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NATIONAL EDITION

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50 ANTHRACITE LOCALS ANSWER 'SAVE-UNION' CALL

5 ANTI-HORTHY PICKETS JAILED IN WASHINGTON

300 White Guards Are Received

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Four men and a woman were arrested today when workers and liberals formed a picket line at the White House in protest against the reception by President Coolidge of the Horthy white guard delegation from Hungary.

Among the arrested were Hugo Gallert, New York artist and president of the Anti-Horthy League, and Benjamin C. Marsh, of Washington, executive secretary of the People's Reconstruction League.

The demonstrators carried placards, some of which said, "Hajjas, a Mass Murderer," and "They Dishonored Kosuth."

White House Surrounded.

Informed that a demonstration was to be made, more than 50 detectives, patrolmen and government plainclothes agents were posted around the White House. The police surrounded the pickets as soon as they assembled.

The demonstration was peaceful. The pickets are charged with parading on government property without a permit.

In spite of the arrests the demonstrators together with sympathizers in other parts of the city distributed large quantities of leaflets exposing the purposes of the Hungarian delegation in coming to the United States. They Want Money.

The Anti-Horthy League, Workers (Communist) Party and the International Labor Defense, which participated in militant demonstrations in New York, charge the Hungarian delegation came here to propagandize for a large loan for the fascist Horthy government. The delegation unveiled a statue to Kosuth, Hungarian patriot, in New York as part of their propaganda campaign, the Anti-Horthy League leaflet charges.

After the five pickets had been taken to jail and other demonstrators (Continued on Page Two)

FIVE WORKERS ARE KILLED IN POWDER BLAST AND TRAIN WRECK



Four workers were killed in three blasts at the Hercules Powder Co. mills in Valley Falls, N. Y., when a spark ignited a magazine. Several other workers were injured. Many blasts have occurred at the Hercules mills in the past few years, each taking a toll of workers' lives. The workers at these mills receive ridiculously low wages considering the risk they are forced to take. The ruins of the main magazine are shown at left. At right are shown the remains of four Pennsylvania R. R. trains which crashed near Harrisburg, Pa., fatally injuring a railroad worker.

DISTRICT 9 JOINS MOVE IN SUPPORT OF BITUMINOUS

Police, Golden Machine Fail to Stop Meeting

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 19.—Delegates of over 50 local unions met here yesterday at the call of the District Save-the-Union Committee in a conference which represented the entire progressive miners' movement in District 9 of which the reactionary henchman of the Lewis machine, Chris Golden, is president.

Support Progressives.

The conference pledged itself to carry out the program of the Save-the-Union Committee, to carry on the fight against the Lewis machine until the treacherous crew is entirely eliminated and to support the striking bituminous miners in their struggle against the union smashing drive of the operators.

The Golden machine united with the police and broke up the conference temporarily. Before the police arrived, Mike Demchak, one of the nationally known leaders of the Save-the-Union movement spoke. Demchak outlined the situation in the miners' union and gave the program of the committee for saving the union.

A rank and file discussion followed in which numerous delegates arose and bitterly attacked the Lewis-Cappellini-Golden-Kennedy machine of "murder and betrayal."

Defend Prisoners.

Endorsement was voted to the defense of Benito, Moleski and Mendola, the three innocent Pitkin progressive miners who have been indicted for the murder of one of the Cappellini gunmen.

When the Golden police broke in they wanted to know where Brophy and Toohy could be found and began (Continued on Page Two)

TEAPOT DOME JUDGE NAMED IN OIL QUIZ

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The senate public land committee investigating the Teapot Dome slush fund case today was studying a report that a package containing \$50,000 in oil bonds was sent by an oil company to one "F. L. Siddons, Washington, D. C."

LEFT WING WINS IN NEW CAP VOTE

BOSTON, March 19.—The elaborately organized attempt of the right wing officialdom of the International Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers' Union to destroy the Boston Local 7 because of its left wing leadership, ended in failure when the returns of the elections held Saturday night and made public yesterday showed the complete left wing slate of paid officers and other functionaries were re-elected.

The general executive board of the International, after meeting for about a week in New York to consider ways and means to combat the growing influence of the left wing in the union, finally issued a long statement that ordered an immediate election in the Boston local.

Campaign of Slander.

The statement charged that the left wing leadership had coerced the members to vote for them in a previous election by holding elections at an open membership meeting, despite the fact that the union had adopted this method on the request of the members. The statement ordered a secret ballot, to be taken under the supervision of a committee of Zartisky followers sent for that purpose.

