

MINERS' BLACK FRIDAY

Zeigler Miners "Guilty" in Klan Frame-up

The Agreement Made on "Black Friday"

THE full text of the shameful agreement drawn up by Lewis and the operators against the striking miners in the anthracite field is as follows:

This agreement, made this twelfth day of February, 1926, between Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America, parties of the first part, and the anthracite operators, parties of the second part, covering wages and conditions of employment in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, witnesseth:

1—Work shall be resumed at once under the terms of the expired contract, which, subject to modification as hereinafter provided, shall be in force and effect until Aug. 31, 1930.

2—At any time after Jan. 1, 1927, but not oftener than once in any year, either party may, in writing, propose modification in the wage scales of said contract. The parties agree within fifteen days after receipt of such written proposals to start conferences in the usual manner in an effort to agree upon such modifications.

3—If within thirty days after starting such negotiations the parties have not agreed, all issues in controversy shall be referred to a board of two men with full power and without reservation or restrictions, and the parties agree to abide by any decision or decisions of such board, either on the merits of the controversy or as to procedure to be followed. Such board shall be appointed as follows:

The operators shall name three men and the miners shall name three men. The operators shall select one man from the miners' list and the miners shall select one man from the operators' list, and the two men so approved shall constitute said board. Unless agreed, the men named by the parties shall not be connected with the United Mine Workers of America or the business of mining coal. The board shall be obliged, within ninety days after appointment, to arrive at a decision on all issues in controversy, and to that end shall formulate their own rules and methods of procedure and may enlarge the board to an odd number, in which event a majority vote shall be binding.

4—The demands of the operators and the mine workers on the question of co-operation and efficiency are referred to the board of conciliation, exclusive of the umpire, which shall work out a reciprocal program of co-operation and efficiency.

5—The board of conciliation shall proceed to equalize wages, etc., in accordance with clause 12 of the agreement, dated Sept. 19, 1923.

6—Except as modified herein, the terms and provisions of the award of the anthracite coal strike commission and subsequent agreements made in modification thereof or supplemental thereto, as well as the rulings and decisions of the board of conciliation, are hereby ratified, confirmed and continued during the term of this contract, ending Aug. 31, 1930.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto, thru their accredited representatives, have caused this agreement to be properly executed, the day and year first above written:

On behalf of the anthracite operators:	On behalf of Districts 1, 7 and 9, United Mine Workers of America:
W. W. INGLIS,	JOHN L. LEWIS,
GEORGE HADESTY,	PHILIP MURRAY,
J. B. WARRINGER,	THOMAS KENNEDY,
E. H. SUENDER,	C. J. GOLDEN,
THOMAS THOMAS,	RINALDO CAPPELLINI,
ANDREW M. FINE,	ANDREW MATTEY,

Attest: JAMES A. GORMAN, Secretary. ALVAH MARKLE, Chairman.

TO ALL ANTHRACITE MINERS!

Open Letter to the Tri-District Convention

Six months ago we anthracite miners mobilized at the Tri-District Convention in Scranton and endorsed the demands for—
1) A ten percent increase in wages with \$1.00 per day for day men;
2) No arbitration or conciliation boards;
3) The check-off in the anthracite.
After lengthy conferences the operators turned down these demands and we entered into the strike to enforce them with all the enthusiasm born of the conviction of the justice of our demands. John L. Lewis and the whole administration supported our demands and we miners (Continued on page 5).

SOLD! FIVE YEARS AND NO WAGE INCREASE!



Republished by request from a recent issue of The DAILY WORKER.

Defend the Zeigler Miners!

STATEMENT OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

Eight out of the thirteen defendants in the framed-up trial of the Zeigler miners have been convicted and face sentences ranging from one to fourteen years in prison. The conviction was based upon the fraudulent charge of assault upon D. B. Cobb, sub-district vice-president of the United Mine Workers, who is one of the most corrupt officials in the American labor movement.

