by the New York Council of the Unemployed for the purpose of considering ways and means to raise relief for the unemployed workers.

Scott Nearing was the principal speaker. "This is the eighteenth period of hard times in the country," Nearing told the conference, "the only way to overcome unemployment is to overcome capitalism."

The Workers' International Relief was endorsed by the conference. A resolution, presented by William Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers' Party, was unanimously adopted. A resolution treating the specific problems of young workers was also adopted. Offices were filled and committees elected so that the unemployed workers will not be lost sight of by the workers who as yet have jobs, and so that plans for action which were adopted by the conference will be followed by action.

## Insurance Business

BALTIMORE, March 23.—Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and secondarily a vice-president of the American Federation of Labor was yesterday re-elected president of the Union Labor Life Insurance Company at the close of the second annual stockholders meeting.

—G.

# Great Spring Sale

## UNSURPASSED VALUES

The well known clothing manufacturers MAISEL AND STRAUSS prepared one of the finest selections of Spring Suits, Topcoats, also Camel's Hair Topcoats made of the best woolsens, latest styles and high class tailoring.

Our stock is tremendously large and you can select any color, style or size you desire.

### Our Prices Range From \$25 to \$35

The readers of The DAILY WORKER are cordially invited to inspect our Spring Assortment and they will be convinced that they can get the best values in the city.

IF NOT SATISFIED WITH THE PURCHASE WE WILL ALWAYS REFUND YOUR MONEY.

# Maisel & Strauss, Inc.

377 Fourth Ave. (Between 26. & 27th Sts.)  
One Flight Up.  
TELEPHONE: MADISON SQUARE 8764.  
WE ARE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 7:30 P. M. SUNDAY FROM 10 TO 2:30.

## M. KATZ

Famous Jewish journalist, member of the "Freiheit" staff, active worker in the Jewish colonization movement in Soviet Russia, just arrived from the Soviet Union, will report at the

## "ICOR" CONCERT

Friday, March 30th, 8:30 P.M.  
TAMMANY HALL, 145 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.



Theodore Cella  
Greatest American Harpist of N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.

Scipione Guidi  
First Violinist of New York Symphony Orchestra.

Sergey Radomsky  
Opera Tenor will sing Russian and Jewish Soviet songs.  
Speakers: REUBIN BRAININ, DR. E. WATTENBERG.  
DR. J. GLASSMAN, Chairman.  
TICKETS 50 cents and 75 cents. Steinway Piano Used.

# FREIHEIT

## 6TH JUBILEE

RED,  
YELLOW  
and  
BLACK  
LABOR  
MASS  
PLAY  
of the  
Development  
of the  
Working  
Class  
Movement  
in Recent  
Years.

Saturday  
Evening  
March 31  
8 P. M.

### Madison Square Garden

# A BIG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

## SERGEY RADOMSKY

WILL SING NEW SOVIET SONGS.

Organizations: Buy \$100 worth of tickets for \$80. Prices 75c-\$1-\$1.50-\$2. All seats reserved. Get yours now

# Hillman, Beckerman Join Love Fest With Manufacturers at the Biltmore

## VOW TO WORK FOR LABOR, BOSSES AND THE "PUBLIC"

### Beckerman Hits Bosses Not in Association

With long and flowery speeches of mutual admiration, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and C. D. Jaffee, president of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, at an elaborate banquet arranged by the employers' association, and held in the Hotel Biltmore several days ago, pledged to devote all their energy and resources to obtain a square deal for labor, the bosses and the "public."

Everything Lovely. Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board and a great number of other national and local officials of the Amalgamated were conspicuously in attendance. And the tone of the speeches delivered by all the other speakers of the union was not such as to throw the slightest note of discord among the participants in the many coursed banquet.

This despite of the fact that the union and the employers are soon to begin negotiations for the renewal of the agreement, despite daily dismissals of workers in the large shops and the general program of wage slashing and speed-up.

Beckerman even declared that he is not in favor of individual settlements with employers who refuse to join the employers' association. He called bosses not members of the association "strikebreakers." "They are the same as non-union men," he said. This is the attitude, according to the workers, that is responsible for the fact that the employers act in the shops as though they were no union.

## LABOR IN SOUTH IS FORUM TOPIC

"The Industrialization of the South"—its extent, its significance, what it means to the working class movement of this country—will be the subject of the lecture to be given by Bert Miller, organizational secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party in New York, Sunday evening, at the Workers School Forum, 108 E. 14th St.

The non-union coal mines of the South; Birmingham as a rival steel center to Pittsburgh and Gary; the competition of the Carolina textile mills; Muscle Shoals and water power—these are but a few signs of the tremendous change taking place in the economy of the South, according to Miller.

On the following Sunday, April 1, Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, who recently visited Europe and the Soviet Union, will speak on "Liberty in the Soviet Union."

## Nearing to Emphasize China Crisis at School

Scott Nearing, who made a special study of modern imperialism in his recent visit to China and the Soviet Union, will give the second session of his class in "Modern Imperialism" at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., today at 2 p. m.

The introductory session of this course, as well as in the course in "Development of the American Empire" (given by Nearing Saturdays at 4 p. m.) was given last Saturday.

Special emphasis in the course will be given to Anglo-American conflicts over China and over the Pacific, the relation of class forces in China, the status of the trade union movement, the Peasant League, the fight for the establishment of Soviets and the role of the Kuomintang.

## WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY

**Harlem Unemployed.**  
All unemployed Party members in Harlem should report at 143 E. 108th St. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon every day.