The Membership Answers

But the membership of the Capmakers' Union here answered by a vote of confidence larger than any ever polled before. The returns show there were fifteen more votes for the left wing administration than was cast at the open elections. I. Goldberg and S. Hershkovitz, right wingers, sent here to supervise the election and President Zartisky himself were laughed out of the hall at special meetings called by Zartisky Friday and Saturday.

The Workers Laugh.

Particularly uncomfortable for the right wingers were several contradictions in the right wing organ, the Forward. In a long article in Saturday's Forward the left wing leaders were viciously criticized for allowing two members of the union go to prison as a result of a strike case. It developed that one of the two workers was none other than one of the criticized leaders, namely, J. Gershon, president of the union.

A vicious editorial also hailed the decision of the general executive board of the Capmakers' International to attack the left wing administration of the Boston local. The editorial confidently predicted that the Boston membership would oust the militant leadership in the elections. On an inside page of the same issue, however, a doleful dispatch from Boston told of the victory of the left wing administration.

HOSIERY WORKERS LOSE COURT FIGHT

Milwaukee Injunction Made Permanent

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 19.—After a hearing Friday and Saturday, in a Milwaukee Federal Court, Judge Geiger yesterday made public his decision to make permanent the temporary anti-strike injunction he issued recently against the striking knitters of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, Kenosha, Wis.

Local officials and attorneys of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, in a conference with the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, and their national heads declared that they will undoubtedly appeal against the vicious injunction to the higher courts.

While the workers here endorse the plan of carrying the fight to higher courts, they are severely critical of their allegedly progressive leadership for issuing instructions that their drastic writ be carefully obeyed.

Despite these orders several enthusiastic picket demonstrations were held at the mill gates. The latest move of the union officials, at least one of whom had previously declared himself in favor of violating injunctions, comes in for especial condemnation. This is the plea, entered in court for a "modification" of the injunction, by the union attorney. The union in this action, pleads for permission from the judge to allow ten pickets to be posted at the factory. The judge's cynical declaration that he will take the matter under "advisement" makes certain the belief that even this will never be granted.

Face Courts.

While the union officials are planning a purely "legal strike," the mill owners are furthering their intentions to break the strike, it is pointed out. Charges of contempt of court have been made against nineteen strike leaders. They are to appear in court in the near future. The "practicality" of the union heads is ridiculed by the workers, who declare that the bosses can do no more than bring contempt charges, even if an organized and open campaign of injunction-violation were carried on.

MISAPPROPRIATION CHARGED.

DETROIT, Mar. 19.—Criminal misappropriation of more than \$250,000 of \$5,000,000 collected by leaders of the Ku Klux Klan in Michigan is charged in a bill of complaint filed today in the county building.

BRAFIANU RESIGNATION DEMANDED BY WORKERS

BUCHAREST, March 19.—With more than a hundred thousand workers and peasants marching thru the streets of the city demanding the resignation of the Bratianu government, Premier Bratianu has ordered troops to be held in readiness. More than 60,000 peasants from all parts of the country have marched into the city to demonstrate against the Bratianu dictatorship.

Numerous mass meetings have been held in Bucharest in spite of government orders. Bucharest workers operating for the time being with the National Peasant Party, headed by Julia Maniu, participated in the street demonstrations and shouting (Continued on Page Three)

ILLINOIS MINERS CALL FOR STRIKE

Many Meetings Support Progressives

WEST FRANKFORD, Ill., March 19.—A call for a general strike by the Illinois miners to support the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal diggers was received yesterday when over one thousand miners listened to John Brophy, well known mine leader, denounce the treacherous Lewis machine which has tried to defeat the strike by signing up a district agreement for Illinois.

The meeting was called by the Illinois district "Save-the-Union Committee" and was one of the most stirring events in recent labor history of Illinois.

Against Machine.

The meeting was held in part as a great demonstration against the Fishwick machine which a week ago broke up a similar meeting. The Lewis-Fishwick machine has been completely routed by the overwhelming mass sentiment for the Save-the-Union program which has developed during the past week. Yesterday the Lewis-Fishwick henchmen were completely routed and did not dare appear.

