

# Double the Readers of Your "Daily"

Get Twice As Many Subscribers for Your Valiant Fighter in the Class Struggle

A CAMPAIGN is announced, STARTING TODAY, for the doubling of the number of readers of the DAILY WORKER.

It is planned to make the subscription list of "YOUR DAILY" twice as large as it is at present; this goal to be achieved by MAY FIRST, INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY.

You may say this is an ambitious project. It is! But it is absolutely necessary to carry it out to the full if the DAILY WORKER is to meet satisfactorily the tremendous demands made upon it.

The DAILY WORKER is the best weapon in the whole armory of American revolutionary labor for fighting the ever-growing war danger; for speeding the agitation in factory, mill and mine for building the new revolutionary trade union center at the convention to be held in Cleveland, June First; for voicing the grievances of labor in the ever-rising strike movement, especially sweeping through the highly rationalized new industries in the South; for building the New Unions, carrying the message everywhere of the National Miners' Union, the National Textile Workers' Union and the Needle Trades Industrial Workers' Union; the ground breaker for the organization of the unorganized millions in the basic industries; the builder of the International Labor Defense, the Workers' International Relief, the American Negro Labor Congress, the United Farmers' Educational League and the Anti-Imperialist League, the challenging voice of the Communist Party of the United States, Section of the Communist International.

Now in its Sixth Year, the DAILY WORKER moves forward to greater efforts, greater triumphs. The very fact that it is the only English language Communist daily in the world, signifies that it is a pioneer, cutting through new and difficult obstacles. The road along which it has come has always been rugged and uphill. But it has never moved ahead. The DAILY WORKER is a better, abler, more successful battler in the class war than at any other time in its whole history. But it will be made better, it will be improved and strengthened as part of the campaign to win twice as many readers, to DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Last Friday an anti-militarist section appeared for the first time in "YOUR DAILY." It will henceforth appear regularly in the WAR AGAINST WAR! Although our funds are low a special staff writer has been dispatched into the Southern strike zone to rush back all the latest news from the very front of the new battle lines being thrown up by the aroused workers in the South. Co-operating with the officials of the National Miners' Union and the Workers' International Relief, the DAILY WORKER arouses not only the coal miners, but all workers to the real meaning of the Kinloch mine disaster in Western Pennsylvania, that took nearly 50 workers' lives, leaving their families destitute. Collaborating with the International Labor Defense, The Daily Worker has unmasked the new menace to all foreign-born workers in the revocation of the citizenship of John Tapocskanyi, a Hungarian worker at Pittsburgh. The DAILY WORKER gives to the American working class the facts about the Chinese revolution and the rising revolutionary wave in India, as well as the truth about conditions in Mexico, where the struggle for a workers' and peasants' government and militia, and the immediate organization wherever possible of workers' peasants' and soldiers' councils, are on the order of the day for our Mexican Communist Party. With the American Negro Labor Congress, it fights for the Negroes, and in support of the United Farmers' Educational League it battles fake farm relief measures and urges the unity of farm and city labor.

The DAILY WORKER pledges itself to battle more energetically than ever in the future for the daily needs of the workers, constantly raising the questions of wages, hours and conditions of toil, protection against old age, sickness, disability, death, unemployment, occupational diseases and other ills arising out of capitalist industry. It will more militantly raise the important issues arising in every municipality over housing, transportation and other local evils.

At the same time, more and better features are planned. More proletarian fiction. Better pictures. Harder hitting special articles, editorials and news stories.

In all a more powerful broadside against the capitalist class, to be fired daily by the working class, gaining strength and volume as a result of the increasing number of its readers.

DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBERS OF THE DAILY WORKER! This is the task of our readers for the month of April. Thousands of more readers on our mailing lists for the summer months ahead, the dull summer months when it is more difficult to get subscribers, when financial support falls abruptly. Prepare against this slack period ahead by crowning this subscription campaign with success. This triumph will be the greatest assurance of victory for labor's many new battles developing every day.

In a circular letter signed by its notorious editor, the infamous James O'Neal, and addressed to possible capitalist advertisers in its May Day Issue, the New Leader, organ of the openly counter-revolutionary socialist party, declares that "its circulation is chiefly among the liberals, progressives and radicals." Here is an open confession of the socialists that they cannot attract workers.

The appeal of The DAILY WORKER is to the working class; to labor in industry and on the land. Our subscription campaign will be carried forward and its success brilliantly achieved in the workshops and factories, in mills, mines and on the railroads. Join in the start TODAY!

With Revolutionary Greetings,

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Acting Editor.

NOTE:—All Communist Party members must study the immediate tasks in this campaign, outlined today on Page Three. Make use of the Haywood book as a premium.

# Daily Worker



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FINAL CITY EDITION

## CAFETERIA UNION CALLS MEETING ON 'YELLOW DOG'

Will Fight the Vicious Contract Proposed by Food Bosses

To Plan General Strike Needle Workers Offer Their Support

The drive of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union to organize the exploited cafeteria workers has met with such enthusiastic response that the bosses, alarmed at the growth of the union forces, has resorted to an attempt to force the workers to sign a yellow-dog contract. The union, learning of this move, has immediately taken steps to prevent its being successful even to a minor degree.

A leaflet is being distributed today to all cafeteria workers throughout the city, warning them against signing any agreement with the bosses, exposing the yellow-dog contract so that no worker will be misled by fake promises, and calling them to a mass meeting. This meeting will be held next Wednesday, April 3, at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave., at 8 p. m. All cafeteria and restaurant workers are strongly urged to be present, as this will be an important meeting.

Plans For Strike. The mass meeting will be, not only a protest meeting against the yellow-dog contract, but the union leaders will also tell the workers about plans being matured to call a general strike in the garment section in the near future. The calling of a general strike to win union conditions and abolish the 12-hour slavery, the miserable wages, that go with the open shop has become an absolute necessity. Only by this means can the cafeteria workers improve their conditions. The time is ripe for this move. All forces must be mobilized to assure the maximum success. The date for the general strike will be announced in the very near future.

All Workers Must Aid. The union appeals to all class conscious workers to rally to the aid of the cafeteria workers. A victorious conclusion of this strike will be of great importance to the entire labor movement, and to the campaign of the left wing forces to organize the unorganized. The wholehearted support of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union to the strike movement has been pledged. This help will be of crucial importance to the cafeteria workers' union, as the cafeterias in the garment section are patronized largely by the needle trades workers.

All cafeteria workers who want to abolish forever the 12-hour day, starvation wages, miserable working conditions prevailing, and win union conditions, are urged by the union to attend the mass meeting next Wednesday at Bryant Hall without fail, and prepare for a determined fight against the bosses.

Articles on Penn. Mine Conditions Start Tomorrow

Louis Gibarti, International Representative, Workers' International Relief, has written a series of four articles, the first of which will appear in tomorrow's Daily Worker, on conditions in the Western Pennsylvania coal fields.

The other three articles will appear, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Don't miss these important articles by a student of international affairs. They will appear only in the Daily Worker.

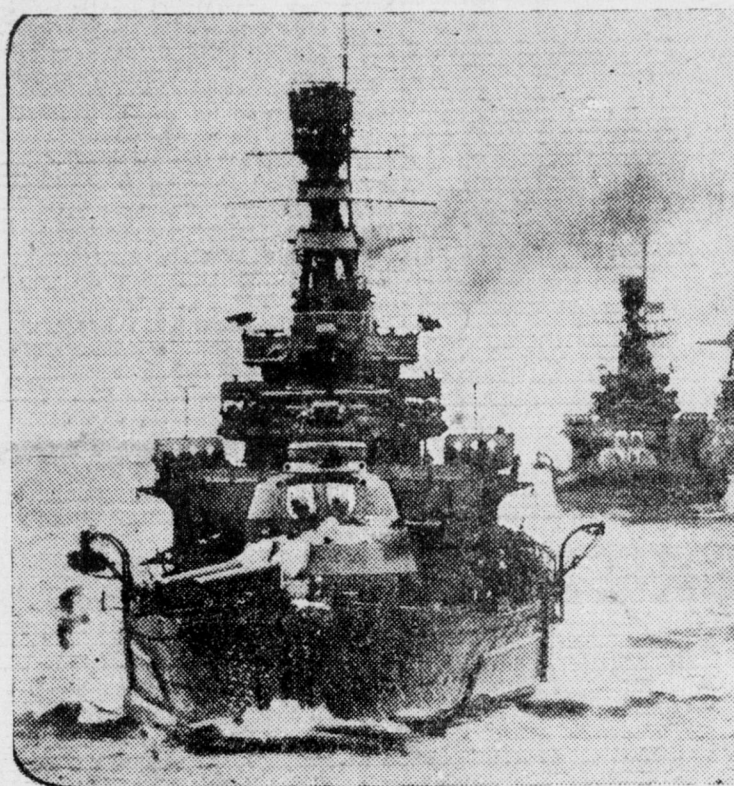
## EXPLOITERS ON EXHIBIT

Banker and Job Shark Swank on Easter

All New York's millionaires, and those exploiters of labor whose business requires that they pose as friends of Morgan and Rockefeller, put on their gayest spats yesterday and went to church. It was Easter Sunday, and the day on which those who take a leading place in the stock market come out leading along their fur-bearing wives and size each other up for probable credit chances.

The reasons for the occasion being what they were, the men rather than the women. When, about noon, the churches that line Fifth Ave., disgorged their crowds, and these perambulated up the sidewalk, it was seen that many fat stomachs bulged over grey striped trousers and swayed below cutaway coats, grey vests, glistening shirt fronts with a small fortune in studs sticking in them, and loudly checked

## Britain's Atlantic Fleet Trains for U. S. War



U. S. imperialism is building 15 new battle cruisers to sink the British ship you see above, in the forthcoming war between the two imperialisms for the control of the capitalist world.

## Ambassador Herrick Dead; Hated USSR, Sacco, Vanzetti

PARIS, March 31.—U. S. Ambassador Herrick, probably the most vocal of the rabid reactionaries in the American diplomatic service, died at the American Embassy at 5 p. m. today, after a brief illness, said to have resulted from a cold contracted while participating in the Foch funeral ceremonies.

French workers will shed no tears over his demise. Herrick was one of those who campaigned for the U. S. entry into the war during the 1914-1917 period. He had been appointed ambassador to France by President Taft in 1912, and was reappointed by Harding, but stayed in Paris during the war.

Hated Workers. He was a bitter enemy of the Soviet Union, his speeches made on every possible occasion invariably repeating all the most ludicrous slanders such as "nationalization of women," etc. He worked ceaselessly for a break in diplomatic relations between France and the U. S., and made the U. S. embassy a meeting ground for Russian monarchist plotters, and a place for them to meet American millionaires who might possibly finance their schemes. He was a personal friend of the late "Grand Duke" Nicholas.

When the Sacco-Vanzetti case came up, Herrick bluntly told delegations of French workers, protesting to him against the murder of the two innocent workers in Massachusetts, to "mind your own business, this is an American affair." The French demonstrators practically captured by assault the American embassy on the day of the execution, and Herrick fled to a country home.

Craved Front Page. Always on the look-out for publicity for himself, Herrick forced his way into the Lindbergh flight incident, took possession of Lindbergh, who at that time was not particularly a militarist here, and surrounded him with the luxury and temptations of his ambassadorial palace. He is credited with doing much to seduce the callow young pilot into his present role as advance guard of American imperialism.

Before going to Paris, Herrick was a Cleveland banker. He was a republican party machine politician, and was for one term governor of Ohio, with Harding as lieutenant governor, at the time the "Ohio gang" organized itself.

Of all the classes that stand face to face with the bourgeoisie today the proletariat alone is a really revolutionary class.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

## Workers Int'l Relief Calls Meet on Mine Situation Wednesday

A mobilization meeting to discuss the miners' situation and prepare for the New York tag days, April 12, 13 and 14, will be held at the Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., Wednesday, at 8 p. m. The meeting has been arranged by Local New York of the Workers International Relief.

All trade unions, workers' clubs, labor fraternal organizations and women's councils are urged to be represented at the meeting, where the destitute conditions of the British and American miners will be taken up in detail. The speakers at the meeting will include Albert Weisbord, secretary-treasurer, National Textile Workers Union, and a coal miners report on the Kinloch explosion will also be given.