**2F ID.**  
A. Gussakoff will speak on "Lessons of the Trotsky Opposition for American Workers" at a meeting of 2F ID Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

**Section 1 Agitprop Directors.**  
A meeting of the agitprop directors of Section 1 will be held Thursday, March 29 at 60 St. Marks Place at 6:30 p. m.

**Young Workers Dance.**  
The Young Workers League, Upper Bronx will hold a Spring Dance tonight at 1347 Boston Road.

**Educational Meet.**  
International Branch 13 will hold an educational meeting at 60 St. Marks Place on Wednesday, March 28, at 7:30 p. m. Outsiders will be welcome.

**Section 2 Unit Organizers.**  
Section 2 will hold a unit organizers' meeting on Thursday, March 29 at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**Weinstone on Tractor.**  
A meeting of 1B will be held at 60 St. Marks Place, Monday at 6:30 p. m. William W. Weinstone will give a discussion on the tractor situation. Sympathizers are invited.

**Organizers of Women's Work.**  
A very important conference of Party organizers of women's work will be held today at 1:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Plans will be made for the stimulation of activities in the organization of women's work in all sections of the city. All active women members of the Party are urged to attend.

**Spring Dance.**  
A "Red Spring" entertainment and dance will be given by Branch 4, Section 5, Saturday, April 14 at 2075 Clinton Ave.

**Subsection 3-E.**  
Subsection 3-E will hold an educational meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. A. Gitz will lead a discussion on "Injunctions and the Tractor Situation."

**International Morning Branch.**  
The Morning International Branch will meet at 60 St. Marks Place, Monday at 10:30 a. m. A discussion on the unemployment situation will take place.

**FD 2 TE.**  
FD 2 TE will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock at 126 E. 15th St.

**Spanish Fraction Meeting.**  
The Spanish fraction of the Party will meet at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday at 143 E. 104th St.

**Organizers of Women's Work.**  
A very important conference of Party organizers of women's work will be held today at 1:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Plans will be made for the stimulation of activities in the organization of women's work in all sections of the city. All active women members of the Party are urged to attend.

**Unit 4F, Subsection IAC.**  
Unit 4F, Subsection IAC will hold a special meeting Tuesday at 6 p. m. sharp at 60 St. Marks Place.

**Section 1 Industrial Organizers.**  
A meeting of all industrial organizers of Section 1 will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

**Paris Commune Celebration.**  
The Brownsville Branch of the International Labor Defense and the Workers' Culture Club will celebrate the Paris Commune tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 189 Pitkin Ave. with a concert and banquet. Max Schachtman will speak.

**Downtown Y. W. L.**  
The Downtown Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will begin a series of educational and social evenings at 60 St. Marks Place on Sunday, April 1. The first lecture will be on "American Youth and War."

**Winter Speaks in Bronx.**  
Charles Winter will speak on "Youth and the Press" at the Lower Bronx Labor Lyceum, 715 E. 138th St., under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Lower Bronx tomorrow at 8:30 p. m.

**Bronx Y. W. C. L. Social.**  
The Young Workers (Communist) League of Lower Bronx will hold a banquet and dance today at 2:30 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St. A play will also be presented.

**Brownsville Concert and Dance.**  
The Brownsville Subsection of the Party will hold a concert and entertainment Saturday, March 31, at 189 Pitkin Ave.

**Bath Beach Affair.**  
The Bath Beach unit of the Young Workers League will hold an entertainment and dance today at 1373 43d St., Brooklyn, to welcome the graduates from the Pioneers.

**Nearing Lecture.**  
Scott Nearing, who has just returned from China and the Soviet Union, will lecture Wednesday, March 28, at 8 p. m. at Irving Place, Irving Place and 15th St., under the auspices of Section 2 and 3. The subject will be "Europe Today."

**PICKFORD'S MOTHER DIES.**  
BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., March 23.—Mrs. Charlotte Smith Pickford, mother of Mary Pickford, is dead here.

**At Your Service**  
**A First Class Barber Shop**  
685 ALLERTON AVE.  
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children  
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.  
THOMAS LUCATORTO.

**AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 184**  
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 846 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.  
Ask for Union Label Brand.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to  
**The DAILY WORKER**  
Advertising Dept.  
33 First St., New York City.

## CONVICTED MILK GRAFTER FREED

### Suspended Sentence for Danziger

Despite the fact that he was found guilty of having dumped thousands of gallons of bootleg milk and cream on New York City and paying thousands of dollars in bribes to officials of the health department, Henry Danziger, "czar" of the milk grafters received only a suspended sentence of from three and a half to seven years in Queens County Court yesterday.

Danziger, who was once a milk dealer, started a highly organized system of graft whereby he arranged with milk dealers to distribute illegal milk for the price of one dollar per can. These dealers could disregard all health regulations and since this canned milk is the cheaper grade and thus used by the poorer workers of the city, who were buying impure milk daily. It is estimated that for this Danziger collected more than \$1,000,000 which he shared with corrupt members of the health department.

## WORKING CLASS TO SAVE DAILY

### Only Labor Sacrifice Can Defend Paper

(Continued from Page One)  
labor was without militant leadership or a militant press. Naturally the first step in this process is to strangle THE DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER is four years old. For four years it has been fighting the battles of the workers. For four years it has been leading the workers in their struggles against their oppressors. For four years THE DAILY WORKER has been fighting for its life against the persecution which the terrified bosses, thru their agents the American government, have conducted against it.

For four years the militant American working class has defended the life of its only militant English labor daily. It is the burning loyalty, the continual sacrifices of the militant American workers which has checked the capitalist drive against the paper.