James McCollum, chairman of the meeting, warned the delegates that Lewis would very soon seek to intimidate them against going to the April 1, Pittsburgh conference and urged (Continued on Page Two)

N. Y. CIRCUIT CLASS STARTS

Workers Party Teaches on Tour

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 19. D. E. Early, traveling circuit teacher of the Workers (Communist) Party, started an eight-week tour of eastern New York state here this evening. Classes will be held in six different cities, one session being held every week in each city.

Every Monday the class here is held at Lithuanian Hall, 703 Windsor Ave. Tuesday at 7.30 p. m. an Endicott class is held at the Russian-Ukrainian Hall. On Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. a Binghamton class is held in the Methodist Church, Holland and Clinton Sts.

The Syracuse class is held every Thursday at 8 p. m. at Workmen's Circle Hall, Jackson St. On Friday a Utica class is conducted at the home of J. J. Bousan, 802 Third Ave. and on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock a class is held in Troy at Broadway and Third St.

REVEAL HORRORS OF S-4 VICTIMS

Crew of 43 Murdered by Naval Incompetence

CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD, BOSTON, March 19.—Mute evidence of how the trapped crew in the forward torpedo room of the wrecked submarine S-4 fought for their lives for hours was found in the mud clogged vessel this afternoon by a naval board of inspection which penetrated the interior of the compartment.

Forty-three men had lost their lives as a result of alleged negligence on the part of the navy department.

The door leading from the torpedo room to the battery room had been fastened with a nail.

A crack in the glass of the door had been plugged with a sheet of rubber. The five men wore gas masks.

During their final hours they had all taken to their berths in order to conserve oxygen.

The bodies had been shaken from the berths and were found in various parts of the chamber.

The body of Lieut. Graham N. Fitch was on the floor under a work bench on the starboard side near the torpedo tubes, his head pointed aft.

Among the 214 questions the naval inspectors were called on to answer by an examination of the interior of the S-4 were the following:

How were the gas masks stowed in the motor room?

Was any attempt made to use the gas masks?

What was the condition of the oxygen bottles?

What tool was used in rapping signals by the men in the forward torpedo room and in what part of the room was the rapping done?

Were any written records left? Was any attempt made by the trapped men to leave the torpedo room via the torpedo loading hatch, or to escape via the torpedo tube?

SAVE "DAILY" TO DEFEND MINERS

All Militant Workers Must Aid Paper Which Aids Them

Terror is marching thru the anthracite again. Following the murder of Alex Campbell and Peter Reilly, the mine bosses and their agents, the Lewis-Cappellini gang, has staged another killing. Hunger and clubbing, bitter cold and jailing have failed to break the militant spirit of the striking miners. Murder has become the favorite weapon of capitalist marauders, determined to drown in blood the miners' struggle. Months of famine, freezing winter, and cockroach terror have failed to cow the spirit of the militant miners. Daily assaulted by the hirings of the mine barons, daily stabbed in the back by the treacherous acts of their own false officials, the miners are holding their faces to the struggle today with the same grim unflinching fortitude as the day they entered upon their fight to save the union. Only the suffering has grown deeper and their determination has intensified. The one ally the miners have had in their struggle has been the DAILY WORKER. The miners would have fought single handed, but for the assistance which the DAILY WORKER has brought them in their distress. The DAILY WORKER must be preserved as the guiding force in the fight between the mine barons and their militant workers. No force on earth must prevent the DAILY WORKER at this time from fulfilling its service as the leader and defender of the struggling miners in their bitter fight. But the defense which the DAILY WORKER has carried on for the mine (Continued on Page Two)

Court Dismisses Staten Island Transit Appeal

WASHINGTON, Mar. 19.—The supreme court today dismissed the appeal of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company from orders of the New York Transit Commission directing removal of grade crossing at Bay St. Belair Road and Tompkins Ave., Staten Island. The court held that it was without jurisdiction.

Miller Appeals Up in U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The appeal of Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, from conviction for conspiracy to defraud the government in the handling of German property, was formally reported to the supreme court in open session today.

Rumanian Workers and Peasants Demand Resignation of Bratianu Regime

HUGE BUCHAREST DEMONSTRATIONS SCORE FASCISTS

Troops Ordered Ready to Quell Revolt

(Continued from Page One)
"Down with the government," marched thru the streets of the city bearing the left wing leader Critescu on their shoulders.

Altho some sort of compromise with the Bratianu regime may have been effected by Maniu, who conferred with Queen Marie and three members of the Regent's Council this morning, the workers and peasants demanded the immediate resignation of the government at their meetings yesterday.