This conviction, affecting as it does the most militant and progressive leaders of the miners in Southern Illinois, comes right upon the heels of the shameful betrayal of the strike of the anthracite miners by John L. Lewis and the official machine. The frame-up is a part of the great conspiracy to wreck the United Mine Workers of America as an organization fighting for the improvement of the conditions of the miners, and its transformation into a servile instrument of the bloated

coal operators. Railroad Progressives to Jail. The leaders of the Miners' Union, with their treasonable policies, have done worse than nothing to defend the interests of the miners. They have worked hand in hand with the operators to sell out the rank and file of the union. They have betrayed the demands of the anthracite miners. Now they have succeeded, in conspiracy with the ku klux klan and the coal operators, in railroad to jail eight of the most active progressives in the Illinois union.

The men who are financing the prosecution of the Zeigler miners are the men in control of the notorious Farrington machine. The most active leaders in the prosecution were D. B. Cobb, sub-district vice-president and Lon Fox, the sub-district president; Farrington had assured them of his support from the beginning.

Miners Fight Coal Barons. The crime of the defendants was that they insisted upon the Zeigler miners getting a decent wage by getting a correct weight on the coal they mined. The officials of the

union upheld the Bell and Zoller Mining company, as against the miners. They carried on a fight against the menace of the ku klux klan, and the officials joined with the klan against the rank and file progressives. The miners of Zeigler insisted upon their rights to vote for the progressive officials and for militant policies to fight the boss, and the machine steadily stole their elections.

The conviction of these eight miners is of the gravest concern to the American working class as a whole, and to the organized workers in particular. The entire labor movement of America is on trial and not only the Zeigler miners. Their fight is the fight of all the workers of this country.

Defend Zeigler Miners! The miners of this country must intensify their fight for the progressive movement in the union. The workers of the entire country must come to the aid of the defendants. The International Labor Defense, a non-partisan working class organization which has been in charge of the case for the defend- (Continued on page 4.)

ANTHRACITE STRIKERS REPUDIATE BETRAYAL OF THEIR DEMANDS BY JOHN L. LEWIS AT PHILADELPHIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 14—The date of the Philadelphia betrayal of the striking miners by John L. Lewis will always be known in these regions as "BLACK FRIDAY."

On that date, Friday, February 12, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, when patriotic spellbinders were indulging in extravagant praise of the "freedom" enjoyed by the inhabitants of the United States, the head of the United Mine Workers of America, who should defend the interests of the membership of that union, signed the pact that is designed to make the 158,000 anthracite coal miners slaves of the corporations for the next five years.

The strikers were stunned; they could not for a time believe it possible for even Lewis to so completely surrender everything they fought for so long. They could not believe that the same man who, at the tri-district convention in this city, when the demands of the strike were formulated and who said the demands were all too inadequate, could so ignominiously betray them.

Then, when the full meaning of black Friday dawned upon them they perceived that the betrayal was deliberate and well-timed. The long drawn-out strike and the refusal of Lewis and Cappellini to call out the maintenance men and make the strike general was being repudiated in the anthracite fields. The demands originally advocated by the progressive miners and the Communists in the strike region were becoming the demands of the rank and file. The general grievance committee meeting in Wilkesbarre had gone on record to pull out the maintenance men, thereby making the strike effective.

The coal barons knew such a move would defeat them; would beat them to their knees before the solidarity of the miners. Rather than permit the union to get beyond his control Lewis capitulated to every demand of the operators. Like others of his type in the labor movement he will destroy the unions rather than permit them to become effective instruments against the employers. All these things are now fully understood by the miners, and with the few remaining days until the tri-district conference is called for Tuesday they are rallying to endeavor to repudiate the agreement and rebuke the infamy of such arch-traitors as John L. Lewis and Rinaldo Cappellini.

Condemn Settlement.

Delegates to the general grievance committee of District No. 1 of the United Mine Workers of America, representing some thirty local unions with approximately 15,000 members, meeting in Wilkesbarre last night, unanimously condemned the betrayal of "Black Friday" and denounced the mine workers officials for their conspiracy with the operators to drive the strikers back into the black holes beneath the earth to slave for wages so meagre that even Lewis himself admits their utter insufficiency to maintain a decent standard of living.