The DAILY WORKER is still fighting for life. And again the workers are being called upon to defend their press. It is their contributions which alone can save the paper in this crisis. If the workers fail to appreciate the gravity of the crisis, if they fail to respond to it as they have in the past, the life of THE DAILY WORKER cannot last. Workers, defend your press, it defends you. Rush your contributions to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816  
**John's Restaurant**  
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet.  
302 E. 12th St. New York.

**Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant**  
1600 Madison Ave.  
PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5866.

**MARY WOLFE**  
STUDENT OF THE DAMORSCH CONSERVATORY  
**PIANO LESSONS**  
at her studio  
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE  
Telephone Lorraine 6888.  
Will also call at student's home.

**Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters, Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed.**  
Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
**International Typewriter Co.**  
1643 2nd Avenue. Bet. 85-86th. NEW YORK CITY.

**MARY WOLFE**  
STUDENT OF THE DAMORSCH CONSERVATORY  
**PIANO LESSONS**  
at her studio  
49 WADSWORTH TERRACE  
Telephone Lorraine 6888.  
Will also call at student's home.

**Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.**  
ESTABLISHED 1872  
Main Office: 227 EAST 84th STREET (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.) NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.  
A co-operative fire insurance society for working people. Fifty-three branches throughout the United States. Membership on June 30, 1927—49,000. Assets \$850,000. Insurance in force, \$51,000,000.  
No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders!  
A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 insurance covers all expenses.  
A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal.  
Workingmen and women, protect your homes in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.  
For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street.

## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

**Workers School Classes.**  
The next session of Scott Nearing's class in "Modern American Imperialism" will be held today at 2 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Nearing's class in "The Development of the American Empire" will be held Saturday at 4:00 p. m.

No session of Bertram D. Wolfe's class will be held next week. The next session will be held Saturday, April 5 at 8:30 p. m.

No session of Robert W. Dunn's class in "Present Tactics of the Employers" will be held next week. The next session will be held Wednesday, April 4 at 8:30 p. m.

**Sunday Open Forums Tomorrow.**  
Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. Bert Miller will speak on "The Industrialism of the South" at 8:30.

J. Mindel will speak on "The Cooperative Movement and the American Working Class."

**Lecture on Imperialism.**  
Ella G. Wolfe will lecture on "American Imperialism and Latin America," Tuesday at 8:00 p. m. at Hungarian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I.

**Concert for Miners' Relief.**  
The Bessaraber Podolier Social Club will hold a concert and dance at their headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, on Sunday afternoon, April 1. The proceeds will go to miners' relief.

**Dr. Liber to Lecture.**  
Dr. B. Liber will lecture on "Labor and Health" Sunday, April 1, at 8 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St.

**Icor Affair, March 20.**  
Molshe Katz of the Moscow Ozet will report on the Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union Friday, March 20 at Tammany Hall, 154 E. 14th St. under the auspices of Icor.

The musical program will include Sergei Rachmaninoff, opus 18, Scriabine Gudi, first violinist of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and Theodore Cella, harpist.

**Forums**  
Lower Bronx Forum, 715 E. 138th St., tomorrow at 8 p. m., Charles Winter will speak on "The Youth and the Press."

Brownsville I. L. D., 1689 Pitkin Ave., today at 8 p. m., Tom Foley will speak on "The Paris Commune."

Hungarian Club, Bohemian Hall, Woolsey St. and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I., Monday at 8 p. m., Ella G. Wolfe will speak on "American Imperialism in Latin America."

**Workingwomen's Council 18.**  
The United Council of Workingclass Housewives, Council 18 of Boro Park, will meet on Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 1373 41st St., Brooklyn. A discussion on Education in Soviet Russia will be led by Mary Hart.

**Jersey City Miners' Relief.**  
A miners' relief conference will be held at Ukrainian Hall, 150 Mercer St., Jersey City, tomorrow noon. All union and other organizations are invited to send delegates.

A new council of the United Workingclass Women has been organized in Flatbush. Its first meeting will be held next Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. at 1321 Nostrand Ave.

**Local T. U. E. L. Dance.**  
A dance of the local T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, March 31, at 8:00 p. m. at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Admission will be 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at 101 E. 14th St.

tel. Lehigh 6022.  
**Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF**  
SURGEON DENTIST  
Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M.  
Daily Except Friday and Sunday.  
249 EAST 115th STREET  
Cor. Second Ave. New York.

**Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin**  
Surgeon Dentists  
1 UNION SQUARE  
Room 803 Phone Algonquin 8183

**ЗУБНАЯ ЛЕЧЕБНИЦА**  
DR. BROWN  
Dentistry in All Its Branches  
301 East 14th St., cor. 2nd Ave.  
Over the bank. New York.

Monument 3519.  
**HARLEM HEALTH CENTER**  
1800 SEVENTH AVENUE  
Cor. 110 St.  
(Unity Co-op. Building)  
Dr. V. G. Burtan Dr. E. I. Kreinin  
Medical Director Dental Director  
OPEN ALL HOURS.

**Airy, Large Meeting Rooms and Hall TO HIRE**  
Suitable for Meetings, Lectures and Dances in the  
**Czechoslovak Workers House, Inc.**  
347 E. 72nd St. New York  
Telephone: Rhinelander 5097.

**Smith is Linked With Oil Group**  
Sen. Nye Shows Governor Aided Corruption  
(Continued from Page One)  
York State racing commission. Sinclair is the owner of a string of horses.