That the situation is critical is realized by Bratianu who has ordered troops from other parts of the country into Bucharest. The Peasant Party newspaper, "Drezeata," declared that yesterday's demonstration was the "last peaceful warning to the government."

Critescu, who led the workers demonstration yesterday, has long been active in the labor movement, and was a large mass following in Bucharest.

PUBLIC UTILITY BARONS CASH IN

North American Firm Runs Scab Interests

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)
The net profit of \$66,868,213 made by the North American Co. and its subsidiaries in 1927 shows how the superpower developments of recent years are pouring wealth into the coffers of the big public utility holding companies. This profit was taken out of a gross income of \$122,166,834, only \$65,308,621 of which was necessary to cover operating expenses and taxes. It represents a gain of 10 per cent over the profit of this combination in 1926 and of nearly 50 per cent over the 1925 profit. It is 38.6 per cent on the original par value of the stock, after all deductions for preferred, etc.

Additional Income.
The North American also had \$3,027,715 additional income in 1927, presumably from securities in which it had invested its surplus profits. This brings the total income to \$59,890,928. Out of this it paid \$17,775,890.928. Out of this it paid \$17,775,890.928. Out of this it paid \$17,775,890.928.

There remained \$19,254,647 profit for division among the stockholders in the holding company itself. After paying dividends on the North American Co. preferred stock this meant a return of \$3.86 a share to the owners of the common stock. As the common stock originally had a par value of \$14, this means a return of at least 27.6 per cent for the single year 1927. At this rate the owners get back in profits every 3 years more than their entire investment in the enterprise.

The North American Co. is following a definite policy of extending its control of the public utility industry by the reinvestment of profits. As a part of this policy it pays its dividends on common stock in new common stock at the rate of 10 per cent annually, the stockholder having the option of taking his dividend in cash.

Controls Scab Concerns.
Important subsidiaries of the North American Co. are the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., the Union Electric Light & Power Co. of St. Louis, the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co., other Wisconsin gas and electric companies; Mississippi and Missouri valley properties serving towns in Iowa, Illinois and

May Be Ousted



Rumanian workers and peasants are demonstrating against the fascist government headed by Viattila Bratianu. Large demonstrations against the fascists are being held in the streets of Bucharest.

USSR PRESS RAPS GERMAN POSITION

Release 6 Charged With Donetz Plot

MOSCOW, March 19.—Six of the sixty persons who were arrested on the charge of participating in a counter-revolutionary plot to wreck the coal industry in the Donetz basin have been released, it was announced today.

Three of the six were Germans whose arrest caused the suspension of the negotiations for a Soviet-German commercial treaty. Three of the Germans are still under arrest.

The "Economic Life" in commenting on the position taken by the German government on the arrests declares "that there cannot be any question of any non-responsibility by German citizens here." The Workers' Gazette in commenting on the situation declares that the comment of a large section of the German press is an attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union. Large demonstrations have been held by the workers of Leningrad supporting the prosecution of the counter-revolutionaries.

SANDINO TROOPS HIT TWO PLANES

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 19.—Two United States airplanes piloted by marines have been slightly damaged by bullets fired by nationalist snipers in the past 36 hours. The aviators escaped injury, but had narrow escapes.

The bullets were fired from a patch of jungle upon a mountain side south of El Chipote, where a marine base has been established. After the shooting the planes scouted over the district in an effort to locate the snipers, but they were not seen.

Missouri, the Western Power Corp. controlling a number of power and light companies in California, and the entire public service system of Alton, Ill. It also has a substantial interest in the Detroit Edison Co., the Washington Railway & Electric Co. of Washington, D. C., and the North American Light & Power Co.

The North American also controls the West Kentucky Coal Co., from which it supplies its power stations with non-union coal. This company took over the union St. Bernard Coal Co. and in the process of merger turned it into a scab concern.

Through such huge holding companies the New York financiers are reaping the benefits of coordination of the country's power industry. Under public ownership these benefits would flow largely to consumers in lower rates and to the employes in better wages.

Hopelessly Maimed, but Still They Are Used



Victims of the imperialist war now in the United States Veterans' Hospital in the Bronx. Injured beyond cure, unable to do much more than drag out their lives to the end, these young "heroes" are forced by the military authorities to string poppies together in order to rally more victims to the capitalist slaughter.