Anarchism was often a kind of punishment for the opportunist sins of the working class movement. Anarchism and opportunism are two deformities, one complementary to the other.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

## GASTONIA MILL STRIKE IF BOSS FIRES WORKERS

1,000 Join the National Textile Union at Great Meet

Sixty Face Evictions Beal, of New Bedford Struggle, Speaks

(Special to the Daily Worker) GASTONIA, N. C., March 31.—Full authority to go ahead with strike preparations was voted the organizers of the militant National Textile Workers Union by an enthusiastic mass meeting of approximately 1,000 workers in the Loray plant of the Manville-Jencks Co., in the event that the mill owners discriminate against any worker for joining the union. The meeting was held late Saturday afternoon.

It was the first open-air meeting yet to be held here and the textile workers refused to be terrorized by the threat of dismissal and flocked to the meeting. Hundreds openly joined the Manville Jencks Local of the N. T. W. at the meeting.

Ready to Fight. Insistence of the mill officials on the dismissal of 60 union members and the eviction of their families from their homes, or further dismissal of members who joined the union at the meeting, will be immediately answered with a strike, the mass of workers at the meeting decided.

Strike Inevitable. Unlike other recent strikes among the Southern textile workers, this is expected to be the first open struggle of enslaved mill workers under real union leadership. That a strike is inevitable is generally believed, because of the mill officials' action in locking out and evicting the 60 union families.

Organizer Fred E. Beal, a leader in the great strike of the New Bedford workers, and Organizer Ellen (Continued on Page Five)

## PA. SILK STRIKE RANKS ARE SOLID

A. F. L. Agents, Sent In, Fear Left Union

(Special to the Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 31.—Despite a heavy concentration of officials of the American Federation of Labor, who lend respectability to the strikebreaking efforts of the police here, the striking silk workers of the Wilkes-Barre Weaving Co. are holding firmly to their demands for better conditions and recognition of their union, the National Textile Workers' Union.

Frightened by the possibility that the left wing textile workers organization would get a foothold here, the A. F. of L. officials are plotting to betray the strike.

American Federation of Labor sincerity was tested here Saturday, when the Strike Committee voted to send a letter by Organizer Clarence Michelson, to the neighboring (Continued on Page Three)

## Green Admits U.S. Has 'Some Unemployment,' But Cheers Big Profits

As soon as a wave of strikes in the textile industry started and spread through the hitherto docile South, American businessmen brought out their reliable friend, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and had him declare for continued prosperity.

Green begins by admitting in a nice manner that "The people of the United States suffered to some extent during the year 1928 from unemployment, but, he says, "the causes are unknown for part of this," and anyway:

"The basis of our industrial structure is fundamentally sound, consequently the outlook for the remainder of the year 1929 is most reassuring. The building industry is active and because of great activity in both private and public construction the indications are that heavy demands will be made upon both skilled and unskilled workers associated with the building industry. This applies not only to the work of constructing buildings, but also to the industries which supply building materials."

This in the face of government figures showing building off about 17 per cent.

BUCARAMANGA, Colombia, Mar. 31 (U.P.)—Eight persons were killed and twelve injured seriously when a bus drove off a hill on the outskirts of Bucaramanga.

## Dry Caught



Representative William M. Morgan of Ohio, one of those who led in the railroading thru Congress of the bill to give dry law victims five years in prison. Then officials say they caught him smuggling four bottles of whiskey into New York from Panama.

## FATAL DRY RAID ON FAKE WRIT

Mrs. De King Killed on False Evidence

AURORA, Ill., March 31.—Boyd Fairchild, "mystery investigator," tonight admitted he had sworn to a false affidavit to obtain the warrant issued by county officers in the "dry" raid which resulted in the killing of Mrs. Lillian DeKing. Mrs. DeKing was shot dead at her dinner table by Deputy Sheriff Roy Smith. Mrs. DeKing's 13-year-old son then got a gun and shot Smith in the leg.

Fairchild's story was reported to be as follows: Just Perjury. He was driving past the DeKing home with a man he knew only slightly when he suggested they buy a drink. Fairchild said he told his companion he was not known at the DeKing's and that the latter took \$5 from him, went into the house and came out a moment later with a pint of liquor and \$3 in change.

Fairchild then made an affidavit that he had purchased liquor from the DeKing home "from a woman about 50 years old." Mrs. DeKing was only 38 and the only woman who resided in the house. George Stafford, a witness to the shooting, said that Mrs. DeKing was seated in a chair, holding a telephone in her hands when the shooting occurred.

## CHARGE MELLON IS DISTILLER

Senators Play Morgan Man in Treasury

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Efforts to oust Secretary of Treasury Mellon from the cabinet will be resumed at the special session of congress next month. The senate judiciary committee is to make an investigation in accordance with a resolution adopted the day after President Hoover's inauguration. This resolution, by Senator McKellar (Dem.), Tenn., recited charges, made frequently by McKellar, that Mellon is interested in liquor concerns and thus is holding office contrary to law, and also questioned the right of President Hoover to withhold the nomination of Mellon from the senate.

Chairman Norris of the judiciary committee opposed the McKellar resolution on the ground a senate investigation would prejudice possible impeachment proceedings in the (Continued on Page Two)

## 27 Miners Killed

BRUSSELS, Belgium, March 31 (U.P.)—An explosion of fire damp in the Andre Duont coal mine, near Genck, Belgian Limburg, cost 27 lives, a check showed tonight.

The explosion occurred Saturday night. Bodies were removed all during the night. They were badly charred and were identified only by their metal miners' tags. The dead included two rescue workers crushed by a fall of coal, and one injured miner who died.

## FREIHEIT JUBILEE SOON

Features at Rally of Communist Daily

What is the extent of the industrialization of the U.S.S.R.? What are the achievements of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in the field of collective agriculture? How does the Soviet worker spend leisure hours at the end of the seven-hour day? The answer to these questions will be graphically illustrated in a Soviet newstreet which will be the central feature of the seventh anniversary celebration of the Freiheit, Yiddish Communist daily, to be held at New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River, at 8 p. m. next Saturday. The Red Army at work and play, the rest homes enjoyed

## 'REBELS' ATTACK FEDERAL FORCE IN NACO BY AIR

Gov't Cavalry Fighting Skirmishes with Escobar Rear

Federals in Mazatlan 'Rebels' Score Morrow in Statement

NACO, Ariz., March 31 (U.P.)—The first of the long-awaited rebel air attacks on the federal garrison in Naco, Sonora, took place today when a plane flew over the town and dropped four bombs, two of which exploded but with no damage.

The federals remained at their posts in trenches surrounding the border port on three sides and fired several thousand rifle shots at the ship, which was flying low and slowly.

'Rebels' Camp Near Naco. NACO, March 31.—The "rebel" army is encamped six miles south of here, waiting until "holy week" is passed before attacking.

The reactionary religious nature of the "rebel" soldiers is working to their disadvantage here, because while, with the exception of a few American mercenary airmen, they refuse to fight during the Easter holidays, the federals in Naco are busy digging trenches.

Skirmish With "Rebel" Rear Guard.

MEXICO CITY, March 31.—The Presidency announces here that the federal advance guard of cavalry has caught up with and is fighting a series of skirmishes with the retreating rear guard of the reactionary army of General Escobar. Escobar himself commanded the "rebel" forces in the first fight south of Jimenez, and was the first to flee the field. His men followed, and the complete evacuation of Jimenez is expected.

Military observers say that the Escobar strategy is to retreat along the railroad to prepared positions, probably at Bachima Pass, 120 miles north of his present position. As his army retreats by rail, small forces are left behind to delay federal pursuit by tearing up the railroad tracks.

Federals Enter Mazatlan. MAZATLAN, March 31.—Federal troops, numbering about 5,000 have entered this city and are resting preparatory to a campaign against the retreating "rebel" army to the northward. There are reports of dissension among the revolting commanders, and great discontent among their troops over their bloody repulse from Mazatlan.

## Article Tomorrow on Mexican Uprising

On page 6 of tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker will appear an article on the reactionary insurrection in Mexico, entitled, "The Uprising in Mexico," by Bertram D. Wolfe, which should be of interest to our readers. It analyzes the background of the uprising, the crystallization of class forces, and the position of American and British imperialisms.

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by workers and peasants throughout the Soviet Union, and pictures of Moscow life are only a few of the shots which make the film one of the most remarkable cinematographic interpretations of the life of the U.S.S.R. ever shown to an American audience. Other contributions to the anniversary celebration program will come from Nicholas Karolash, Anna Sovina, and Ivan Walkinoff, Soviet Union artists, and selections from the Freiheit Gesangs Verein Chorus. Although tickets for the event have been selling rapidly, there is still time to secure reserved seats at the office of the Freiheit, 30 Union Sq.

# American Stockholders Again Appeal to U. S. Government in General Electric Fight

## CLASH BETWEEN U. S., BRITAIN IN SHARE STRUGGLE

### American Investors' Spokesmen Arrive

LONDON, March 31.—A new threat by American stockholders to appeal to the U. S. government, marks the continuation of the fight between British and American imperialists within the frame-work of the British General Electric Co. Ltd., the electrical trust of Great Britain. American capital has quietly bought up 1,300,000 shares out of the 2,250,000 now issued by the company. The British officers, anxious to keep control in their own hands; some weeks ago proposed another million shares to be sold to British capitalists only.

Protest by American stockholders, and intervention by the U. S. state department, which gave Ambassador Houghton orders to "observe" the situation, resulted in an offer by Sir Hugo Hirst, head of the company, to let U. S. stockholders buy their ration of the new shares, provided they acquired no new voting rights.

U. S. Champions Arrive. Thomas L. Chadbourne and Herbert Bayard Swann, representing the American investors, arrived yesterday in Southampton and immediately gave an interview in which Swann said:

"We have come to protect and to fight, if necessary. The present plan, as proposed by Sir Hugo Hirst, will not be tolerated by us for a minute."

"If protests to Sir Hugo Hirst and appeals for fair play to his associates are unavailing we will go to the British courts with the case in equity. If necessary, we will ask the American ambassador what diplomatic course, if any, may be advisable. We will go the limit on every line that is open to us."

## Grand Jury Report to Admit Staten Island Attorneys' Swindle

Grave charges of legal malpractice were expected by the lawyers of Staten Island today, as the Richmond County Grand Jury prepared to render a report on its investigations into the handling of administrative posts in local inheritances and probations of wills.

There are charges of collusion in divorce cases, and frame up in cases of dilapidation of estates.

The grand jury began its investigations first in the case of an attack by Attorney Feinstein on Attorney Klauber's handling of the estate of Frederick W. Reynolds. It is not thought that there is anything against Klauber, but in the course of the investigation, various other cases came under review, practically forced before the jury by the notoriety and scandal that attended them.

The grand jury's report is the subject of a special issue of the Daily Worker.

## Old Commune Tells of Heroism of Paris Workers

By S.

MORFOLK, Va. (By Mail).—Walking into a little jewelry repair shop in Newport News, Va., I noticed a gray, old man working at his bench. Having heard much of him before, I went over to him and shook the hand of one of the very few survivors of the ever-inspiring and heroic Paris Commune of 1871.

Despite his 80 years, Comrade A. J. Hauser goes about his little repair shop every day. Knowing that he had participated in the struggle for the Paris Commune, I asked him if he would tell me of his experience in the Commune.

A Veteran of the Commune. "Comrade," exclaimed this old labor veteran, "I was 22 years old during the Commune. I will recall how the workers of Paris organized their 'Fighting Battalions' and how courageously they fought on the barricades that made the existence of the Commune possible, only to be defeated later by the reactionary Thiers government."

"I saw thousands of Communards murdered by Thiers, and countless thousands exiled to Africa and elsewhere."

Spoke to Marx, Engels. "I have seen and spoken with Marx and Engels while I worked at my trade in Switzerland." Then, pausing to get some breath, he continued: "I carried the Red Flag at the funeral of Bakunin. Years later the news announcing the death of Karl Marx came. I heard the unforgettable speech of Friedrich Engels before the grave of Karl Marx."

He told how, on several occasions, he met some of the Communards after his arrival in New York some years later. He told how a member of the Knights of Labor, for the first time in the history of the American labor movement, was elected a congressman from Virginia. This was by a majority of 1,600 votes.

## Harnessing Aged Poor to Jingo Bunk Wagon



Five inmates of the Home of Old Israel, 204 Henry St., an institution supported by rich Jews, with a silk American flag that they have just completed knitting for Mrs. Herbert Hoover. While the state plays political football with old age pensions, these charity dependents are kept doped into a docile acceptance of their fate by jingo devices such as this.