**Smith Protected.**  
When it was suggested in the senate that Governor Smith be called as a witness, to throw further light on the conspiracy by which the Harding-Coolidge election in 1920 was financed for the republican party by Sinclair and allied interests, Smith countered with expressions of what purported to be high moral indignation that his name should be mentioned. Democrats in the senate, including Sen. Walsh, of Mont., Smith's rival for the democratic nomination for president, charged that Nye was attempting to impair Smith's chances of succeeding Coolidge in the White House.

Walsh is a leading member of the senate investigating committee and has broken with Nye over the political line which the investigation is to follow. Walsh is attempting to adhere to disclosures of republican corruption while Nye is republican party man enough to believe that democrats like Governor Smith should not escape responsibility or implication.

**Sewer Grafters' \$44,000 Gift Is "Seized" Here**  
A slight indication of the graft and corruption in which Tammany politicians and sewer contractors have been wallowing, is the \$44,000 golden dinner set given John M. Phillips, head of the Queens ring. The set, presented to Phillips by Queens contractors, was "seized" yesterday by federal agents in a move to attach all available property owned by Phillips in satisfaction of the \$1,376,134 federal lien against him for unpaid taxes.

The sewer czar is now in Florida where he escaped a short time after his name became prominently connected with the \$29,500,000 graft of which he and Boro President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens were the principal beneficiaries.

The federal agents descended on the Safe Deposit Company of New York, 149 Broadway, and placed a U. S. seal on the locked vault in which the dinner set is placed. Further than this they could not go as they had no key. It was promised, however, that within a few days a court order will be sought empowering them to drill open the safe.

**FEDERATION OF WOMEN PLANNED**  
Workers to Organize in Central Body  
The organization of a New York Federation of Working Women is the aim of a conference of working women's organizations to be held in Irving Plaza Saturday afternoon, April 21.

The call for this conference is now being sent out by a committee representative of working women's organizations in New York to trade unions, industrial clubs, housewives' councils, and to organized and unorganized shops it was announced yesterday.

The Workers (Communist) Party will cooperate in the formation of the federation, according to a statement issued by the Women's Section of the Party last night.

The regular monthly women's work conference will be held today at 108 E. 14th St. at 1:30 p. m. at which organizers of women's work from all Party units and will be present to consult on ways and means of promoting the success of the Federation Conference in April.

## SMITH IS LINKED WITH OIL GROUP

### Sen. Nye Shows Governor Aided Corruption

(Continued from Page One)  
York State racing commission. Sinclair is the owner of a string of horses.

**Smith Protected.**  
When it was suggested in the senate that Governor Smith be called as a witness, to throw further light on the conspiracy by which the Harding-Coolidge election in 1920 was financed for the republican party by Sinclair and allied interests, Smith countered with expressions of what purported to be high moral indignation that his name should be mentioned. Democrats in the senate, including Sen. Walsh, of Mont., Smith's rival for the democratic nomination for president, charged that Nye was attempting to impair Smith's chances of succeeding Coolidge in the White House.

Walsh is a leading member of the senate investigating committee and has broken with Nye over the political line which the investigation is to follow. Walsh is attempting to adhere to disclosures of republican corruption while Nye is republican party man enough to believe that democrats like Governor Smith should not escape responsibility or implication.

**Sewer Grafters' \$44,000 Gift Is "Seized" Here**  
A slight indication of the graft and corruption in which Tammany politicians and sewer contractors have been wallowing, is the \$44,000 golden dinner set given John M. Phillips, head of the Queens ring. The set, presented to Phillips by Queens contractors, was "seized" yesterday by federal agents in a move to attach all available property owned by Phillips in satisfaction of the \$1,376,134 federal lien against him for unpaid taxes.

The sewer czar is now in Florida where he escaped a short time after his name became prominently connected with the \$29,500,000 graft of which he and Boro President Maurice E. Connolly of Queens were the principal beneficiaries.

The federal agents descended on the Safe Deposit Company of New York, 149 Broadway, and placed a U. S. seal on the locked vault in which the dinner set is placed. Further than this they could not go as they had no key. It was promised, however, that within a few days a court order will be sought empowering them to drill open the safe.

**FEDERATION OF WOMEN PLANNED**  
Workers to Organize in Central Body  
The organization of a New York Federation of Working Women is the aim of a conference of working women's organizations to be held in Irving Plaza Saturday afternoon, April 21.

The call for this conference is now being sent out by a committee representative of working women's organizations in New York to trade unions, industrial clubs, housewives' councils, and to organized and unorganized shops it was announced yesterday.

The Workers (Communist) Party will cooperate in the formation of the federation, according to a statement issued by the Women's Section of the Party last night.

The regular monthly women's work conference will be held today at 108 E. 14th St. at 1:30 p. m. at which organizers of women's work from all Party units and will be present to consult on ways and means of promoting the success of the Federation Conference in April.

**No Tip—Union Barber Shop**  
77 FIFTH AVE.  
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets  
NEW YORK CITY  
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.  
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

**N. SCHWARTZ**  
Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor  
NOW AT  
1679-81 BOSTON ROAD  
Near 174th  
INDIVIDUAL hair and shaving brushes, combs, cups & towels.  
**5 EXPERTS**  
AT YOUR SERVICE  
Courteous and Comradely Attention  
50% DISCOUNT TO STRIKERS.

**APRIL IS COMING!**  
While the banks are paying out quarter yearly interest you have a chance to transfer your savings to the

**CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION**  
Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association  
69 Fifth Ave., Cor. 14th St., New York  
Telephone: Algonquin 6900

**6%**  
Guaranteed dividends are being paid from the first day of deposit on \$100, \$300, \$500 and \$1,000 gold bonds secured by a second mortgage of the second block of cooperative apartments in the

**Cooperative Workers Colony,**  
2800 Bronx Park East.

**Keep Your Savings in a Cooperative Finance Institution**

## Sewer Grafters' \$44,000 Gift Is "Seized" Here

### Workers to Organize in Central Body

The organization of a New York Federation of Working Women is the aim of a conference of working women's organizations to be held in Irving Plaza Saturday afternoon, April 21.