LITVINOFF RAPS KELLOGG 'PEACE' PLANS AS FAKES

To Push Soviet Plans for Disarmament

GENEVA, March 19.—The Kellogg "peace plan" was attacked today as an attempt to evade the disarmament issued by Maxim Litvinoff, vice commissar of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union and head of the U. S. S. R. delegation to the preparatory disarmament conference here.

"If there were no armies there could be no war," Litvinoff declared. The Soviet Union delegation will attempt to push its program for complete and immediate disarmament at today's session in spite of the attempts of the British and French delegations to shelve it.

Altho the Soviet delegation does not believe that the powers will consider any genuine disarmament plan, it hopes to bring the issue squarely before the league. The Soviet proposal may receive the support of the Turkish delegation which has arrived here.

New Argentine Envoy To Washington on Way

BUENOS AYRES, March 19.—The new ambassador to the United States, Manuel Malbran, will leave for Santiago immediately in preparation for his trip to Washington where he will take up his diplomatic duties. Malbran has been ambassador to Chile.

The appointment of Malbran followed the resignation of Dr. Honorio Pueyrredon, who headed the Argentine delegation to the Pan-American conference at Havana. Pueyrredon resigned when his government refused to support his fight against United States intervention in Latin America. Pueyrredon, who is a presidential candidate, is seeking popular support.

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France Exports Large Number of Airplanes

LONDON, March 19.—France exported \$8,000,000 in airplanes during 1927 against only \$848,600 exported by the United States, according to statistics compiled here this afternoon.

Most of the French exports went to Poland, Yugoslavia, Belgium, Switzerland and South America.

Jewish Oppression Hit

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The American Jewish Congress in session has approved of the protest and petition handed the Rumanian Minister protesting the oppression of Jewish residents in Rumania. This action followed a previous announcement by officials of the congress that they were opposed to the move.

In explaining the change of front Joseph I. Tepper, secretary of the Washington committee of the congress, said: "We were pleased to note the candid presentation and the dignified demands which were presented to the Rumanian minister. On previous occasions we have expressed our most earnest wish that the Rumanian government give genuine proof of a desire to deal justly with all elements of population sojourning in Rumania, including Jewish as well as non-Jewish minorities."

WORKER A SUICIDE

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 19.—A. C. Bowen, 54, an engineer employed by the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon as a result of worrying over financial troubles.