## CHARGE MELLON IS DISTILLER

### Senators Play Morgan Man in Treasury

(Continued from Page One)

event they were instituted by the house but since the resolution passed he is expected to lead the anti-Mellon forces in the committee. Mellon broadcasted by radio a speech Saturday night designed to take some of the fire out of his enemies in the senate. In it he declared in protest of tax reductions, always a popular issue with the men of money who control both the treasury department and the senate.

He declared in his speech that the capitalist system was permanent and immutable and that there would always be the very rich and the poor.

## National City Bank Forcing Raising of Re-discount Rates

The National City Bank, whose president, Charles Mitchell, recently spoiled the Federal Reserve Board game of market smashing by throwing \$25,000,000 into the call money market, and hammering down the call money rate from 20 per cent to 12 per cent in 24 hours, has begun to bring pressure on the board to raise the rediscount rate to 6 per cent.

Mitchell's office yesterday made a statement that higher discount rates never hurt anybody, that it didn't matter if the European banks raised theirs ten or tried to upset the international exchanges, and that it was "the only way to stop wild speculation."

Millions were made in the sudden attack on the market, first by the Federal Reserve Board, and secondly by the National City Bank.

The other classes deny and finally disappear in the face of modern industry the proletarian is its special and essential product.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

## Fine NTW Organizer \$20; Call No Witness, Judge Ignores Plea

March 29, 1929.

Dear Editor, Daily Worker: In your story about the textile strike in Wilkes Barre, in your issue of March 24th, you state that I was fined \$20, after my arrest.

Although the judge, who, by the way, did not ask any questions whatsoever, call any witnesses or make the slightest attempt to find out if I was "guilty" or "not guilty," as soon as I pleaded not guilty, said "Guilty, \$20," the fine was not paid.

The case is appealed and I am out on \$500 bail, put up by a member of the Defense Committee of the strikers, which is co-operating with the local International Labor Defense.

Please make this correction in the paper.

Fraternally,  
Clarina Michelson,  
Organizer,  
Wilkes Barre District, National Textile Workers Union, 109 S. Washington St., Wilkes Barre, Pa.

## YOUNG WORKERS CONVENE APRIL 26

### Meet in Fifth National Convention

The fifth National Convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League has been set to open on April 26, in this city.

The convention will review the activities of the League since the last convention, which show the progress it has made, and will proceed to overcome the still existing weaknesses and shortcomings of the League, it is announced.

The convention discussion will center around the new line laid down for the League by the Open Letter of the Communist International and the letters of the Communist Youth International. The convention will draw the correct organizational conclusions from the need of mobilizing the entire League for this new line, from the need of turning the League into the new path, which has its objective basis in the present period of new, fierce class battles, the need of definitely entering the path to a mass organization of the American young workers.

The agenda for the Fifth Communist Youth Convention is as follows:

1. Report of the Central Committee of the Party by the Party Reporter.
2. Report of the National Executive Committee of the League—the struggle against the Right danger, the position of the young workers, and tasks of the League, by Reporter Herbert Zam.
3. The Organizational Status and Tasks of the League, by Reporter Sam Darcy.
4. Situation and work of the Communist Youth International, by Reporter John Harvey.
5. The war danger and anti-imperialist activity of the League, by Reporter Paul Crouch.
6. Organization of the young workers, youth sections and economic youth associations, the Trade Union Youth Congress, by Reporter John Williamson.
7. The Negro work of the League, by Reporter Charles Alexander.
8. Reports of conferences.
9. Elections.

## Mussolini Demands All Birth Control Punished

ROME, March 31.—Mussolini, in an order just issued, requires doctors to report all cases of birth control coming under their observation, without regard for "professional secrecy."

In the same order he requires a report to the central government of the punishment inflicted for attempting birth control, which is illegal, in all forms, under the black-shirt regime.



## EYES AND HEALTH

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

**J. J. Goldin, Inc.**  
Formerly Polen Miller Optical Co.  
OPTOMETRISTS — OPTICIANS  
1690 Lexington Ave.  
Corner 166th St., N. Y. C.

## SHOE WORKERS WIN TWO STRIKES, CONTINUE OTHERS

### Expect New Victories Shortly

The Independent Shoe Workers Union has won its strikes against two shops, employing about 130 workers, and by this morning will probably have forced a third shop, employing 300 workers, to settle. The strikes against two other shops continue, and there is every likelihood that they will also be won soon.

One of the shops which has been forced to submit to the demands of the union is the Delman Shoe Co., 334 E. 37th St., employing 85 workers, which gave in after five days. This morning the workers returned to work, having won recognition of the union, wage increases of 5-20 per cent, in the various departments, and the 44-hour week. This is considered a big victory, for when the strike started the bosses threatened to fight it out for three months.

The second shop to settle was Shoefeld & Romano, Inc., 28 E. 10th St., where 40-45 workers went back to work today after a two-day strike, having won recognition of the union, a 15 per cent increase in pay, and the 44-hour week. Hours in these shops, which were unorganized before, were 12-14 and 16 hours a day.

The La Valle and Lo Presti shop, 632 Broadway, where 300 workers went out on strike this week, will probably have to settle with the workers today. A second conference between the bosses and the strikers' committee was held yesterday, at which the former accepted the uniform agreement of the Union, agreed to recognize it and to make concessions with regard to wages. These questions will be brought before the strikers at a meeting at 9 o'clock this morning at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., where it will probably be ratified.

The strike against the Griffen-White Shoe Co., of Classen Ave., Brooklyn, where 85 workers have been out since Monday, continues. This company is a member of the open shop Board of Trade, and the Union calls the attention of all shoe workers who work in Board of Trade shops, in the name of workers solidarity, not to accept work from a struck shop.

Another shop still on strike is Arthur Bender, Inc., of 692 Broadway, where the workers went out two weeks ago today. This shop is completely paralyzed, and organizers Magliacano and Biedenapp report a fine spirit among the strikers.

## Arkansas Government Lets Ticks Kill Cows

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 31.—Repeated delegations of Arkansas cattle ranchers, facing ruin from the ravages of disease brought by cattle ticks, have failed to jar the state government into action. The farmers demand an appropriation to de-louse the cattle with chemicals. Some counties are providing money, but their funds are not sufficient.

## LINER ENDANGERED. PARIS, March 31 (UP).—The liner Ceylan, carrying 300 passengers and a crew of 150, was badly damaged today in a collision with an English ship in the Bay of Biscay, 80 miles off Royan, near the mouth of the Gironde River.

Passengers and crew took to lifeboats and all were rescued by the other vessel.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. . . . This new Commune (Paris-Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

## DISTRIBUTE A BUNDLE OF Daily Worker

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## Parasites Getting Their Shot of Easter Dope



Members of the parasite class attending yesterday's Easter services in St. Paul's in the Wall Street district. Showing off their fancy togs formed the chief religious activity of these people.

## Says Farmer Needs No Relief Except for "Protective" Tariff

WASHINGTON, March 31 (UP).—The farmer needs no relief except from a protective tariff to bar half of the agricultural products now being imported, C. Clements Orst, San Francisco, told the senate agriculture committee today.

Chairman McNary of the committee announced receipt of a telegram from Secretary of Agriculture Hyde, at Trenton, Mo., indicating the secretary will be unable to appear at the hearings until the middle of next week.

The congressional agricultural affairs committee continues its task of preparing a fake "farm relief" bill without enthusiasm. None of the really prominent men invited to speak dare to come, for the result of the committee's activity is certain to bitterly disappoint the farmers as a whole.

## Preliminary Skirmish in Brazilian Campaign

SAO PAULO, Brazil, March 31.—The campaign for the presidency of Brazil will start next month with a banquet for Julio Prestes, governor of the state of Sao Paulo, and backed by the big coffee plantation owners.

Another contender is Governor Antonio Carlos, of the state of Minas Geraes. Both of these belong to the conservative republican party, which will probably win the elections.

## Harvey Patches Queens Cabinet with Own Men

LONG ISLAND CITY, March 31 (I.P.).—Borough President George U. Harvey of Queens disregarding reports that two more of his subordinates might resign, announced the appointment of J. Kenny, of the Rockaway board of trade, to the post of borough secretary. Other new appointments by Harvey are: S. Vogert Ford as superintendent of sewers to succeed the resigned Charles Hillert, and Frank Pollard, deputy commissioner of public works.

## POLICE PERSECUTE JEWS

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 31.—An official report here states that the Rumanian Jews are indignant over insults and injuries heaped upon the members of the Jewish Cultural League by the chief of police, chief of gendarmery, and head of the secret service in Bitchani. Houses were searched and individuals beaten.

## WINDOW CLEANER STRIKE AT ROXY, CAPITOL IS WON

### To Hire Union Men; Open Shop Still Struck

As a result of intensive picketing carried on during the past three weeks, the Roxy and Capitol theatres, Marous and Co., and the Bowery Savings Bank, all doing business on Broadway in the theatrical district, yesterday decided to employ only union window cleaners, according to Harry Feinstein, secretary of the Window Cleaners Protective Union, Local 8.

Union spokesmen yesterday declared that this victory was not easily won, and that the strike against the Commercial Window Cleaning Company, notorious employer of non-union labor will continue. Since the beginning of the picketing against the theatres and the bank more than 30 arrests of pickets has taken place.

Union men now employed by the theatres and bank as a result of their picketing activities now receive a minimum of \$45 a week for a 44-hour week, no discharge after two weeks without just cause; eight legal holidays per year and recognition of the union.

"The employment by the theatres of union labor," Feinstein said, "will eventually compel the Commercial Window Cleaning Company to recognize our union. Our union will continue, regardless of arrests and injunctions, to carry on the fight for the unionization of our industry. We will not stop the fight until every shop in New York becomes an employer of union workers."

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

## Women's Battalion at Work! Annual Concert & Ball of the United Council of Working Women

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The following is a list of new books and pamphlets that have come off the press in the past two weeks:—

Communism and the International Situation—15c  
Revolutionary Movement in the Colonies—15c  
The Program of the Communist International—(in pamphlet form) 15c  
The Proletarian Revolution by V. I. Lenin—50c  
Reminiscences of Lenin by Klara Zetkin—35c  
(Prices To Be Announced)  
Wage Labor and Capital by Marx (New English Improved Edition)  
Revolutionary Lessons by Lenin  
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Women in the Soviet Union  
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# Watch This Page Every Day for Progress in "Twice As Many Readers" Campaign

## 35,000 MORE IN VIENNA STRIKE. THRU LOCKOUT

### 100,000 to Be Involved; Bosses Use Fascists

VIENNA, March 31.—As a first step in their threat to lock out 100,000 Austrian metal workers, the metal employers have already locked out 35,000 of them.

The workers are standing firmly behind the strikers in the three Vienna automobile factories, who walked out last Wednesday to the number of 1,700, when their employers refused to pay wages during Monsigneur Seipel's church holidays. Seipel is the clerical who now heads the Austrian cabinet.

The whole Austrian working class is much aroused over this attack on their standards of living, and clashes between Communists and fascist hands are becoming more numerous. The employers threaten to call out the fascist Heimwehr, an armed military body, to herd scabs for them.



### Fake Progressive Leaves to Dally in South Seas

Former Governor Pinchot, boosted as a progressive when trying vainly to get the republican party nomination for the presidency, while he was governor of Pennsylvania let the coal and iron police system of thugs and murderers be built up, the same as those governors who admit they are conservatives. Now, as American imperialism hits its stride with the next war as its goal, Pinchot with his son, picture of the left, goes touring the South Pacific for "science" in the ship Marie Pinchot, to the right.

## LIES OF UNION FAKER BUILD WIR

### Shoe Workers Refute Nolan Charges

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 31.—Attempts on the part of President Nolan, of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and his henchmen to fight the Workers' International Relief, (W. I. R.), with the cry of "Communists," and "Reds," continue in the local press.

Though successful in frightening off the few clergymen who at first gave adherence to the W. I. R. conference, because of their hopes for publicity, the campaign of slander has succeeded only in increasing the number of working class supporters of the local W. I. R.

Lies About Communists. Nolan's order to the locals to withdraw support from the W. I. R. conference was made because, he said, the W. I. R. is led by Communists, and the Communists are fighting his union, trying to break it up in New York. That the charge of "union-disrupters" leveled at the Communists is a hypocritical lie was proven by Nolan himself, when he was in New York last week.