The call for this conference is now being sent out by a committee representative of working women's organizations in New York to trade unions, industrial clubs, housewives' councils, and to organized and unorganized shops it was announced yesterday.

The Workers (Communist) Party will cooperate in the formation of the federation, according to a statement issued by the Women's Section of the Party last night.

The regular monthly women's work conference will be held today at 108 E. 14th St. at 1:30 p. m. at which organizers of women's work from all Party units and will be present to consult on ways and means of promoting the success of the Federation Conference in April.

**FEDERATION OF WOMEN PLANNED**  
Workers to Organize in Central Body  
The organization of a New York Federation of Working Women is the aim of a conference of working women's organizations to be held in Irving Plaza Saturday afternoon, April 21.

The call for this conference is now being sent out by a committee representative of working women's organizations in New York to trade unions, industrial clubs, housewives' councils, and to organized and unorganized shops it was announced yesterday.

The Workers (Communist) Party will cooperate in the formation of the federation, according to a statement issued by the Women's Section of the Party last night.

The regular monthly women's work conference will be held today at 108 E. 14th St. at 1:30 p. m. at which organizers of women's work from all Party units and will be present to consult on ways and means of promoting the success of the Federation Conference in April.

**Spring Dance**  
Given by the  
UPPER BRONX SECTION  
of the YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE  
Tonight, March 24  
at the  
ROSE GARDENS, 1347 Boston Road.  
ADMISSION 50c.

**Third Annual Spring Festival**  
of the  
Modern Sunday School Camp Association  
at the  
HUNTS POINT PALACE, 163rd Street and So. Boulevard  
SUNDAY, MARCH 25, at 3:30 P. M.  
PROLETARIAN PROGRAM. DANCE TO FOLLOW.  
Tickets 50c; at the gate 75c.

**APRIL IS COMING!**  
While the banks are paying out quarter yearly interest you have a chance to transfer your savings to the

**CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION**  
Subsidiary of the United Workers Cooperative Association  
69 Fifth Ave., Cor. 14th St., New York  
Telephone: Algonquin 6900

**6%**  
Guaranteed dividends are being paid from the first day of deposit on \$100, \$300, \$500 and \$1,000 gold bonds secured by a second mortgage of the second block of cooperative apartments in the

**Cooperative Workers Colony,**  
2800 Bronx Park East.

**Keep Your Savings in a Cooperative Finance Institution**



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.50 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.**  
Editor.....ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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

## Against the Tide

He is planning still another move.  
John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers through fraud and terror, agent in the workers' ranks for the most vicious and brazenly corrupt government clique in American history, representative of all that is reactionary in the American labor movement, has yet another move to make before the tide of the Save-The-Union Conference sweeps him under.  
Lewis is lying low these days. Hardly a word has come from the bombastic arch-traitor while wave after wave of the progressive forces have been sweeping over the mine districts.  
Lewis is lying in his lair waiting for the moment which he thinks opportune for a last desperate gesture. Lewis is planning an eleventh hour lion's roar which he hopes will drive terror into the hearts of the weaker insurgents.  
But Lewis has waited too long. Lewis has overestimated the power of his customary weapons, bombast, fraud, terror, murder.  
The movement of the mine workers has passed beyond the point at which it will be stopped by such forces. The events of the past few months have driven this fact home to the minds even of the Lewis henchmen. The tide has already risen to levels on which the Lewis machine can no longer operate.  
One more blast from Lewis to frighten the delegates to the April 1 Pittsburgh conference. One more threat of expulsion and reprisals. One more move to hinder the miners' efforts by other means.  
The miners and their delegates understand that Lewis will make one more such final gesture before he goes down. They are not to be deceived nor frightened. All that Lewis is capable of has already been done. The movement has passed beyond the grasp of Lewis-Cappellini-Fishwick-Hall-Kennedy and the others. Such decayed driftwood will not stop the tide.