Sentiments expressed by every delegate taking the floor showed bitter resentment against the sell-out of the miners and a determination to fight to the last ditch against the ratification of the Philadelphia agreement. All of them referred to the fact that the five and a half months' struggle of the miners has resulted in their

(Continued on page 2)

JURY FINDS 8 MINERS GUILTY IN 10-DAY TRIAL

Argue Motion for New Trial on March 26

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COURT HOUSE, Benton, Ill., Feb. 14—Eight out of the 13 defendants in the now famous Zeigler trial were convicted by verdict of the jury on the frame-up charge of "assault on murder D. B. Cobb," the sub-district vice-president of the United Mine Workers' Union of Franklin county.

Five of the defendants, Matt Cernovich, Charles Corbushly, Markon Soyat, William Bartash and Pete Blazin, were found not guilty and immediately released.

Move for New Trial.

The attorneys for the defense, Ferguson, Morgan, White and Ward, immediately made a motion for a new trial, hearings upon which have been granted for March 29. Those convicted were: Henry Corbushly, leader of the progressive miners of Zeigler, Frank Corbushly his brother, Stanley Parez, Ignatz Simich, Martin Simich, Mike Karadich, Eddie Maliski and Steve Meanovich.

To Get Rid of Progressives.

The entire struggle arose out of the fact that the Zeigler miners had elected a progressive leadership for their union which had begun to lead a real fight against the ku klux, the thievery of the coal operators, and for the adoption of progressive and militant policies by the whole union. They tried to change from the defensive to the offensive the drive which is being made by the coal operators to drive

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RELIEF STILL BADLY NEEDED

Despite the fact that the anthracite coal strike has apparently been settled, the general grievance committee of the miners, in general meeting assembled in Wilkes-Barre on February 13, decided to open food relief stations in co-operation with the International Workers' Aid.

Accordingly a committee was immediately elected, consisting of 15 miners, representing 15 different locals, of which D. A. Edmunds, chairman of the grievance committees, will act as secretary. The first food station will be opened Monday, February 15.

There is much actual suffering among the families of this district. Many have absolutely no means of procuring the bare necessities of life. It will take several weeks before all the mines are working and pay day comes only once in two weeks. It will, therefore, be at least a month before any cash comes into the individual family. In the meantime the most needy cases will have to be taken care of. Many are at starvation point. They will need support for at least the next two weeks.

Make out your contributions to the Miners' I. W. A. and send to D. A. Edmunds, 523 Market St., Kingston, Pa., or direct to the national office of the International Workers' Aid, 1553 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Fight Just Beginning

Statement of the Trade Union Educational League.

THIS latest betrayal of the miners by the Lewis administration brings out more clearly than ever the class-collaboration policy and imperialistic role of the bureaucracy. The position of the striking miners was becoming stronger. The strike had attained world attention, the British unions were demanding from their leaders that Welsh anthracite be not transported to America.

Gradually the entire American labor movement was being drawn into the struggle. Tens of thousands of dollars had been sent to the striking miners. The joint grievance committee in conjunction with the international Workers' Aid were setting up relief stations to take care of the miners and their families. Relief committees were being organized in every large industrial center. These preparations would have in a very (Continued on page 5)

Worker Correspondence 1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 13 1927

LOCKOUT UNION AUTO SERVICE STATION WORKERS

Mechanics Insist on the Right to Organize

By a Worker Correspondent PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14. — Three large automobile service stations in Pittsburgh locked-out all mechanics belonging to the machinists' union.

Nash Fires Union Mechanics. Following the election of officers for this newly formed local, the Nash agency fired the president, financial secretary and treasurer.

He was told by the manager that it was not three, but twenty-four men whom he fired out of twenty-eight remaining 4 being bosses.

This self-imposed "guardian" over the workers claimed his employees had no right to join the union without asking his permission.

Paige Company Follows Nash Lead. The Paige agency notified its workers to bring in their union books inside a week or they would lose their jobs.

One of the Nash workers secured a job with the Oldsmobile, but when he reported for work he was told to bring in his union book and tear it up in front of the foreman.

Determined to Keep Union. The locked-out men are fighting for the right to organize, and are determined to keep their organization and build it.