Last week, over 300 workers in the shop of the La Valli-Lo-Presti Co., answered the strike call in the unionization campaign carried on by the Left wing Independent Shoe Workers' Union, which has a Communist leadership. The cutting department in this plant constituted a local of Nolan's Protective Union. Till last week it was the only membership left to the Protective Union in New York.

Nolan Reputated. When the shop came down on strike they went to a meeting of the Left wing union called for them in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. There they were addressed by Independent Union leaders and by Nolan. The meeting was called for the sole purpose of ascertaining to which union the shop adhered.

The Left wing leaders spoke, Nolan spoke, with ample time to present his case, and then a vote was taken by a show of hands. Unanimously the workers decided to join the Left wing union. Even the Cutters' Local of the Protective voted the same way. Nolan took his hat and coat and left.

This, in Nolan's opinion, may be "disruption." Unionists here call it "unionization."

## British Booze Captain



Capt. John Randall, who represents British interests and is the centre of the latest irritating diplomatic incident, such incidents as precede every war, and serve to whet the blood thirst among people who have no real concern with the fight. His rum ship, the "Im Alone," was sunk by the guns of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Dexter. Then the ambassadors took the matter up.

## PARTY MEMBERS MUST LEAD IN CAMPAIGN TO DOUBLE DAILY'S CIRCULATION BY MAY FIRST

This space will be devoted every day to reviewing the progress being made by the campaign launched today to double the audience reached by our Daily Worker.

The membership of the Communist Party must be in the lead of this campaign, spreading it out to reach as wide masses as possible.

A letter has been sent to every unit of the Communist Party outlining its tasks in this effort. This letter should be in the hands of every Unit Secretary and should have been acted upon by this time, so that full activity could have been developed with the opening of the campaign TODAY.

So that all Party members, including those especially who failed to attend their last Unit Meeting, will know what is expected of every Party member, this letter is being reproduced today in part as follows:

The following steps must be taken at once:

1. The Daily Worker must be on the order of business in every unit, section and district committee.
2. Every unit must elect a Daily Worker Campaign Committee.
3. Systematic efforts must be made to keep old readers, and get renewals of their subscriptions, if necessary by personal visits under the direction of the Campaign Committee.
4. Mass canvasses, or Red Sundays, should be organized in concentrated areas with all members in the unit participating.
5. Distribution of Daily Worker in front of large factories. These bundles can be secured at the special rate of \$6 per 1,000.
6. In this campaign, our slogan must be, "Every Newsstand Must Carry The Daily Worker." Our comrades must make a canvass of their stands in their city and neighborhood to see that "The Daily" is carried and prominently displayed on the stands.
7. During this period extra copies of "The Daily" should be ordered by comrades in order to use some for personal contact and promotion of sales in their section.
8. The Haywood Book Premium, which will continue until May First, should be widely advertised.
9. Meetings of fraternal and sympathetic organizations should be visited and "subs" and readers solicited.
10. Affairs to take place in the various sections must be used as the means of contact for the getting of new readers.
11. All advertising material, which will be sent you within a few days (this has already gone out), must be prominently displayed on newsstands, in stores, etc., etc.

It is the Communist duty of every Party member to seriously enter into the discussion of this plan of campaign at the next Unit Meeting and join in working out and putting into effect the best possible activities for the month of April, until May First, TO DOUBLE THE NUMBER OF READERS RECEIVING THE DAILY WORKER.

## FIGHT SALE OF ANDORRA POWER

### People Not Consulted by Bishop

PARIS, France, March 31.—Natives of the republic of Andorra, high in the Pyrenees Mountains, between France and Spain, are protesting against the attempt of their bishop to sell out their swift little streams to French power interests.

Without consulting the population, the Bishop of Andorra, who governs the little country, and officials and engineers of the French department, Pyrenees Orientales, met at Urgel, Spain to discuss the sell-out.

The bishop is eager to give the streams, which are rich in potential hydraulic power, to the power interests.

The natives depend for part of their living on fish, which they take from the mountain streams, and are determined to fight the deal.

## Plan to Lay Off Postal Workers in Rationalization

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Postmaster General Brown today announced that President Hoover concurred with him in his plans to rationalize the post office department, and that "many heads would be chopped off."

Hoover's efficiency methods always mean lower wages and fewer jobs. Postal workers have only a fraternal organization, and a U. S. statute forbids strikes.

## NEW TARIFF IS BLOW TO EUROPE

### Foreign Goods Virtually Excluded

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Fears of foreign industrialists that the United States businessmen and their government are planning to change the manner of levying duties were substantiated here today. By this change, the European capitalists fear, shipments of goods would be appraised on the basis of what similar shipments of goods would cost to produce in the United States, and the duty would be arrived on at the latter figure, American duties being ad valorem.

Foreign capitalists state that the effect would be virtually to exclude them from the American market. A letter signed by leading French business men has been presented to the French minister of commerce, Boissonnet, stating that, if the United States makes its appraisal change after the French have gone so far in meeting the U. S. on the question of treasury agents in France, it "would assume the character of an unfriendly act to France."

The letter also asks the French government not to hesitate any longer "in taking all necessary measures for the protection of French industry."

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, than he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

## Belgian Textile Workers Turn on Union Betrayers

### (From Drapeau Rouge)

Describing the conditions in the Belgian textile industry, and the treachery of the reactionary union officials, the Drapeau Rouge (Red Flag), the Belgian Communist weekly says:

"The high cost of living keeps on rising, production keeps on increasing and attempts at sabotaging the eight-hour day are observable. The low wages leave the workers only two alternatives. The first is to demand that their reactionary officials take some decisive action to better their wretched existence. The second is that their subservience to those officials prevents their taking such action.

"Is it necessary to show all the abundant proofs of sabotage of the splendid movement among the textile industry in the north by the reformists? They are only too well known. The course of events has proved the justice of the contentions of the organizers of this struggle. Unfortunately the reformists have succeeded in knifing the movement except for the valiant fighters in the mills of the Werwic-Halluin-Menin district. The reformists are about to celebrate the first anniversary of their pourparlers but the workers are beginning to see clearly and to awaken. Of course, the officialdom don't like to be asked to render an accounting as they make very clear in expelling en masse all those who have the hardihood to venture such a proposal.

## CURTIS "SORE" AT HOOVER SWINDLE

### Appointment of Allen Annoys Him

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Vice-President Curtis is venting, among friends, his bitterness at the selection of his political foe, former Governor Henry J. Allen, as senator from Kansas to take his place. Curtis maintains that Coolidge and Hoover worked a political swindle on him when Coolidge persuaded him to remain in office as senator until March 4.

Curtis had intended to resign from the senate before his friend, Governor Paulen of Kansas, left office. Paulen would have appointed someone selected by Curtis. However, Paulen's successor, Governor Reed, is the former secretary of former Governor Allen, and immediately announced he would appoint Allen, after a conference with Hoover yesterday, in which Hoover stated he was delighted with Allen.

Anti-Strike Fame. Though Allen and Curtis are both reactionaries in the extreme, Allen is particularly hated by labor and liked by Hoover because he was the champion of the Kansas anti-strike "industrial court" law, under which miners were imprisoned for daring to strike against discrimination against a young miner.

With the assurance of the American Bar Association that the national anti-strike bill prepared by the association in collaboration with Matthew Woll and other reactionary officials of the American Federation of Labor, will be submitted at the December session of Congress, the presence of Allen and knowledge of his attitude toward such measures is particularly pleasing to Hoover and his backers.

But Curtis has his personal point of view, too.

## New Soviet Story in Tomorrow's "Daily"

"Marya the Bolshevik," a short story by Alexander Neverov, one of the new writers of the Soviet Union, will start tomorrow in the Daily Worker. This story presents with great insight and humor the new woman that is emerging in the Soviet village. Don't miss the first installment.

## Pilot, 3 Passengers Die in Gorgonio Pass

LOS ANGELES, March 31.—Four men died when the Standard Air Line Monoplane, which left Los Angeles for Phoenix, Arizona, ran into a cliff and was wrecked in San Gorgonio Pass. The plane carried three business men as passengers and Delbert R. Everett, the pilot. All were burned past recognition.

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# Starving Negro Workers Are Like Walking Skeletons in Barbadoes, Writes Seaman

## LABOR UNIONS SUPPRESSED BY IMPERIALISTS

### English Parasites Feast While Natives Starve

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

While a pantryman on the Lamport and Holt liner Vandyck, I had a chance to stop off on some of the islands in the West Indies, and also stopped in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Walking Skeletons. The conditions of the Negro workers in the Barbadoes, a colony of England, are so miserable that the men, women and children of the working class walk around looking like skeletons from hunger. The Barbadoes have been reduced to absolute starvation by the British Empire and the British capitalists.

The dock laborers in the principal port, the city of Barbadoes, slave 12 hours and often more a day, for six shillings, or \$1.50. When the boat pulled in at Barbadoes, the scramble for jobs as longshoremen was so great, that there were over 2,000 workers in the scramble for only 30 jobs. There are over 22,000 unemployed in the Barbadoes, Negro workers there told me.

**\$7.50 A Week.** The tramway workers, street car and railway workers, are paid 30 shillings a week, or \$7.50. The most highly skilled engineers get two pounds a week at the most (about \$10.00).

The only ones who have good jobs in the Barbadoes are the white officials from England, who lord it over the Negro workers and bully them, to impress on the slaves "the might of the British Empire."

British Parasites. All these parasites do is play tennis, and when the ship pulls in, they come on board with their "lady friends," have dinner on board, making more work for the pantrymen. They have dances and feasts every day while the ship is in.

The discontent is so great against the British empire in the Barbadoes, that any labor organization is instantly suppressed by the military of the British empire. The workers on the water front organized a trade union, which was put down by arms, when the British troops broke a strike of these water front slaves.

Unions Suppressed. The policemen are sent from England, all husky, well-fed porkers. There are also some favored native flunkies, who are taken in as policemen. These are all fat while the natives starve.

The ship stopped in Trinidad, the island which is a paradise for the British oil bosses, but a hell-hole in the tropics for the natives. The workers are practically all slaves in the oil fields. Conditions in Trinidad are even worse than in the Barbadoes. All labor organizations have been crushed by the British imperialist forces.

Trinidad Workers Starve. The natives have been reduced to starvation. When I sneaked some bread from the pantry of the Vandyck and gave it to some native workers, they were happy for once, for it was like a miracle to them.

"Teaching Slave a Lesson." I was caught by the chief steward of the Vandyck while giving the starving Negro workers in Trinidad this bread, and he gave me extra work "to teach you a lesson," as he said. He used to get sore as hell when he saw me talking to the native workers, both on ship and ashore.

The oil workers in Trinidad are all organized. In the Barbadoes, due to the starvation, thousands of prostitutes walk the streets, and offer to sell themselves for 25 cents. This is the result of British imperialist and capitalist rule.

Thousands Jobless in Buenos Ayres. There are many thousands unemployed in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, where the boat stayed 17 days. The Communist Party is strong, and growing stronger. I stopped in the Communist Party newspaper there. The tramway men in Buenos Ayres get 35 pesos a week (about \$7.50 a week). Dock laborers get 35 pesos a week (about \$17.50).

The clothing workers work from 6 a. m. to 12 p. m. in Buenos Ayres. All work under the contract or sweat shop system of slavery.

The strongest and most highly

## SHOPMEN FOR RAISE

### Angry at Officials' Lack of Action

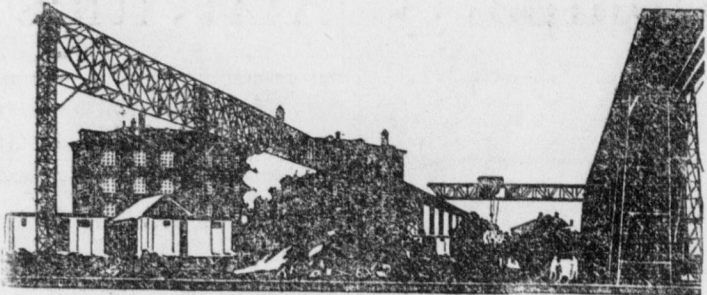
(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—The shop craft workers on the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul R. R. are out for a raise of \$1.50 a day for mechanics, blacksmiths, boiler-makers, sheet metal workers, carmen, electricians, and their helpers. The men are organized into the Federated Shopcrafts. There are over 3,000 shop men on the Milwaukee road.

As an example of the pay on this road, the pay checks of the mechanics for two weeks is an average of \$51.85; the two weeks pay of helpers \$31.28.