## Coolidge---a Candidate

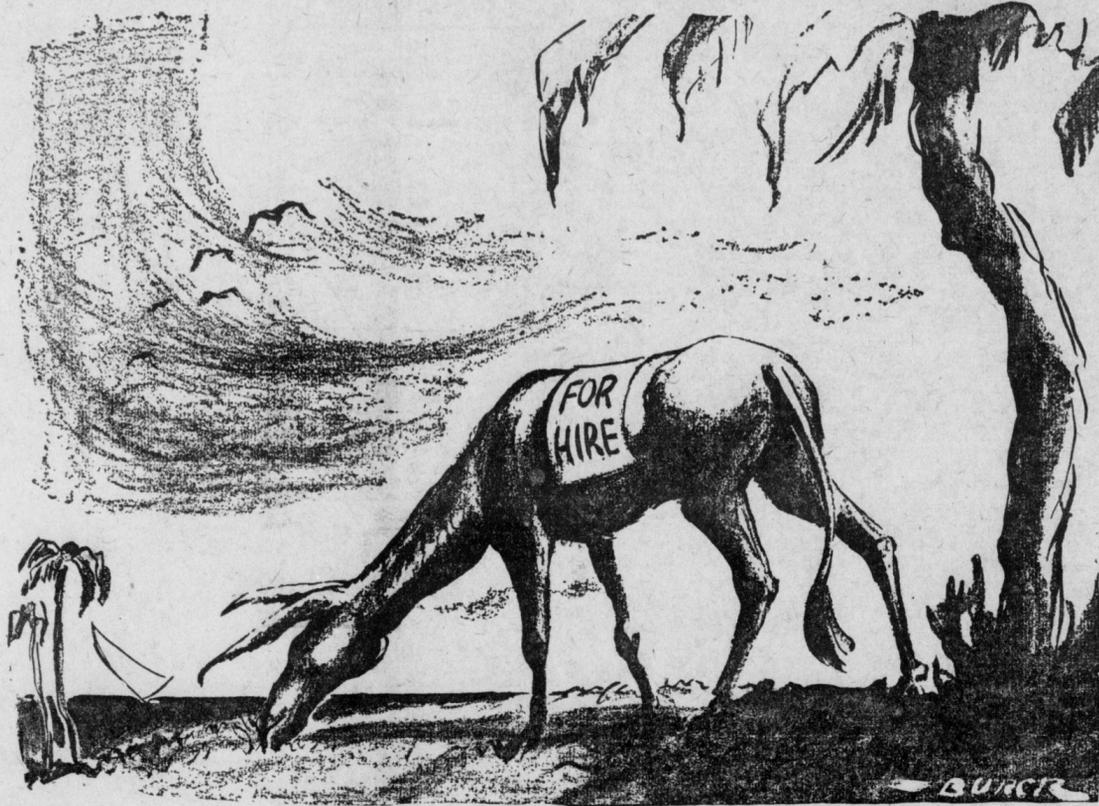
When Coolidge sends his answer to the Wyoming state central committee declining to admit that he is a candidate, we wonder if he is absent-mindedly addressing the Wyoming Committee at Teapot Dome, Wyoming.  
The biggest of Wall Street's finance-capitalists would have liked to continue Coolidge in office because he is so completely bought, because his retention for another term would minimize the election strain and because his election to a third term would establish a precedent favorable to centralization of government.  
The character of Coolidge as the central figure in a history of eight years of direct bribery and as the chief present figure, together with Hoover and Weeks, in the solicitation of the funds with which Sinclair bribed the government, makes it expedient for the financial oligarchy to hold Coolidge out of formal candidacy.  
However, the increased pressure of the scandal may have the exact opposite effect between now and the convention date. It may result in the exact reverse of the former policy of withholding Coolidge. The pressure, with alternative (and less awe-inspiring) candidates so obviously smeared as such as Coolidge, might drive the big financiers to throw Coolidge brazenly into the race as a "drafted" candidate, electing him as the "one pure man" of all. This would not be unprecedented. Roosevelt was financed and elected by the trusts as the "trust buster," and Morgan threw the United States into the world-war by electing Wilson on the platform "He Kept Us Out of War." It is not at all impossible that Rockefeller, Morgan and Mellon will find it most expedient to elect Coolidge, the central figure of government corruption, as the "pure" candidate against corruption.  
The scandal of the purchase of two presidents and their cabinets (not to speak of their predecessors) is destructive to illusions about the nature of the capitalist state.  
Coolidge, oil-soaked hide and all, may be the "vindication" candidate.

## First Factory Strike in U. S.

THE first strike of factory workers in the United States was declared in 1828, a hundred years ago. Men, women and children worked in the factories of Paterson, New Jersey, walked out at 12 o'clock of a July day and were joined by the carpenters, masons and mechanics of the town.  
The masters had "conceived that it would add to the comfort and health of the children to take their dinner at one instead of 12 o'clock it being a more equal division of time between their meals." The workers struck for the 12 o'clock noon hour. Their fellow workers in building trades and machine shops struck at the same time in sympathy, and all demanded a shorter day of ten instead of eleven hours. The bosses, with the exception of two, united to resist the efforts of workers to better their conditions, called out the militia to drive men, women and children back to work. The discharged strike leaders, then gave in on the noon hour. It was the first time in America that the militia was used against the workers.  
THESE children under sixteen were from the families of the men spinners who all lived in company-owned tenements, just as the southern mill workers do today. There were more women than men in the mills. They all worked, as many southern mill workers do now, 11, 12, 13, or 14 hours a day, from sunrise to sunset. The bosses, backed up by public opinion, argued, as the Manufacturers' Association

argues today, that it was good for the children to work long hours in the mills.  
But the solidarity of all the workers, striking together, women, children, men of the factories, mechanics, masons and carpenters, was feared even then by the masters. Another strike in Philadelphia that summer called forth an editorial in the New York Evening Post, "We cannot too deeply regret the frequent recurrence of these disorders which tend to throw a shadow over the brilliant hopes which the philanthropist and the patriot have formed for our country."  
The first labor party was started that same summer of 1828, a hundred years ago. The Working Men's Party was organized in Philadelphia in July, by the first labor union, the Mechanics' Union of Trade Associations. They sent out a call for a meeting to "confer with any committee of mechanics or working men that might meet them on the subject of the next general election."  
The members of that first labor union, The Mechanics' Union of Trade Associations, were not fully class-conscious. But they wrote that they worked unceasingly for a meagre subsistence in order to maintain "in affluence and luxury the rich who never labor," that the products of their work were accumulating into "vast, pernicious masses," and would "prepare the minds of the possessors for the exercise of lawless rule and despotism, to overawe the meagre multitude and frighten away that shadow of freedom which still lingers among us."

## WAITING FOR A BUYER



Jimmy Walker, traveling salesman of the democratic party is looking for buyers in Miami, Florida.