This Week's Prizes!

Send in a story—make it short, give the facts, and a prize may be yours! No. 1—First prize will be a new book now on the press: "The Awakening of China," by James H. Dolsen.

Write—Rush—Order a Bundle of the issue in which your story appears!

MINERS' LOCAL UNION DENOUNCES SLANDER OF "PROGRESSIVE MINER" BY LEWIS HENCHMAN, FARRINGTON

By a Worker Correspondent. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—The members of Local Union No. 494, United Mine Workers of America, at their regular meeting protested against the attack made on the Progressive Miner, the official organ of the Progressive Miners' Committee, which was made by Farrington in his official family sheet on Jan. 30.

In the discussion, following the reading of Farrington's letter, miner after miner took the floor and pointed out that they were not going to let Farrington tell them what to read and what not to read.

Farrington told them what to read and what not to read. It was shown that even Farrington at one time contributed money to the Progressive Miners' Committee, but that was before Farrington became the henchman of John L. Lewis and a tool of the coal operators.

After the discussion, the following motion was adopted by a unanimous vote: "That this local union instructs its secretary to notify Farrington that we protest against the position and attack that he has taken relative to the 'Progressive Miner,' the official organ of the Progressive Miners' Committee."

A. C. W. OFFICIALS HELP BOSS FILL SHOP WITH NON-UNION MEN

By a Worker Correspondent. Fifteen back makers of the vest shop on the second floor of Alfred Decker and Cohn, tailoring shop at North and Lawndale, quit work on Friday, Feb. 12, because it was impossible for them to make a living on the low wages they were receiving.

The workers of this department have complained again and again to their shop chairman and to the union business agent about the cuts in wages with every readjustment of which there were a number within a short time.

The Issues at Stake in Coal War

- The Lewis Surrender. 1. Work to be resumed at once with the same wages provided by the expired contract, which means defeat of miners economic demands. 2. After Jan. 1, 1927, the parties may propose modification in the wage scale in writing, and attempt to agree to the same, but the miners must continue work until 1930, irrespective of failure of the negotiations.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper. Their crime lies in the fact that they stood by their fellow workers. Their prosecution is a part of the attempt to smash the miners' union, and is a direct challenge to the whole labor movement in this country.

The International Labor Defense, which has been in charge of these cases from the beginning, intends to intensify the work for their release and will not rest until every one of the men indicted is free. Motion for new trial has already been made. Their cause is not their own, but the cause of the entire labor movement, and all workers must come to their aid.

Their noble struggle deserves the support of all workers, and this support must be given quickly. The International Labor Defense calls upon all of its branches and supporters, and upon the American

Union Painters' Art Exhibit Ends Tonight

The Second Annual Decorative Art Exhibition of Painters' Local Union No. 194 at the Garfield Hall, 10 South California Ave., closes tonight. The exhibition has been divided into seven groups: Painting in oil (landscapes and marine); flower paintings; sketches, designs, ornaments and decorations; decorative furniture; portrait and figure painting in any medium; water colors, cartoons, pen and ink and charcoal drawings; graining and marbling.

Three prizes will be awarded in each group at the exhibition. Among the cartoons are some drawn by Arne Swabeck, organizer of District No. 8, Workers (Communist) Party, giving the capitalist system several solar plexus blows.

Strikebreaker Police Seek Wages from Boss

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Feb. 14.—New Britain police are trying to collect \$323.40 from Reginald Towers for "special protection" of his brickyard during the fall strike of clay workers. Towers claims that it is the city's duty to furnish police protection when he needs it. He refuses to pay for the supernumerary police hired by New Britain to act as private guards for Towers in his effort to break the brick workers' struggle for union conditions.

Philadelphia Union Demands. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—Dressmakers of Philadelphia in the International Ladies' Garment Workers voted approval of demands for 10 per cent increase in wages, joint board of sanitary control, cash security from contractors to insure enforcement of agreement and unemployment insurance. An intensive organization campaign has been in progress and these demands are the result. A strike will be resorted to if employers do not grant the union agreement.