The officials of the Federated

## Magnetic Crane in Moscow Steel Works



By M. Dobrokovski

## Donetz Mine Wages Above Pre-War Scale

Today the Daily Worker continues the letter from a miner correspondent in the Donetz Basin of the Soviet Union. He tells of the many great gains by the Donetz miners since the Revolution. The six-hour day, the great gain in wages, education for all workers—these are a few of the fruits of the Revolution.

This miner would like miners in the United States to correspond with him. Send your letters to the worker correspondence department of the Daily Worker, and they will be forwarded to miners in the Soviet Union. Write today.

The wages of our workers have increased way above the pre-war scale. Not having exact information about the average wage in our industry, I can write only about myself. I am 39 years old. Before the war I worked as a driller in the mine and earned on the average 65 roubles a month, out of which I spent on literature from 6 to 8 roubles a year.

### Higher Wages, Shorter Hours.

Now I work on the same kind of job, only not 12 hours, but 6 hours, and I earn 115 roubles a month. That is the average. Of these earnings I spend on literature and newspapers about 100 or 120 roubles a year, because along with the growth and development of our industrial technique the cultural level of the worker must also be higher.

Now I want to tell you about our schools here. Before the war only 33 per cent of workers' children attended school, there being no room for the rest, and the expenditures on education in the budget amounted to 3,000 roubles for the district. Now the schools embrace 98 per cent of the children, and the school budget exceeds a million roubles.

### Education.

This amount is spent not only on the education of the children, but also for the liquidation of illiteracy and semi-illiteracy of adult workers, which we received as a legacy from the czar's regime. The German delegation thought that the Russians are stupid, because they could not read or write. But that is not our fault. It was for the benefit of capitalism, and on that account it is now necessary to spend much time and energy and funds in order to liquidate our illiteracy.

### Achievements.

But we are coming out victorious on this front, too. Our achievements are evident. They are confirmed by the growth and development of our industries, our productivity of labor, our cooperatives and rural economy, by the improvement of the living conditions of the workers, the raising of their cultural level, etc. All that has moved far ahead of the pre-war level. We say that we have accomplished little, but we are still young.

We are pioneers. We have just reached the twelfth year, and of these eleven years we spent about half fighting our domestic and foreign enemies.

### Reconstruction.

The six years that we have been engaged in peaceful reconstruction of our economy we have been under the constant threat of war which the world bourgeoisie is preparing against us, a most deadly chemical war, and against which our defense is the strengthening of our economy. Our workers say: We will not surrender our gains and will not go into captivity any more, will never again become slaves of capitalism. We are maintaining a close tie with one infantry division and the Black Sea fleet through our patronage and by sending our representatives to their celebrations. They are full of vigor and courage, and we see in them loyal defenders of our frontiers.

### Position of Women.

I suppose that you must be much interested in the question of the emancipation of women. I shall never forget the position of women in Germany. When I was there I formed the impression that the German government had deprived women of civil rights. It left them only one function, and that is to gratify the sexual requirements of men. I did not find that the women there had any other rights.

Such conditions lead to the development of prostitution among them. The streets were full of prostitutes, particularly in Berlin and Dresden, in which I was many times for a short while. But the women are not to blame for this, the blame is to be laid on those who create such conditions for women.

Tomorrow this miner will continue to tell of the great gains won by the Russian workers thru the Revolution. He makes a request for letters from American coal miners.

## STATE LABOR LAWS A MYTH TO LUMBERMEN

### Loggers Must Make Militant Demands

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash., (By Mail).—Most of the logging operators of the state of Washington are deducting medical aid and accident fees from our wages.

Furthermore, in many cases, workers, on arriving in the camps, are forced by the lumber bosses to sign certain company requirements which releases the company from all obligations, and if the worker refuses to do so, he does not get the job.

The state of Washington Industrial and Medical Aid Law, Section 7690, reads that books and records of all employers shall be open to the examination of the Industrial Insurance Commissioner. Section 7697 of the same law says that "it shall be unlawful for employers to deduct any part of premiums required by this section to be by him (the employer) paid into the sick and accident fund from the wages of the workmen."

Neither of these laws are being observed in Washington, the lumber barons' paradise.

Therefore, fellow lumber workers, it is necessary to make demands on the employer as to wages, conditions, hours and so forth, through the power of the strike. We must also, through the power of the strike, make demands on the state as to sick and accident insurance.

The following demands of the lumber workers should be made on the employers:

Eight hours from camp to camp, with a minimum wage of \$5. A minimum wage of \$5 a day for all piece-workers.

All beds must be at least three-quarter size, mattresses at least six inches thick, with plenty of woolen blankets to keep the body warm. No double-deckers to be tolerated.

All camps to have shower baths and dry rooms installed, to be in working order at all times.

All mulligan cars must have sufficient seating capacity for all of the workers who ride to and from work. In inclement weather the cars must be heated.

Eight hours will be considered a day's work in all kitchen and dining room work; sufficient labor must be employed in this work to assure an 8-hour day. This refers to bull cooks, head cooks, second cooks, dishwashers and dining room waiters.

No hog pens or garbage piles are to be allowed in the near vicinity of the camps.

All employment to be furnished free of charge. In the event the worker is not employed on arriving at said place of employment, his transportation is to be refunded to him both ways, with full pay for time lost travelling both ways.

## N. Y. Central Gets Its Bill Passed Through the State Legislature

ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—The assembly today passed the Thayer bill under which the New York Central Railroad is given an exemption of two years in which to electrify its lines in New York City along what has been called "Death Avenue."

The bill, having passed the senate, now goes to Governor Roosevelt.

Charges that the railroad is more influential than the state were made repeatedly during a brief debate preceding passage of the bill. The republican majority voted solidly for it.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat is the fiercest and most merciless war of the new class against its more powerful enemy, the bourgeoisie, whose power of resistance increases tenfold after its overthrow, even though overturned in only one country.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

## WORKERS IN TENNESSEE HIT BY BIG FLOOD

### Negro Slaves Suffer Greatly

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., (By Mail).—The flood waters of the Tennessee River have receded, and the danger of more floods is practically over, but not after the workers in this section suffered severely.

During the flood over 500 workers' families in this section were made homeless. These 500 families lived in 200 homes. A great deal of sickness broke out among these workers.

### Poverty-Stricken.

The workers affected by the flood are all poverty-stricken, and those who were not unemployed were paid miserable wages. The workers in McMinnville, Sparta, Smithville, and Harriman, the latter city having suffered the height of the flood, are suffering terribly.

Workers proved to be heroes in many cases in the flood. They were put to work on repairing the roads and doing other repair work, and were paid miserable wages.

### Workers Were Heroes.

In Oakdale, workers braved a heavy rain to clear the streets of the debris and wreckage. Many of the workers were injured. One worker, William Engert, a railway worker, had his arm mangled when a box car being hoisted in the yards turned over.

Chattanooga workers also suffered in the flood. The Tennessee river here rose to 39 feet. The flood played havoc with the lower workers' quarters, making 200 workers' families homeless. The workers' districts affected were Bushnton, Orchard Knob, and South Chattanooga.

### Negroes Suffer.

The Negro section of Churchville was one of the hardest hit by the flood. And, too, the Negro workers get little help from the "charitable relief" agencies. Many workers were thrown out of work as a result of the flood.

Besides the flood, there also was an avalanche. Stringer's Ridge Tunnel, and Bachman Tunnel, were covered with earth. Several workers of Harriman were heroes of the flood. They saved the lives of many people. Among the hardest hit were the farmers of Jasper.

The whole Negro section of Viola was flooded. The water rushed in so suddenly that the Negro workers could save nothing of their belongings, and as a result are suffering great privation, with little relief.

—J. A. R.

## ALLEN TAKES CURTIS' PLACE.

WASHINGTON, March 31 (UP).—After a conference with President Hoover at the White House, Governor Clyde M. Reed of Kansas announced tonight that he would appoint former Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas to the U. S. Senate to fill the vacancy created by the election of Senator Curtis to the vice presidency.

## TRUCK DRIVER INJURED

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (By Mail).—Jammed between two trucks, John Dickson, 43, truck driver for the Milwaukee Truck Service Co., was severely injured, sustaining a crushed chest.

**LABOR DEFENDER**

The Attack on the Foreign-Born

APRIL 1929

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## WORKER CORRESPONDENTS! TAKE LEAD IN THE CAMPAIGN TO BUILD THE ARMY OF "DAILY" READERS

ALL Worker Correspondents should carefully read every word of the announcement today of the campaign to be carried on throughout the month of April for doubling the number of subscribers now reading the Daily Worker.

This is absolutely necessary since the Worker Correspondents must be the most militant leaders in this important campaign, vital to the life of their "Daily."

Worker Correspondents must be active in sending in the best material, especially from the basic industries, that they have so far produced; to be followed by distribution of the Daily Worker in the shops, factories, mills and mines directly concerned. This can then be followed with the campaign for actual subscriptions. All Shop Papers, for which the Worker Correspondents are responsible, should carry appropriate appeals to workers to subscribe regularly for The Daily Worker.

Send in short contributions on what the workers think of the Daily Worker; how our "Daily" is received in the shops, what suggestions the workers have for its improvement. As many of these letters as is possible will be published from time to time, during the campaign, which will be enlivened by "Special Worker Correspondence Pages" taking up the conditions in the different industries. Take up this task TODAY!

## Chekhov's 'Sea-Gull' to Open Next Civic Repertory Season

GEORGE GAUL



The Civic Repertory Theatre is in a position to announce the play which will begin its fourth season next fall. According to Eva Le Gallienne, founder and director of the theatre, the season will open the first week in October with Anton Chekhov's "The Sea Gull." Alla Nazimova will appear in the role of Irina Nikolayevna Arkadina.

"The Sea Gull" will be the fourth play by Chekhov to find a permanent American berth in Fourteenth Street; "Three Sisters" and "The Cherry Orchard" during the first season and "On the High Road" this year. It is Miss Le Gallienne's determination to make her theatre the home of the works of the Russian master modern dramatist.

Chekhov's entire career as a playwright was closely connected with the fate of this play. Produced first by Mme. Kommissarzhevskaya in St. Petersburg on October 17, 1896, it was accounted a failure, and the author in despair gave up playwrighting. It was the faith of Nemirovitch-Danchenko in the play and the Moscow Art Theatre's enormously successful revival of it during that theatre's first season in 1898 which rekindled Chekhov's interest in the theatre and made possible the writing of "Three Sisters" and "The Cherry Orchard," which followed it. The only previous production in English of "The Sea Gull" in New York was made by the Washington Square Players on May 22, 1916.

## MAN'S ESTATE

by Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce Gould  
BILTMORE Theatre, W. 47th Street  
Eves. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

## DYNAMO

LAST WEEK  
MARTIN BECK THEA.  
45th W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

## CAPRICE

GUILD THEA. W. 62nd St.  
Eves. 8:50  
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:40

## Strange Interlude

John GOLDEN THEA. 58th St. of B'way  
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

## CIVIC REPERTORY

148th St. Ave. Eves. 8:30  
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director

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Theatre, 41st St. E. of Broadway, Eves. Incl. Sun. at 8:50. — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Extra Matinee Monday

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RUTH

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in a Program of Revolutionary Songs and Dances at MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

## APRIL 18, 19, 20, 21

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POPULAR PRICES

## AUTO WORKERS GROW MILITANT IN CALIFORNIA

### Speed-up of Chevrolet Rouses Slaves

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Cal., (By Mail).—The workers in the Chevrolet plant in Oakland are openly protesting against the speed up, wage cuts, and the change from day work to piece work.

Many workers have left individually and in groups in protest at the rotten conditions. In one department 25 workers quit. The workers are beginning to realize that merely quitting won't improve conditions. The thing to do is to organize and build up a union which will make it possible to fight for better conditions and higher wages.

Many shop meetings are being held and deep interest displayed by the workers makes it sure that a local of the Auto Workers Union will soon be formed here. It won't be long before the automobile workers are organized from coast to coast.

## Southern Editor States Two Parties "Rotten"

WINTER PARK, Fla., March 31.—That the republican party vote in the South in the last elections was due partly to the fact that Smith was a sachem of Tammany Hall, an organization that "is a hissing byword of reproach" in the South, was the contention of George Fort Milton, editor of the Chattanooga, Tenn., News in a speech to the Institute of Statesmanship here, today.

He said that "ever since reconstruction days the republican party has been little more than an empty office holding shell," and characterized the republican party patronage scandals in the South as "this rotten mess."