By Jacob Burck

## Points West-- Impressions On the Road

WHEN you hear the old familiar call of the train announcer, "Kansas City . . . and all points west," you are entering the middle of the real U. S. A. and, if you feel like I do about it, you are glad to be back. The small and middle-sized cities in this region speak a distinct and specifically American tongue which people with a genuine national point of view listen to most attentively.

### Old Radical Centre.

The pre-war radical and socialist movement had a great sweep in these parts. It was the center of the Appeal to Reason Belt. The socialistic influence was the real motive power behind the militant activities of the Kansas miners. And don't forget that the great sweeping movement of the agricultural workers in the old "400" of the I. W. W., an organization unique in American labor history, had its inception in the Kansas City Convention in 1915.

How well has the modern Communist movement—the virile force in the labor movement today—built on these old foundations? How does it stand today, and what are its prospects? This question is naturally uppermost in my mind as I draw near the old stamping ground.

### Remember War Terror.

To record the impressions with complete frankness a certain appearance of decline in morale and scope must be recorded. In many places a handful of foreign-born comrades hold the thing together. In summing up the observations made in ten or twelve places along the route, I think of a movement sagging a bit, but keeping alive under the greatest difficulties.

There are reasons. The Middle West remembers the war-time terror and the Palmer raids. It is one thing to face suppression in the big cities where numbers bring courage and some protection. To go up against it with a handful of comrades who can be swept up in a single raid is another thing. The blacklist in the smaller towns is also a potent weapon of terrorism. Active workers soon become "spotted" and known. Suppression of meetings is often arbitrary. Remember this is America with a capital "A" and foreign-born workers have no recognized rights. "You're lucky to be here without saying anything at all!" is a common retort to the demand for "Free Speech."

### Misleaders Wrecked Unions.

The trade union movement is a mere shadow of its former self. The railroad shophmen's unions, once a militant and virile force, have been broken up, and the packing-house unions likewise. The central labor unions are shells, officered by corrupt and incompetent a collection of fakers and common crooks as the world has ever produced. The brazen graft and treachery practiced systematically by these skates beggars description. The crux of the difficulty in the trade unions, as well as in the Party and other left wing organizations of this section, is the lack of new forces, new blood. For this, of course, there is an economic basis. "Prosperity" has been visiting the industrial parts of the middle west in recent years. Steady work and wages damped down discontent. Pessimism was engendered by the big defeats suffered by the railroad and packing house unions in 1920-22. There have been no big labor struggles. The recruiting of new forces has thus been impeded.

### Turning Point at Hand.

The turning point is at hand now. "Hard Times" have hit the middle west. One can learn that without statistics. The Babbitts I talk with in the smoking cars squeal pitifully about the terrible "sales resistance." High pressure methods and installment buying don't do the trick any more; and the past over-selling by these methods is beginning to react with terrible force. There is much unemployment everywhere and with it the noticeable beginning of a turn toward the radicalism of discontent. The crowds at the meetings are bigger than before as a rule, and new faces are seen. A growth of this discontent and its proper exploitation will change everything. An infusion of new blood will recharge the movement with energy and confidence.

### Miners Swing to Left.

The great progressive swing in the miners' union is reaching the middle west also. A successful rank and file conference has been held in the Kansas fields and another is under way in Iowa. The foundations of the Lewis machine are cracking here as in the other districts. Sentiment for a Labor Party is particularly strong amongst the miners of Iowa. The big need there is the organization of the Communist nucleus which is the principal unifying and inspiring force in the labor movement these days.

"All out for Denver!" says the train porter.  
Here, they used to say, is where the west begins.  
JAMES P. CANNON.

# Workers Party Faces Test in 1928

By JULIUS CODKIND

In the presidential election campaign now on hand the Workers (Communist) Party is facing a task which is of decisive importance to the future of the movement and the political development of the working class.  
In the course of our work we have fought in every struggle of the working class. Passaic, Colorado, the textile, the coal miners', and the New York needle trades' fights, as well as numerous minor battles have seen the Party heavily engaged, and almost everywhere introducing itself to new masses.  
**Fighting the Workers' Battles.**  
In Passaic, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, Kansas, the New England States, in the auto industry of Michigan, the traction fight of New York, and the Labor Party campaign of Minnesota and the Northwest, etc., the Party has succeeded in gaining

contact with masses of the skilled, the semi-skilled, and unskilled workers; as well as numerous elements of the agricultural population, among whom are large masses of native as well as foreign-born workers.  
In New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other large centers we have met the socialist bureaucracy in battle in the needle trades and succeeded in enlightening thousands of their former followers on the true role of the socialists.  
We now face the tremendous problem of crystallizing the vast sentiment that has been aroused by our many struggles into a mighty expression of the voice of the working class in the form of a Workers Party vote that will reach into the hundreds of thousands.  
**Opportunity Favorable.**  
The opportunity is most favorable. The sanctimonious administration of the puritan Coolidge has exploded in a terrific burst of oil and graft. The Coolidge "prosperity" bubble has

failed to prevent or even postpone a wave of economic depression carrying with it unemployment, wage reductions, and fresh miseries for the very workers, from whose labor power the octopus of American imperialism draws its might.  
It is our duty as well as our opportunity to rally the masses of the disillusioned together with those who have been lately won to our standard and to show them their might when united. The best avenue for this purpose lies in the election campaign, which is highly dramatic and will help to gain attention.  
Let us now get together to put across the campaign of the Party to establish itself as the recognized leader of all sections of militant workers and as the center of their resistance. The burden of financial support has been heavy upon each individual, and in this campaign we can expect it to fall heavier than ever before, because we are still so few in numbers. Still we can confidently

expect that the Workers (Communist) Party's presidential election campaign of 1928 will gain us heavy increases in membership and the ten-fold multiplication of our following generally, so that for the future we can expect the financial burdens to be more thinly spread and to weigh less heavily.  
We can expect that the Central Committee of the Party will soon announce the official opening of the campaign and with it an appeal for a campaign fund of \$100,000. This looks like a tremendous amount of money, but we must remember that a national campaign properly carried out should cost far more, and no doubt the total contributions will go far beyond this figure.  
It is of considerable importance to the sum will have to be raised very early in the campaign to allow the Party to carry out the job of placing its candidates in nomination in the various states.