Considers Bid from Germany. GENEVA, Feb. 12.—A special session of the league of nations assembly was called today for March 8 to consider Germany's application for membership.

Shall Zeigler Miners Go to Jail?

STATEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

The conviction of eight out of the thirteen defendants in the Zeigler trial should be a rousing call to the whole American labor movement to come to the defense of these militant miners. These eight men face from one to fourteen years imprisonment only because they were the outstanding leaders in the struggle of the Zeigler miners against the campaign of the coal operators to reduce their wages by robbing them on the weight of the coal they mined, and in the fight to eliminate the ku klux klan from the union to prevent it from wrecking the organization.

These men were framed-up by the most reactionary elements in Southern Illinois only for those reasons:

Open Letter to Anthracite Miners

(Continued from page 1) entered into the fight with the feeling that the resources and influence of our powerful union would be thrown into the fight.

We went to win. We were determined to end once and forever the terminated and once and forever the attempt of the mine operators to crush our union and enslave us. John L. Lewis in dozens of statements and speeches admitted that the 10% increase was meager and inadequate. John L. Lewis showed time and time again that the hard coal miners were always, even when working, in a state of semi-starvation. John L. Lewis pictured the suffering of the miner; exposed their terrible living conditions; and pointed out the enormous loss of life that takes place annually in the mines.

We, the rank and file miners, were ready to fight to the end—to victory. We put up the longest battle in the history of the anthracite.

We are fighting to save our union and prevent our becoming virtual slaves. Now, when victory is within our grasp; when the whole labor movement of America is aroused by our struggle; when organized labor is rallying to our support; when tens of thousands of dollars have already been raised to feed our families and remove the spectre of want and free our hands for a fight to the finish; at this moment, in the midst of the battle, John L. Lewis betrays the strike; John L. Lewis sells us out; John L. Lewis surrenders to the enemy.

Anthracite miners! Brothers! We have been betrayed! We cannot as men accept the slave agreement already accepted and proposed to us by John L. Lewis. As fighting miners we must repudiate the terms of surrender at the tri-district convention. Every delegate that has at heart the interests of our union and our interests as miners and as workingmen will repudiate the five-year contract; the damnable scheme of "wage adjustments"; the bosses' whole rotten agreement that was signed by Lewis!

We must stand by the last demands of the tri-district convention. We must continue the fight for the ten per cent increase. We must reject all fake arbitration and conciliation boards. We must demand the check-off in the anthracite.

Down with the slave agreement. Refuse to allow them to hang a five-year contract around your necks. Do not let them drive us back to the mines at the same slave wages that we struck against six months ago. Down with the traitorous scheme of "arbitration." Repudiate the ninety-day clause. We miners must show them how we

can fight. We miners must show them we can win. The whole labor movement will rally to our cause. The eyes of the workers of America are on the delegates at Scranton this Tuesday.

Anthracite miners! All together! Let us fight for the tri-district demands. Down with the Lewis betrayal! Down with the proposed settlement! Down with the five-year contract! Down with arbitration!

Anthracite miners! Let us make it a 100% strike! Pull out the maintenance men! Let us stick together and defeat the bosses and their bootlickers who sold us out. Let us answer the betrayal!

Delegates to the tri-district convention! On Tuesday you vote for the sell-out and slavery or for the tri-district demands, and victory. Do not shackle us to the mine owners for five long years. Do not allow the Lewis machine to make our union—the U. M. W. of A.—a part of the bosses' machinery. Do not make us hang our heads in shame before the labor movement of the whole world.

Vote against the Lewis betrayal. Vote for victory for the anthracite miners. Progressive Miners' Committee of the U. M. W. of A.

Vote against the Lewis betrayal. Vote for victory for the anthracite miners. Progressive Miners' Committee of the U. M. W. of A.

working class to rally to the defense and send funds to finance the appeal which is being made. Quick action is imperative if these men are to be free.

The International Labor Defense. (Signed) James P. Cannon, Executive Secretary.