## LANDSLIDE IN ALGIERS

ALGIERS, Algeria, March 31.—(UP).—Railway service between Algeria and Tunisia was interrupted tonight by landslides caused by a tempest in Northern Africa. One train, carrying the Algerian director general of public works to Tunisia, was caught in the slides near the frontier and a relief train was sent to its aid.

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TICKETS ON SALE at— Daily Worker Office, Room 201, 23 Union Sq., New York City & at Box Office

POPULAR PRICES

## Chemical Bank Heads in Another Merger

Announcement of the merger of the Chemical National Bank and the United States Mortgage and Trust Company into a banking concern with \$400,000,000 resources was made today.

The new concern will be known as the Chemical Bank and Trust Company. Preparatory to the merger the Chemical National Bank will declare a stock dividend of \$4,000,000 to its shareholders.

## You Can't Lose

No matter which way you look at it... you're the gainer.

DEPOSIT your savings in this 70 year old savings institution any day of the month.

WITHDRAW the entire amount or any part of it, any day you choose... and you'll not lose a single day's interest.

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## CITIZENS SAVINGS BANK

Canal Street & Bowery

—Milwaukee Shopman.

# Wealthy McManus, Accused of Murder, Free on Bail; Scrub Woman Witness in Jail

## FISHWICK MAKES THREAT TO STOP DELEGATES' PAY

### Battle Looms Between Lewis and District 12

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE. (Special to the Daily Worker) PEORIA, Ill. (By Mail).—The end of the second day at the U. M. W. A. District 12 convention showed the Fishwick machine firmly seated in the saddle and riding rough-shod over the unorganized and largely inarticulate opposition. Encouraged by its success of the first day, when an amendment to provide for roll calls on 20 per cent instead of 30 per cent of the delegates was defeated by a vote of 241 to 172, the machine forces proceeded to make short work of the resolutions introduced by opposition locals.

The first resolution, aimed against the official practice of maintaining "blue sky" locals, sometimes for years after the mines have been closed, was the occasion of a lively fight. Such resolutions were sponsored by locals 999, 744, 1449, 247, and 494, from Springfield, Harrisburg and Minonk.

**Cases of Fraud.**  
Delegate after delegate got up to show specific instances of "local unions" existing for years after the mine had been burned down and even the hole in the ground no longer existed. The reactionaries defended the maintenance of this source of fake votes for the machine by sentimental appeals in the name of old members who had once been miners and who would lose membership if the charters were taken up. This unfounded claim and the legalistic argument that only an international convention could make such rulings as demanded by the opposition resolutions, paved the way for the defeat of the resolutions by the convention which contained large "blue-sky" delegates.

**Shout "Let's Go Home."**  
The voting at the convention is a rebellious proposition. There are scores of non-delegates and union officials sitting among the members elected by the local unions to represent the membership—and everybody seems to be voting. Time after time the opposition delegates protested and demanded a separation of voting from non-voting delegates, and always Fishwick ruled them out of order. After a particularly raw ruling against Joe Goett, the opposition leader, several delegates raised the shout: "There's nothing here for us, let's go home." And Fishwick from the platform replied, "Keep quiet boys or you won't get your pay." Every delegate is supposed to get \$13.20 a day besides his fare.

The opposition to Fishwick is a general one, but there is no unity whatever among these elements for any positive program. A considerable section, and this the most articulate section, is reported to be not merely anti-Fishwick, but pro-Lewis. The honest progressive elements thus far have failed to find a leadership that will adequately express their opposition to Lewis as well as Fishwick.

**Report a Sales Talk.**  
The reports of Fishwick and Nesbit, given on the afternoon of the first day, might be divided into two main parts: the first was sales talk for Illinois coal as against Kentucky, the second was cussing the Communists. Not so much as one word did either give to the need of fighting the coal operators. Nor was there a word as to new tactics and demands made necessary by the introduction of machinery.

The union has lost heavily in membership and has not lifted a finger to organize a single coal mine anywhere, but it has organized on a big scale an "Illinois Coal Sales Association" for the purpose of selling

## Reactionary Fakers of Shoe Union Fight Workers Relief

HAVERHILL, Mass. (By Mail).—This shoe center, which once had a socialist mayor, boasts of 8,000 members of the reactionary Shoe Workers Protective Union.

The shoe workers lie prostrate before the shoe manufacturers, the city council, the police department and their own union officials. The powers that be have been striving for several months to compel the workers to adopt "a peace pact."

In the last month the entire union membership has been called from the factories twice to vote on the proposed peace pact. The loss in wages for the two days' vote-taking is calculated to be in the neighborhood of \$60,000. Yet one of the arguments of the union officials against the Workers International Relief is that it is taking money from the needy shoe workers.

The Workers International Relief became a stumbling block on the road to the peace pact. The bosses and union officials did not like the slogan of labor solidarity, because it interferes with class collaboration, which is what the union officials are seeking to force upon the workers.

General President John D. Nolan, of the Shoe Workers Protective Union, recalled his letter introducing

## One Imperialist's Bubble Breaks



Corporal H. E. Fisher, training to be an effective baby killer in the next Latin-American country Wall Street may happen to want, got into a plane which, it is said, some lieutenants had been hanging around. The motor went dead 50 feet from the ground, with the above result, and a narrow escape for the corporal and his companion. There are whispers around Mitchell Field that the aviation officers are anxious to make it clear that only a commissioned officer can be a real "air hero," and that flying is unhealthy for non-coms.

ing their bosses' coal. President Fishwick reported with pride that the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association were beginning to co-operate in this.

**Attacks Communists.**  
Fishwick was particularly vicious in his attacks on the Communists, whom he identified with the "Save-the-Union" movement of a year ago. He admitted that "this activity on the part of the Communist elements which infest our organization has not abated to any considerable degree."

On the second day another attack on the Communists was launched by an Ed McCristal, of Chicago, who spoke on behalf of the fake bond issue of the International Ladies Garment Workers company union. Oscar Ameringer, the "socialist" clown, also performed for over an hour.

**"Relations Normal"—Nesbit.**  
Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer of the district, tried to cheer up the delegates by painting a rosy picture of the financial situation of the organization.

But the miners were not enthusiastic, for in the same report, which was distributed also in printed form, they read on page 28 that the second largest "asset" of the union is \$150,000 investment in the scab "Great Valley Anthracite Corporation." This is second only to a \$275,000 building in Springfield, where miners' locals have been denied space in order to make room for scab corporations. And, on the same afternoon, Fishwick's report showed that in one year the miner's working day declined from 172 to 114.

**Passing Blame for Cut.**  
How nervous the Illinois officials are over the revolt against the wage cut can be seen, however, in their efforts to prove that John L. Lewis fully shares the blame with the district crowd. Fishwick suddenly found it necessary to make a supplementary report devoted exclusively to the wage negotiations and emphasizing the role of Lewis in them. And Nesbit took a crack in the direction of the international office when he said, at the conclusion of his report: "We have never been obliged to go outside of the district for help. . . . We have never received—but have always given." These remarks, added to the fact that Lewis recently reinstated the leaders of the Peoria opposition, after they had been expelled by Fishwick for exposing his vote steal, give weight to the expectation of possible firings when Lewis comes to town.

**Section 1 Announces New Headquarters**  
Units of Section 1 of the Communist Party will meet in the future at new section headquarters, 93 Ave. B.

The proletarian movement is the self-organization, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

**Workers Soccer Meet Tomorrow to Discuss National Organization**  
The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a general membership meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. in the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the conference call of the National Soccer Department of the L. S. U., for the organization of a national workers' soccer association. This meeting is being held jointly with the Brooklyn Workers Soccer League.

Albert Weisbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, will speak on "Sports and the Trade Union Movement." I. Samirtein, the chairman of the National Soccer Department, will outline plans of the Department on the coming conference and the tasks confronting the workers soccer league. Walter Burke, national secretary of the L. S. U., and Al Steele, district secretary, will also speak.

An interesting program of music has been arranged. Refreshments will also be served.

**Yritys Team Will Play for Basketball Title of the East This Week**  
The Yritys A. C. basketball team of Norwood, Mass., the champions of the New England District of the L. S. U., will be in New York this week to play a series of games for the Eastern States Labor Sports Union basketball championship.

They are scheduled to play the Vesa A. C. this Friday at the Progressive Hall, 15 W. 126th St. As a preliminary to this game, the girls' basketball team of the Vagabond A. C. will play the girls' team of the Vesa A. C. This game will start at 7:30 p. m. The main game will start at 8:30 p. m. On Saturday afternoon the Yritys will play an exhibition game in Jamaica, L. I. The most important game of the

## Labor Sports

### Paul Ahola Breaks 3 Records at Big Labor Sports Athletic Meet

At an Eastern District jumping and gymnastic meet held Saturday evening at the Finnish Workers Hall, in Brooklyn, the Labor Sports Union national records were shattered by Paul Ahola of Toverit A. C., Jamaica, L. I. The meet was a whole proved to be one of the most interesting ever held in the district. Many noteworthy performances were given by the worker athletes. Over 200 workers were on hand.

The meet started off with the women's group gymnastics. The group from Vesa A. C. received the unanimous decision of the judges for first place with a total of 13.9 points. The girls' group of the Kisatoverit A. C. was second, with 12.9 points, with into A. C. of New Rochelle placing third with 12.5 points. In the men's group gymnastics the Vekot A. C. won with a total of 11.26 points. Bronx Workers A. C. came second with 9.7 points.

In the broad jump for women the results were as follows: 1, Eleanor Wirkkula, Kisatoverit A. C., 2.07 centimeters; 2, Anne Hovi, Vesa A. C., 2.05 centimeters; 3, Anne Ahola, Toverit A. C., 2.04 centimeters.

The results of the tri-jumping event were as follows: 1, Paul Ahola, 256.29 points; 2, Eino Honkola, Vesa A. C., 249 points; 3, Eino Lahti, Vesa A. C., 236 points.

The records for each event made by Paul Ahola were: Broad jump, 308 centimeters; high jump, 1.45 centimeters, and hop, skip and jump, 9.23 centimeters. The former L. S. U. records for these events were also held by Ahola.

In the junior tri-event, Eino Rasp, of Kisatoverit, came first with 212.76 points and A. Aarnoo, of Kisatoverit, second, with 200.01 points.

The results of the apparatus performances were: Y. Sjomaa, Vekot A. C., Port Chester, 111.9 points; Hyvonen, Vesa A. C., 110.8 points; Abe Kopit, Bronx Workers Athletic Club, 74.7 points, and Ropert, also of the Bronx Workers, with 69.2 points.

## GASTONIA MILL STRIKE LIKELY

### 1,000 Join New Union; Will Fight Discharge

(Continued from Page One)  
Dawson, also a New Bedford leader, were the chief speakers at the meeting. Tremendous applause greeted their militant utterances.

Heckle Preacher, Decidedly different was the reception given the speech of a preacher here who also addressed the meeting. All went well with him until he began to speak against strike methods for bettering the conditions of the workers. He was heckled and jeered at by the assembled workers till he made off in a hurry.

Further registration for union membership will be conducted at the union offices just opened by the local in the Hotel Brawley. Members of the night shift will be given special opportunity to join up.

More union organizers are on their way here from the union's district and national headquarters, it was learned.

## Automobile INSTRUCTION TAUGHT. Complete Course \$10, until license granted; also private and special instruction to Ladies. Empire AUTO 845 Longwood SCHOOL Avenue, Bronx Intervals 10019 (Cor. Prospect Sts.)

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## BANKERS IN EAST GAIN CONTROL OF FARM TOOL CORP.

### Plan Gigantic Combine in Implements

Advance Rumley Company control has been taken over by eastern banking interests, it was learned here yesterday after a series of conferences held in Chicago last week. The new group, it was disclosed, has been buying the stock in the open market.

Advance Rumley under the new management is expected to form the nucleus for a gigantic merger in the agricultural implement manufacturing field. This was deduced from Washington advices that feelers are being put out by the company to determine if the new consolidation would meet requirements of the anti-trust laws.

Prices paid by the new controlling interests for common and preferred stock of Advance Rumley were not disclosed but are reported to be in excess of the current market levels. Both classes of stock have equal voting power. Advance Rumley common stock has risen from 11 to near the 100 mark so far this year, while the preferred has risen from 34 1/4 to 94.