# How Communist Party Organized Red Army

Throughout the period of its development, the Bolshevik Party paid exclusively great attention to the military organization of the working class. The Party many a time laid stress through Lenin on the fact that the "great historical problems can be solved only by force and that the organization of force during the present struggle is a military organization."  
**Labor Soldiers in 1905.**  
Under the leadership of the Bolsheviks the first workers' detachments of the Red Guard were organized in the period of the 1905 revolution. These detachments again appeared in 1917 after the February revolution. In June, 1917, there were in Leningrad alone 10,000 organized Red Guards. The Red Guards and the best elements of the old czarist army decided the fate of the October revolution.  
The civil war developed. Innumerable counter-revolutionary forces surrounded the Soviet Republic from all

sides. The young Red Army was put to the test.  
The Party issued the slogan: All to the front! Tens of thousands of Communists were mobilized by the Central Committee for the front. An institute of political commissars was organized to be at the head of the fighting detachments side by side with the war experts.  
The Communist army officers rapidly increased in number. Side by side with the mobilized Communists (toward the end of the war there were about 56,000) there were tens of thousands of Communist volunteers. In October, 1918, there were 35,000 Communists in the ranks of the Red Army; in October, 1919, the number of Communists in the army was already 121,681 and in October, 1920, 278,040. About half of the Party members were at the front and about 62 per cent of the Moscow and Leningrad organizations were in the ranks of the Red Army. There were at the beginning of 1921 10,728 purely Com-

munist nuclei in the Red Army.  
The Communist Commissars forged the Red Army by their heroism and with their blood, they transformed it into granite against which the forces of the counter-revolution were smashed. The Party lost 49,510 of its best elements during the civil war.  
**On a Peace Footing.**  
The civil war ended and the Party took up and solved the task of placing the Red Army on a peace footing, reducing its numbers from 5,000,000 to 562,000.  
The XI Party Congress took up the question of introducing the militia system into the Red Army, pointing out that the Soviet militia system must consist in establishing close contact between the army and the process of production so that the living human elements of certain economic districts should at the same time be living human energy of the given military sections.  
At the present time the militia or

territorial system has become the basis of the armed forces of the U. S. S. R. The number of territorial divisions already constitutes more than half of all divisions of the Red Army.  
The relative strength of the Party organizations in the Red Army, also continually increases; the authority of the Communist nuclei among the non-party soldiers is growing, which can be seen from the numerical growth of Party members in the Red Army; on the first of January 1925 they numbered 57,690, on January 1, 1926 there were 74,327 and in 1927 the number was 90,461.  
The number of young Communists also rapidly increases in the Red Army. Their number at the present time is 130,000.  
Under the leadership of the CPSU, true to Lenin's traditions, the Red Army is firmly guarding the conquests of the October revolution.

# Lindbergh Used as a Puppet in War Preparation

By LEON PLATT.

The significance of Lindbergh to the American working class is not his daring personality nor heroism as an individual. The capitalist class does not consider Lindbergh from this point of view. The name of Lindbergh is connected with mass movements which he succeeded in creating through his general popularity, so widely played up by the capitalist press. Lindbergh flew to South America not as an individual, but as the "Good Will Ambassador" of American imperialism. Lindbergh's flights are therefore political flights, with definite tasks to accomplish.

### The Importance of Aviation.

As a result of Lindbergh's flight to South America, there immediately began a campaign for the advance-

ment of aviation in this country. The purpose is the establishment of air lines between the U. S. and Latin America given by the N. Y. Times: "The speeding-up of a communication (by air) and the corresponding saving of time and money would give American business a consider-



Charles A. Lindbergh

able advantage over European competition in the Central American market." Till the present time the aviation industry wasn't a paying proposition, the majority of airplane factories are running at a loss. In its air mail service the government lost \$1000. There are two main reasons for this situation. First: commercial aviation is undeveloped yet in this country. We have only 9,000 miles of air routes. Secondly, aviation, because of the many accidents, is not so popular with the masses. Thirty out of the fifty leading life insurance companies in the U. S. and Canada will not consider an applicant for life insurance who either travels by air as a passenger or is identified with the industry. The aviation interests in this country were therefore looking for some factor which would stimulate aviation, and Lindbergh was one of the best means used for this purpose.

The air lines established between the U. S. and other countries will not only be limited to commercial use. This is a disguise to develop aviation for military purposes. It is very easy to convert a commercial plane for military use, and according to Secretary Wilbur "aircraft is absolutely indispensable in naval warfare." Therefore, Rear-Admiral A. Moffett, chief of the navy bureau for aeronautics demanded 7,750 planes to complete the billion dollar naval program. Without their air planes American troops could have never penetrated the impregnable sections of Nicaragua. The militarists of this country are therefore utilizing Lindbergh as a tool to develop aviation in connection with the general militarization of the country. At the same time Lindbergh is also successfully utilized to help to militarize the youth of this country. The League must therefore take effective measures to expose the militaristic role of Lindbergh.