The Fight Was Just Starting

(Continue from Page 1.) short time removed the fear of starvation and left the miners free to conduct the struggle against the coal operators knowing that their families were being taken care of by labor. THE strikers were developing an ugly mood, the demand for the withdrawal of the maintenance men was becoming general. The three grievance committees had amalgamated their forces, elected a joint secretary, invited the I. W. A. to organize and direct the relief work. They had, with only a few dissenting votes, gone on record against a settlement of the strike on the basis of the agreement now entered into by Lewis.

The joint grievance committee had demanded the withdrawal of the maintenance men, and unanimously went on record for a fight to the finish for the demands of the strikers as formulated at the tri-district convention, amongst which were a 10 per cent increase in wages, \$1.00 per day for the day men, no arbitration.

NEVER were the strikers as solid and as militant as they are at this moment, yet this is the time that Lewis chooses to end the strike, turning victory into defeat. The magnitude of this betrayal probably will not be recognized by the majority of the miners, until they actually feel the effects of the agreement.

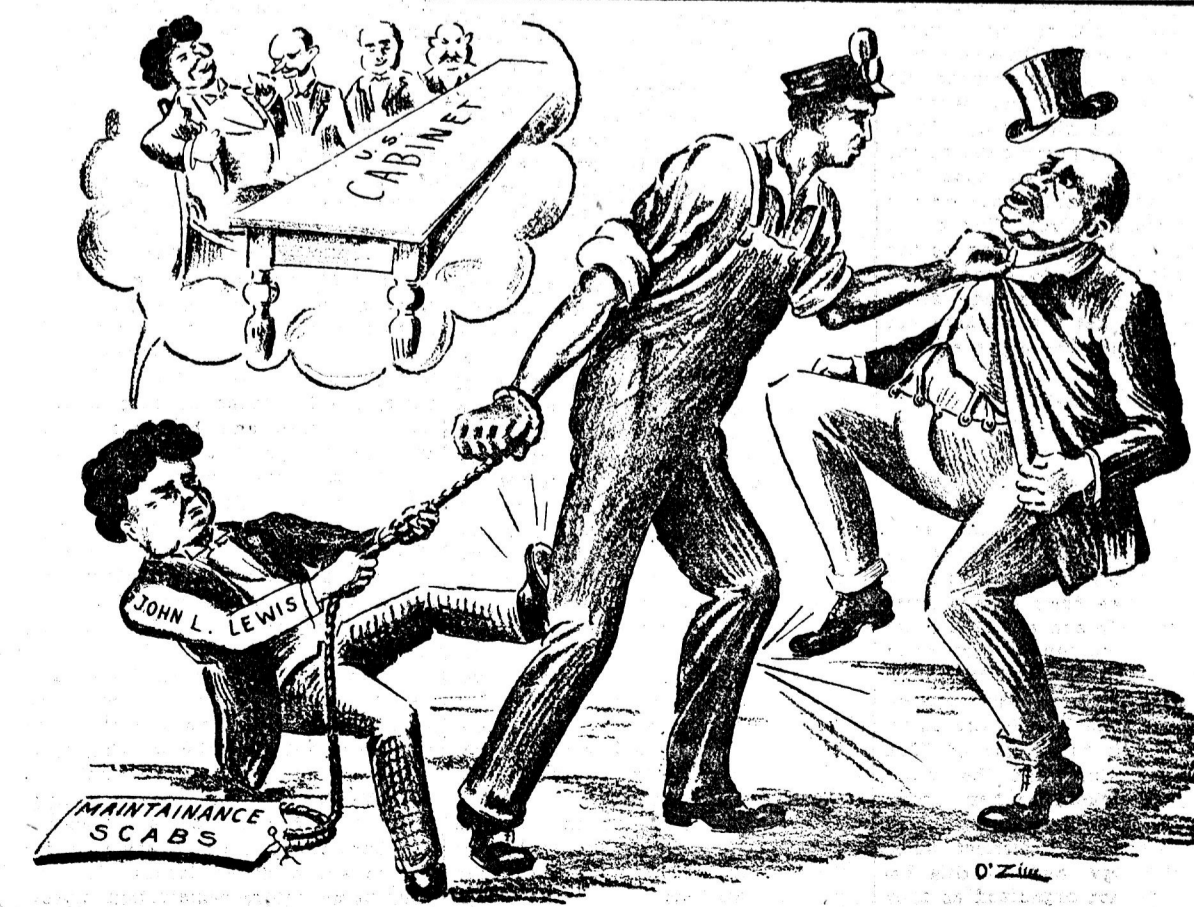
Friday, Feb. 12, will go down in labor history ranking with that of the British miners' "Black Friday." With the rank and file and large sections of officialdom, rallying to the support of the miners, victory was almost assured. The betrayal had to come now, a month from now it could not be done, and it is yet to be seen whether Lewis can get away with it now or not.