**FORMING OF WORKERS' BASEBALL TEAMS URGED.**  
Baseball season is here and it is important that every workers' sport club, every fraternal organization and every trade union organize a baseball team. Sports is the best means of attracting the youth to the labor movement and baseball is one of the most popular sports. Every organization that can organize a team should immediately get in touch with the secretary of the Eastern District, Labor Sports Union, Al Steele, 692 E. 130th St., Bronx, N. Y. In the near future the Eastern District will call a conference for the organization of a district baseball league. At this conference every sport club and working class organization should have a baseball team represented by two delegates.

**Haessler Lectures on Shop Papers Tomorrow**  
A discussion on "Shop Papers" will be held at the Workers School, 26 Union Square, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. under the guidance of Gertrude Haessler, active in shop paper work in the Communist Party.

The speaker has studied shop paper work in the French and German Communist Parties. Party functionaries specializing in this work are especially urged to attend.

**Fascists Fine, Then Imprison Mine Strikers**  
Italian Frontier, (By Mail).—Thirty-one sulphur mine workers at Riesi, near Caltanissetta, in Sicily, have been fined heavily for striking against miserable wages. Being unable to pay the fines, the workers will be forced to work out their sentences in prison for years to come. The average wages these miners receive is less than 10 cents an hour for adults, and 5 cents for child workers.

**Workers to Demonstrate for Communism**  
at the  
**7th Anniversary of the Only Communist Jewish Daily "THE FREIHEIT"**  
פרייהייט  
will take place  
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## Comparty Activities

**Freiheit Celebration.**  
The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held Saturday, April 6, at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave. Tickets at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square, 20 per cent discount to organizations or tickets paid for immediately.

**Unit 4, Section 4. Dance.**  
A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 714 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 13. Proceeds to Daily Worker and H. Lavatore.

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## Fraternal Organizations

**Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert.**  
A concert and dance will be given by the Freiheit Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 13.

**United Council Annual Ball.**  
The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 13. Tickets may be obtained at the office 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

**Cutters Local 68.**  
A ball will be given by Cutters Local 68, N.T.W.U., at Park View Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St., April 13. Tickets at 131 W. 23rd St.

**Hungarian I.L.D.**  
Entertainment and dance at the Bronx Workers Club, 1330 Wilkins Ave., April 6.

**Workers Culture Club Concert.**  
A concert and package party will be given by the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville Saturday, April 20, 154 Watkins St. Proceeds to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

**N. J. Workers Soccer League.**  
The first annual entertainment and dance of the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers April 13. Silver loving cup will be presented to club most represented.

**Vagabond Sports Club.**  
The first anniversary of the Vagabond Sports Club, member of the Labor Sports Union, will be held 8 p. m. Saturday, April 6, at the Brooklyn Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St.

**Rogers Lectures on Women.**  
A course of four lectures on "Women in History" will be given under the auspices of Council 8, United Council of Working Women, by Pauline Rogers at 1387 Washington Ave., Bronx, beginning 9 p. m. tonight.

**Sacco-Vanzetti I. L. D.**  
Bronx Sacco-Vanzetti I. L. D. Branch meets tonight, April 1.

**Attempt to Frame-up French Communists for Fire Aboard Ship**  
SAINT NAZAIRE, France, March 31.—Police here are today busy trying to place responsibility for fire aboard the steamer Amerique on the Communists. The fire occurred when the steamer was undergoing repairs at the shipyards here and the police and company saw an opportunity to blame the Communists.

Communists have recently been actively talking to, and distributing literature, to the workers on the waterfront. The police and owners are eager to drive against them.

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## BRIDGET FARRY, NEVER ACCUSED, CANT GET OUT

### Not Able to Raise Big Bond on Meagre Pay

While George A. McManus, the only man actually held for the murder of Rothstein, has gone free, and rides about in his costly limousine, Bridget Farry, against whom nothing has been charged except that she ought to be held as a witness in the case of whoever, if anybody, comes to trial, is still in city prison.

The reason is that McManus, at least suspected of the murder, has \$50,000 to put up for bail, while Bridget Farry, working as a scrub woman in the Park Central Hotel where Rothstein met his death, was never able to save \$5,000, the amount required as her bail, though she is accused of nothing.

**Force Banton's Hand.**  
District Attorney Banton, evidently shocked at the fact that the public after all hasn't forgotten that Rothstein ran a million dollar police protected drug ring, and that his trial might possibly reveal some of the prominent "higher-ups," has had to make formal protest against the release of McManus. He has filed an appeal in the appellate division of the supreme court against the granting of bail by Supreme Court Justice Levy.

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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## The Brand of "Fascist" on Lundborg.

Einar Lundborg, the fascist army captain from Sweden, who planned to tour the United States as an "air hero," after the fashion of Lindbergh, finds that his journey is becoming an attempted apology for himself, and for the fascist coward, General Umberto Nobile, whom he picked off the Arctic ice, leaving the rest of the ill-fated Italia expedition to the North Pole to die in the frozen northland.

It isn't necessary to say much about Nobile. This despicable coward, who ran away to safety with Lundborg, leaving his own men to face death alone, has met with general and complete condemnation. Even the fascist Mussolini government of Italy, that sent him on the expedition to glorify fascism, was forced to heap censure on his head. Lundborg is a lone apologist. This is easily understood. Lundborg and Nobile shared the cowardice displayed in the desertion of the Italia crew, that was rescued by Soviet aviators and the Soviet icebreaker, Krassin, in one of the most stirring episodes in all history.

But Lundborg is additionally despicable in the eyes of labor because of the role he played in fighting the revolutionary movement in Eastern Europe that welled up out of the world war. Lundborg served in the counter-revolutionary armies that defeated the workers' struggle for power in Finland and Estonia, and that tried to crush the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. In March, 1918, he was with the Finnish white guards, supported by the armies of the German kaiser, who made war on the working class of Finland, that had but recently won a majority in the government in a parliamentary election. In the bloody days from June to October, 1918, 20,000 Finnish workers were slaughtered; 13,000 died from disease, hunger and thirst in filthy, crowded prisons, while thousands of others served long terms in the fascist bastilles. After wading deep in this flood of workers' blood, Lundborg went to Estonia, in 1919, helped smash the workers' revolution there, and then joined in the attack on the Soviet Union. Finland would have been a Soviet Republic today if it had not been for the powerful combination of the German imperial armies, with the best wishes of the Versailles allies in the world war, fighting with the Finnish black reaction and such foreign fascist elements as Lundborg, recruited from Sweden and other supposedly neutral countries.

Imperialism knows no neutrality in the war against the working class. American workers, of all nationalities, will not remain silent, now that this imperialist bloodhound, Lundborg, is in their midst. Literature distributions everywhere apprise the workers of his record and of his coming.

Lundborg's tour here can serve only as part of the campaign of preparation for the new imperialist attack against the Soviet Union, for strengthening of the reaction in all European countries, and for spreading jingo propaganda in the United States. This fascist propaganda tour and its object, which is hostile to the working class, will be defeated.

## "Too Busy" to Study Mooney Case

Governor C. C. Young, of California, announces through his private secretary, Keith Carlin, at the state capitol in Sacramento, that he "cannot find time" to go into the Mooney case while the legislature is in session.

The case for the liberation of Mooney and Billings is complete. The confession of the dentist's assistant, Estelle Smith, that her testimony was perjured, tears up the last remaining bit of "evidence" of the anti-labor prosecution that had not yet been completely exposed. The frame-up is shattered to its last thread. All this must be very evident even to the most prejudiced mind. At least, no one comes forward in an effort to piece together the scattered remnants of the frame-up, or to urge a single plausible argument why Mooney and Billings should remain in jail. For the moment, labor's enemies are silenced.

Then why does Governor Young need time to go into the case? He certainly does not need even one second of time to find reasons for the immediate and unconditional release of Mooney and Billings after 13 years of unjustified imprisonment. He can only need time to consult with the heads of the Chamber of Commerce and the Manufacturers' Association, those directly responsible for the frame-up, in an effort to plug up the holes that have been shot through the case of "The State of California versus Mooney and Billings."

Governor Young's plea for time is an ominous reminder of the appointment in Massachusetts, by Fuller, then governor, of a "commission" to investigate the Sacco and Vanzetti case. Fuller needed the approval of "Back Bay respectability" as an additional endorsement of the murder of these two workers. He got it. It looks as if Governor Young, on the western coast, is looking for similar approval of the continued imprisonment of Mooney and Billings. No doubt it will be easy to find "professors" in the Leland Stanford and California Universities just as subservient as those in Harvard, who will help the great employers of San Francisco, and of California, cover up this crime against labor with smug and high-sounding phrases. American educational institutions are the bawdy houses of such intellectual prostitutes, in Massachusetts and California alike.

The fight of the workers and poor farmers under the leadership of the International Labor Defense and the Communist Party must give no time nor quarter to the elements that want further "time" to think over the Mooney-Billings case. An aggressive campaign must be pushed forward on every front. This includes the betrayers of working class interests in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor and the Socialist Party. The California State Building Trades Council is even now meeting in San Francisco, but it is mentioned nowhere in its proceedings that it will consider the Mooney case. It will petition congress to put a tariff on stained glass windows, but it will not smash its fist in the face of governor, state legislature and congress, and thereby strike a real blow for labor. The fight for Mooney and Billings also means an intense struggle against the allies of capitalism in the ranks of the working class. Mooney and Billings must be freed in spite of all opposition.

"Well, Here It Is, and You're Experienced In Its Use".

By Fred Ellis



Kellogg Turns Over the Conduct of Foreign Affairs to Col. Stimson

# Increasing Role of Ohio Youth in Rationalization

By B. GANNETT, (District Organizer, YWCL, Ohio)

In the present day rationalization process young workers are playing an ever increasing role. In the basic industries of Ohio such as steel, mining, rubber, auto, machine, etc., many of which are highly rationalized, young workers have entered in large numbers, replacing the adult workers and in some instances becoming the dominant labor supply in the industry. We find that particularly in recent years has this increase of young workers in Ohio industries taken place. The main factors for this increase are:

### Labor-Saving Machines.

1. The introduction of automatic machinery, requiring machine hands and replacing skilled workers. This is particularly noticeable in the rubber, machine, auto and glass industries where the young workers in increasing numbers are replacing the adult workers and are being hired in preference to the adult workers. In the rubber mills of Akron, where the rationalization process has reached its highest point, young workers are not only being hired in preference to adult workers, but the adult workers reaching the age of 35 and 40 years of age can no longer find employment in these mills.

2. Systems of divisions of labor also eliminating the need of skill, such as the conveyors, group system and section work, have a similar effect. These are constantly introduced in the above mentioned industries resulting in a complete elimination of skill and a mechanization of the labor process with the result that even children can work at the conveyors and at section work.

### Youth and Speed-up.

3. The efficiency of youth is more rapidly attained than that of the adult workers as has been shown in efficiency reports indicating higher production of sections where young workers predominate. Young workers can adapt themselves more readily to the machine age, to the rationalization process and can withstand better the intense speed-up, resulting therefore in the utilization of youth labor in the highly mechanized and developed industries such as radio, electric supplies and the war industries where young workers predominate.

4. Frequent periodic unemployment and low wages of workers compels children to quit schools to aid in the support of the families. Thus we find that in the state of Ohio with over a million students in the public schools only about one-fifth graduate from the high schools. In Cleveland, 85 per cent of the total enrollment in the public schools drop out after the eighth grade, and this according to capitalist statistics.

### Displacement of Adults.

5. Youth labor is a source of cheap labor. Without exception young workers are hired at lower wages, thus competing with the adult workers and resulting in the displacement of adult workers. All these factors, including the ban on immigration which has resulted in a dependence of the American capitalist class for its unskilled labor supply on the native born, are the basic causes for the increase of young workers in the basic industries. We therefore find more and more a shifting of the young workers from light industries to heavy industries—young workers today becoming more and more an important section of the industrial proletariat. Young Workers Greatly Exploited. In analyzing the conditions of the

young workers in these industries which they have entered in large numbers only in recent years, we find almost without exception that the conditions of the young workers are far worse than those of adult workers; that the young workers submit to a more intense exploitation, lower wages, longer hours and more intolerable conditions.

In the rubber mills of Akron, where today youth labor is being hired at far less the wages of the adult workers, girls are being hired for 25c and 35c an hour. Where formerly men would average at least six and seven dollars a day, today girls average between two and three dollars a day.

In the steel mills the young workers receive less pay than the adult workers. In the Midland Steel, which made a profit of about two and a half million in 1928, the young workers receive 22c and 25c an hour. Particularly in the finished product section of the steel industry are the young workers hired in large numbers, and receive half the wages of the adult workers.