When Hungary Was Run by Workers and Peasants

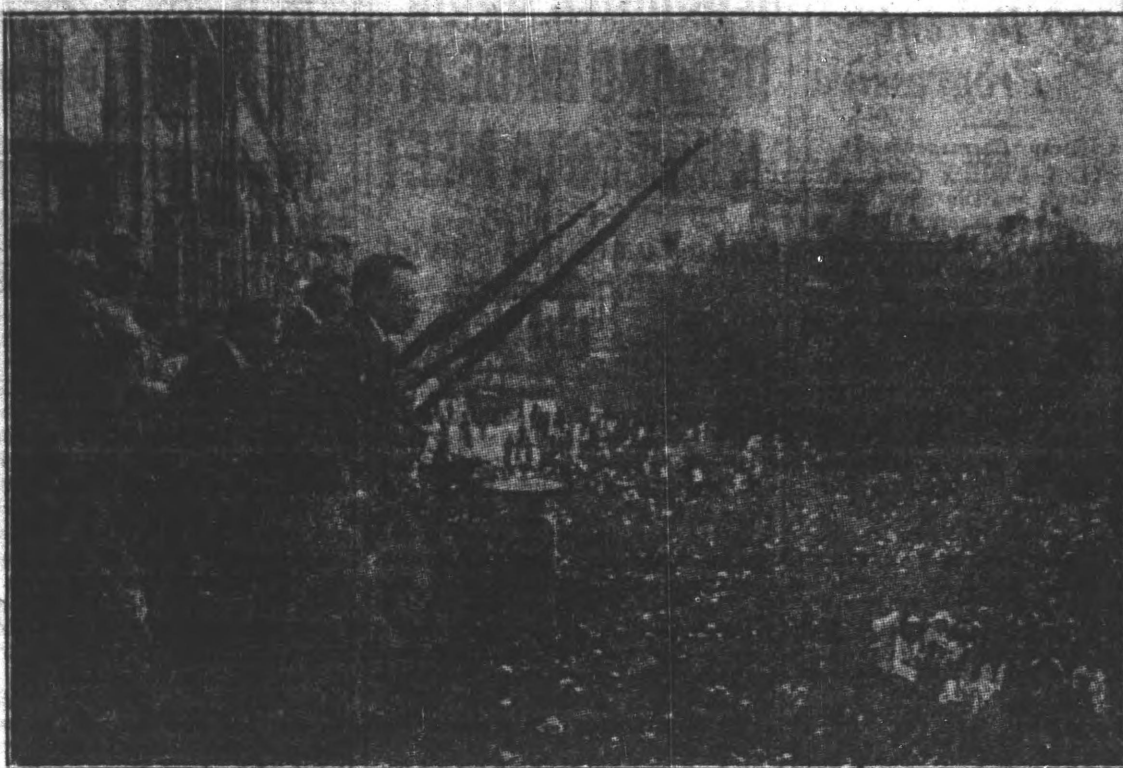


Photo shows armed Hungarian workers marching thru the streets of Budapest on May Day, 1919, before the Hungarian Soviet Government was overthrown by the fascists with the aid of Herbert Hoover. Speaker is Bela Kun, head of Soviet Republic.

LATIN AMERICAN LAUDS THE USSR

Anti-Imperialist Leader Sees Growing Power

The Soviet Union is destined soon to become the leading power in the eastern hemisphere, according to Dr. Arturo Orzabal Quintana of Buenos Aires, leader of the Latin American Union, an anti-imperialist organization of intellectuals. Quintana has just returned to Argentina after a visit to the U. S. S. R.

"The Soviet Government," Quintana declared in an interview, "is at least as strong as the most stable European governments. In Germany and France I discussed this matter with outspoken opponents of the Soviet Union who admit this and who declare that given five years of peace the Soviet Union will attain unprecedented economic and political power."

Quintana said the Soviet Union is making tremendous strides without sacrificing socialist principles, and pointed out that its economic advance is carried on without great assistance from foreign capital. The mass of the population, he said, is satisfied with the present regime. While the peasants face serious difficulties, their condition is improving from day to day. The burden of the proletarian dictatorship, Quintana said, rests on the kulaks and nepmen; but as far as the mass of workers and peasants are concerned the regime is democratic. Quintana compared the Soviet system to a huge cooperative.

"HUMAN FLY" KILLED

BOSTON, March 19.—John R. Hovey, 13, died yesterday following his attempts at an "human fly" stunt at Phillips Andover Academy Saturday.

Suspend Member From Commons for Branding British Premier Liar

LONDON, March 19.—Tom Williams, a laborite member of the house of commons, was suspended amid uproar this afternoon when he accused Premier Stanley Baldwin of "making lying statements."

The accusation was made immediately after the premier refused to order an inquiry into the notorious Zinoviev letter. This letter caused the downfall of the Macdonald government.

36 BANISHED BY CHILEAN FASCIST

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 19.—Thirty-three anti-government leaders have been banished by the Chilean cabinet. Part of the accused men will be exiled on Easter Island and the balance on Juan Fernandez Island. Both islands are in the Pacific.

The six men who will be banished to Easter Island are the left wing Senator Manuel Hidalgo, Robert Youngs, a former director of labor, Carlos Millan, Florencia Rozas, Eduardo Alessandri, a son of the former president and Gaspar Mora, a member of the cabinet ousted by Ibanez, the present dictator.

BRISTOL LEAVES FOR JAPAN.

MANILA, P. I., March 19.—Aboard the flagship Pittsburgh, Admiral ... was enroute to Japan today, after embarking at Manila to lead the 39th and 43rd destroyer divisions on a series of courtesy calls to Japanese ports, including Nagasaki, Kobe and possibly Yokohama.

SUGAR WORKERS OF CUBA STRIKE FOR WAGE RAISE

Railroad Workers Aid Despite Leaders

HAVANA, (By Mail).—The sugar cane cutters of Melena in the Southern part of Cuba struck for higher wages and the very moderate Cuban Railroad Brotherhood announced that its members will not transport the cane cut by strikebreakers in this district.

The cane sugar cutters in the south of Cuba receive only 80 cents per 100 arrobas (2300 pounds) cane cut. As very few cutters are able to cut even as much as 80 arrobas, the average income of the cutters is only 60 cents per day. They can earn this amount only during the few months of the cutting season. The ruthless repressions of Machado about two years ago, were applied upon a similar occasion, when the railroad workers supported the striking sugar cane cutters and declared a general railroad strike. The present leadership of the Railroad Brotherhood of Cuba is entirely in the hands of tools of Machado, but even it appears to have been unable to suppress this sympathetic action.