If the miners can be fooled into accepting this ruinous agreement, it means that the nearly six months' heroic fight has gone for naught. Six months of terrific struggle, six months of suffering with victory in sight is to be turned into defeat if the miners accept this agreement. EVERY local in the U. M. W. of A. must protest against this betrayal. In the anthracite districts the delegates to the tri-district convention, in the interest of the miners, in the interest of the union, in the interest of the working class must repudiate this agreement of betrayal. They must demand that the struggle continue until the coal operators yield to all the demands of the miners.

Miners of the anthracite repudiate the Lewis coal operators' agreement. Fight for the demands as formulated by the tri-district convention. NO LONG TERM AGREEMENTS. NO ARBITRATION. BRING OUT THE MAINTENANCE MEN. 100 PER CENT WILL ASSURE VICTORY.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, J. W. JOHNSTONE, Acting Secretary.

HOW LEWIS EARNS PROMOTION



DISTRICT EIGHT CIRCUIT SCHOOL STARTS TONIGHT IN GARY, IND.

Tonight, the District 8 Circuit begins with the class in Gary, Ind., at 205 Eighteenth street; Tuesday the South Bend, Ind., class meets at Hungarian Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax St., and Thursday the Milwaukee class at Miller Hall, 802 State St. All start at 8 p. m.

The subject matter is the second term of the course in "Elements of Communism." The first lesson will deal with the industrialization of the East and the relations between the working class and the peasantry. The instructor is William Simons, secretary of the Chicago Workers' School, who taught these classes during the main part of the first semester.

Wipe Your Brow and Rest Yourself The Lenin Drive Is Over But Don't Lay Down Your Tools! The Campaign Continues

The Daily Worker is a bigger paper today—and stronger. A better spokesman and a stronger weapon in every struggle of the workers in America.



Thanks to thousands of loyal thinking workers who have contributed their time and energy and their funds to get new subscriptions. (Tomorrow we will tell how well they did.)

BUT—The Campaign Continues

To build "Our Daily," to better serve the working class is a never ending task that must be done in every day of the year. In this we must have your help. The Daily Worker grows or not—it lives and thrives or it slumps and dies—only on your efforts.

The same loyal, hard working, fighting workers who have built The Daily Worker in this drive will continue building. But they will welcome your help! Put your shoulder to the job. Speak to workers for "Our Daily"—get a sub. Put it on this blank.

Subscription form for THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Rates: Outside of Chicago: Per year \$6.00, Six months 3.50, Three months 2.00. In Chicago: Per year \$8.00, Six months 4.50, Three months 2.00.

Workers Must Rally to the Defense of the Zeigler Miners

(Continued from page 1). ants, must receive the support of every class conscious honest worker in America. Motion for new trial has already been made by the International Labor Defense.

Workers! Smash this conspiracy against the Zeigler miners and the American labor movement! Rally to the support of the International Labor Defense in this trial!

Demand the immediate end to the frame-up methods of the corrupt union officialdom! Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America. C. E. Ruthenberg, General Secretary.

CORRESPONDENTS' CLASS MEETS TONIGHT AT 8; TO DISCUSS NEWS STORY

The Chicago Worker Correspondents class meets tonight at 8 p. m. in the editorial room of THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. A brief review will be made of the mimeographed instruction papers given each student last week and the class will proceed to the next lesson which will treat of the different types of newspaper writing and stress particularly the most common type, the straight news story. A number of manuscripts will be read for criticism.

The New York class in Workers Correspondents meets tonight at 8 p. m. at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th street.