In the auto industry, as for instance in the Fisher Body plant of Cleveland, employing eight thousand workers today, a larger number of young workers are being employed this year than ever before, and receive far less than the average wage of the adult workers. In the machine industry, which at one time was a highly skilled industry, hiring but few young workers, we find today a tremendous influx of working youth, particularly girls at wages of about 22c an hour.

**Young Miners.** In the mining industry we find that the young workers in Ohio today suffer generally from the slavery conditions of the non-union mines. They not only get low wages, far below the previous Jacksonville scale, as do the adult workers, but they are discriminated against and are kept on the lower paid jobs.

And to mention the needle industry, which at one time employed but few young workers, we find that in Ohio, where it is moving to the smaller towns particularly, a tendency to keep the young workers on section work and at miserably low wages.

Thus we find that in Youngstown, in the cap industry, young girls receive as low as six and seven dollars a week. In the non-union clothing shops young workers being hired at \$12.00 to \$15.00 a week. Is it any wonder that the needle trades bosses are eager to shift their factories to the more backward centers where they can hire cheaper labor?

**In Cleveland Mills.** In the textile mills in Cleveland where youth labor, girl labor, predominates the wages are \$12.00 to \$15.00 a week and sometimes even less.

When we analyze the hours of the young workers we find a similar trend. The eight-hour day is practically unknown to the young workers. In the auto plants, in the steel mills the young workers work ten and twelve hours a day. In fact, in most of the unorganized industries young workers work from nine to twelve hours a day.

**Long Hours.** In the candy factories of Cleveland young girls of 14, 15 and 16 work under intolerable conditions

for nine and ten hours a day. In the textile mills, girls are employed nine and ten hours a day with no attempt made by the bosses to safeguard the health of these girls from the poisonous fumes.

Night work is not unusual, despite the paper law to prohibit the employment of youth labor in underground, dangerous and night work.

### Class-Collaboration Schemes.

The conditions of the young workers in Ohio are not unusual. Throughout the United States similar incidents can be cited. But the bourgeoisie of the United States, in order to divert the attention of the young workers from these miserable conditions, is using every method possible to keep its stranglehold upon the American youth.

Fearing the militancy of the young workers, who will become quickly disillusioned with the "opportunities" offered them in the slave holes of capitalism, they use factory sports and other forms of factory recreation as a means of keeping the young workers under its influence.

### Bosses' Sport Schemes.

Industrial sports, basketball, baseball, football, etc., and industrial recreation such as factory picnics, dances, singing clubs, etc., are some of the methods used by the capitalist class.

Factory sports are on the ascendency. In Ohio we find such sports introduced into every large establishment and acting as a means of making the young workers an integral part of the industrial system.

### Boss Sports Enslave.

These sport organizations receive the support of many young workers, who are under the illusion that the boss has introduced these sports and recreations in the interests and welfare of the young workers. To play on a factory team means to arouse the patriotism of the young worker for his team. This means to arouse loyalty and devotion to the factory and to the bosses running the factory. Thus the possibilities for organizing the young workers are greatly hampered by these sport organizations.

**Possibilities of Organization.** Despite these and other methods used by the capitalist class to keep the young workers satisfied in their misery, the worsening of the conditions of the young workers as a result of the intense rationalization process is already beginning to find a response among the young workers. The process of class-consciousness is already beginning to raise its head even in the strongholds of the capitalist class, not to speak of the mining industry where the young miners of eastern Ohio played a tremendous role in the miners' strike and today are a vital force in the building of the new union. We find the beginnings of a movement of organization among the young workers in the basic industries. At this writing 500 girls walked out in a textile mill in Cleveland, refusing to accept a threatened cut.

### Spontaneous Strikes.

In the Goodrich mills and in the other rubber plants on numerous occasions spontaneous strikes have broken out, in which the young workers played a dominant role. These spontaneous strikes throughout the large establishments of Ohio are signs of the growing discontent of the young workers. The young

workers will become one of the most vital factors in the organization of the workers in these industries and must be prepared for these struggles.

### Tasks of Communist Youth League.

In view of the increasing struggles facing the working class and therefore the working class youth, the Young Workers (Communist) League must carry out its revolutionary role among the young workers, namely:

1. The concentration of Communist Youth League activity in the basic industries.
2. The rallying of the young workers to struggle for their specific demands: against rationalization, for shorter hours, higher wages, equal pay for equal work, etc.
3. The organization of the young workers into economic associations, youth committees, and youth clubs around these demands and to counteract the influence of the bourgeoisie.
4. The training of the young workers for the revolutionary movement.

The League in Ohio must carry out its activity in the basic industries, in the factories where the young workers are found. Only by voicing the demands of the young workers in the factories, by defending the daily needs of the young workers and mobilizing these young workers for the struggle can the League in this district become a mass movement and have mass influence.

The League cannot really become a mass Communist youth organization unless the majority of its members are found in the factories where the mass of youth is employed.

### Into the Factories.

Our roots must be in the factories. The young workers in the basic industries are the most important section of the working class youth and it is on them that our greatest efforts must be laid. The slogans of the League in Ohio today must become: Into the factories: Establish Shop Nuclei in the factories and make every factory our revolutionary battleground: Organize the young workers into youth committees, into economic associations that will be instrumental in the organization of the young workers.

### Win Youth for League.

In the mining industry where the National Miners' Union today is organizing the miners, the task of the League must be to push the organization of the Youth Sections which were decided upon by the convention of the Miners' Union. Thru the mobilization of the young workers around youth demands, thru the utilization of youth methods such as sports, etc., to attract the working class youth, these Youth Sections can become a tremendous factor in the building up of the National Miners' Union.

And in carrying on work among the youth workers our aim must be first and foremost and above all to win into our own ranks the most conscious, the most advanced of these young workers. Only by the building of our League, only by recruiting into our organization the more militant of these young workers, can the League carry out its role of the vanguard of the working class youth.

### TRAIN DERAILED

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., March 31 (UP).—Six cars of a Boston and Maine passenger train were derailed near North Charlestown, N. H., today but all of the passengers escaped serious injury.

**BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK**  
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## Haywood A Delegate to Socialist Congress In Copenhagen; Attempt by Branting to Sabotage Speech; Meets Lenin

In previous installments of his story, Haywood tells of his early life as a messenger boy, as a child slave in other industries, as a farm hand, as a homesteader, as a cowboy, as a miner. He tells how he became the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners and led some of the fiercest fought strikes in history, how he helped to organize the I. W. W., of the treachery of Moyer and Sherman, who split the organization, of De Leon's peculiar activities, of Haywood's trial for murder and acquittal, and of great speaking tours that followed it. Now read on.

PART 74.  
By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD.

I HAD been elected to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, and served for some time in that capacity. When the massacre of the Lena River gold miners occurred in Siberia, the National Executive Committee passed a resolution that I had introduced, condemning the czar and the British gold mining companies for the murder of the miners who had gone on strike to improve their working conditions. The Socialist Congress of the Second International was held in Copenhagen in 1910. Much to my surprise I was elected a delegate by a larger referendum vote than any other delegate elected. The others were John Spargo, Morris Hillquit, Victor Berger, Robert Hunter, May Wood Simons and Lena Morrow Lewis.



I had covered the United States from coast to coast, and here was an opportunity to cross the ocean. The thought of the trip, and the chance it gave me to get acquainted with comrades from foreign countries and to take part in the work of an international congress, gratified me deeply. Our passage was booked second class on the Lusitania. When we landed in England we transferred to a boat that went direct to Copenhagen.

Copenhagen was at that time under a Socialist administration. I had never seen anything to equal the congress. There were red flags everywhere, crowds and demonstrations. I met comrades whose names I knew and whose writings I had read, such of them as had been translated into English. I was given a choice of serving either on the war or the labor commission. I chose the latter. Berger and Schlueter, editor of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, and Olive Johnson of the Socialist Labor Party were on the same commission. Hjalmar Branting of Denmark was the chairman.

When the time came, I spoke on the labor organizations of the United States, and described in detail the American Federation of Labor, its high initiation fees, its limited membership, its time agreements with the employers. I referred to its relationship with the National Civic Federation. I showed the growth toward the idea of industrial unionism shown in the formation of the Industrial Workers of the World.

When I had finished, Branting said something to the interpreter which, of course, I didn't understand. There was an altercation between them, and the interpreter picked up his chair and sat down with his back to Branting. Finally he turned around and gave my speech at length. He told me afterward what had happened. Branting had told him to cut my speech short, but he had replied that it was perhaps the most important speech that would be made in that commission, and he proposed to give it as nearly as possible as it had been spoken.

LENIN was in Copenhagen at the head of the Russian delegation. I don't remember what name he was going under at this congress, and of course I did not realize that he was to become the greatest leader of the revolution. When I came to Russia, Lenin reminded me that we had met at the Copenhagen congress.

Rosa Luxemburg and Georg Ledebour were two of the delegates I met; I remember the castigation Ledebour gave Ramsay MacDonald. Jaures came from France, and Keir Hardie from England, and many others of whom I had heard in the socialist and labor movement. What might have become an important resolution was the Vaillant-Hardie resolution on war, but its main cause, the general strike, was eliminated chiefly through the action of the German delegation, which was the dominant factor in this convention. Victor Berger supported their position, and I asked him at the time whether he was representing the American or the German working class. He might have answered "neither" quite truthfully.

I spoke at several meetings in Copenhagen at which Clara Zetkin and Alexandra Kollontay interpreted for me. Speaking at many union meetings, I became acquainted with the form and methods of organization. I learned, for instance, that the typographical workers were one hundred per cent organized, but when I inquired who was their president, they told me that he was a man who was running a shop of his own, employing over a hundred workers. Then I learned that the typographical union had a nine-year contract with the employers. I used this fact in speeches, and asked why the workers didn't sign up for ninety years or nine hundred years while they were about it, thus eliminating the class struggle from their span of life!

WHEN I investigated the cooperative system of Denmark, it was to learn with much regret that the splendid farms and dairies were carried on at the cost of the blood and sweat of emigrants brought over every year from Poland, Austria and Hungary, who were paid a krona a day—twenty-eight cents—for harvest work, and fed on cow-peas, small potatoes and sour milk.

A bird's-eye view of Denmark reminded me of a children's playground; it looked as though Noah's Ark toys had been set down indiscriminately. I saw the statue of a man on horseback in the middle of a hayfield. And one time in a quiet little village a company of toy soldiers came marching down the street and whirled around a corner. I went with a comrade to his home in a little town which I was delighted to learn had been the home of Hans Christian Andersen.

Then I traveled through Sweden, speaking at Malmo and Stockholm, where I met the secretary of the Swedish miners. From Stockholm I went to Gothenburg, and from there to Christiania, now Oslo. There was a strike in the curtain and carpet factories. The employers had stolen the girls and boys from their homes and were making slaves of them, and were using their friends and relatives, the young men of Norway, as police and soldiers to defeat the strikers. When my speech was translated, the audience answered with a sob.

LEE and Inkpin, whom I found at the office of the Socialist Party in Maiden Lane, London, had arranged a tour of Great Britain for me. My first meeting was in Memorial Hall in London. Ben Tillett was chairman. I had heard the English people described as being cold and phlegmatic, but I found that this was far from the truth. This audience was one of the most attentive, responsive and enthusiastic that I have ever spoken to in my life. They followed my speech for two hours, and then stood up and cheered.

After the meeting I met George Bernard Shaw, who told me of the many invitations he had had from the United States. I told him that I thought a speaking tour there would be an ovation for him. "Oh," he said, "I shouldn't like that!" He mentioned some society woman in New York who had had the nerve to offer him twenty-five hundred dollars to appear first in her drawing-room.

While I was in London the Socialist Party gave me a dinner in Soho, at which Socialists, labor men, Fabians, and artists were present. Glasgow had a tremendous meeting. The fact that the city of Glasgow owned the tramways, waterworks, and a large number of workers' houses had not materially improved the condition of the toilers there. The slum quarter was as bad as I have ever seen, and I saw more drunken women on the streets the Saturday night I was there than I have ever seen anywhere before or since. From Glasgow I went to Lanarkshire, where I spoke to the coal miners.

In the next issue Haywood tells of touring English coal fields with Tom Mann, of militant tactics of British miners on strike, of meeting Wm. Z. Foster in France. You can get a copy of Haywood's book free with each yearly subscription you send to the Daily Worker—new or renewal. Why not have it?