CALLS HIS BABY LENIN; IS EXILED

RIO DE JANEIRO, (By Mail).—A number of men were arrested in Santos, the port of the coffee state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, under the accusation of being "Communist agitators."

Three Spaniards and two Portuguese among the arrested will be deported. The accused are mostly stone cutters, writers and marine workers. The evidence against them is that they spread Communist typewritten leaflets and distributed a multigraphed paper, of which only a single issue was published. They are also accused of having made speeches on the first of May and one admitted that he had named a baby "Lenin."



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FOR

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2. Miners' Relief.
3. Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union.
4. A Labor Party.
5. A Workers' and Farmers' Government.

AGAINST

1. Injunctions.
2. Company Unions.
3. Unemployment.
4. Persecution of the Foreign Born.
5. War.

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Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party
(Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125 St., N. Y. C.)

NAME

ADDRESS No. City .. State ..

OCCUPATION

If you are on strike or unemployed and cannot pay initiation fee please check this box.

UNEMPLOYED AND STRIKERS ADMITTED WITHOUT INITIATION AND RECEIVE DUES EXEMPT STAMPS UNTIL EMPLOYED.
(Enclosed find \$1.00 for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

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THIS WILL INTEREST ALL WORKERS:

The Unity Cooperative is now organizing a Vacation Club for the workers. Every member of the Club will get two weeks vacation with transportation for both ways.

The Cooperative is not able to save the workers from the exploitation of the present system but an organization that is built by the workers for the workers must find ways and means of making better the life of the workers in order that they may be able to get two weeks vacation from work in a beautiful place. You can pay in \$1.00 and the balance can be made in payments when you become a member. You will then be secure of your two weeks vacation.

Two weeks all expenses included not more than \$35.00.
Fill out the following coupon:

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Two weeks vacation at UNITY CAMP, Wooddale, N. Y., for \$35.00, including transportation, paid at convenient times.

Name

Address

Payment	Date	Amount	Total	Signature

3,000 Men, Women, Children Picket Ohio Scab Mine, Correspondent Says

COAL POPULATION MARCHES IN BODY DEMONSTRATE

Want Labor Party in Every American Town

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DILLONVILLE, Ohio, (By Mail).—On Saturday, March 11, mass picketing started at the Wheeling Erie Coal Mining Co. No. 1. About 200 scabs were working under the protection of Benbow How, but the pickets came out so tremendously the dicks could do nothing, only look on. There must have been fully 3000 pickets, children and their mothers and fathers. Practically the whole mining population was on hand, but everything was quiet. There were no arrests.

Monday the Cooperative tried to deliver a few groceries to the union miners who are still allowed to live in company houses, but the lock-out dick stuck his hand out. So I had to stop. "Wait till I call up for orders," he said. The order came. What was it? You can't drive in. "Give me the names of your customers." Then he went and notified my customers and they all came to get their groceries. Then I asked the dick why he wouldn't let me drive in.

"Well, you was in the picket line last Saturday and you took a truck load of pickets home."
"Yes," I said, "What's the difference if I take my friends home?"
"Well, you are taking care of your interests," he said, "and we are looking out for ours." The poor fish said "we." All for a few dollars.

There were three arrests on the thirteenth. Andy Blahoves, Alec Barsh, and Joe Horsky. But the next day they were let out charged with inciting to riot, which is not so!

On the fourteenth things were a little stronger, but no arrests. The spirit here is very good for Lewis must go.

At Bradley, five miles north of Dillonville, about 50 scabs were working. One of them from Dillonville. He is a blacksmith, but I don't know why he goes on strikebreaking. George, for goodness sake what are you doing? Don't you see that as many friends as you had you will now have enemies? You'll have to depart from this world and now how hard it will be.

I hope to see the day that the majority will rule instead of the minority. I'd like to see The DAILY WORKER in every hamlet and the Labor Party thruout the U. S. A.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

- Mrs. F. Lalic, Owens, W. Va. 2.00
- W. Chapla, Phila., Pa. 1.00
- Erick Sjolie, Albrun, Minn. 2.00
- Jos. Jaglowski, Rutledge, Minn. 2.00
- Anna Schackman, Detroit, Mich. 3.00
- Geo. Bizonis, Denver, Colo. 1.00
- M. Esmiel, Denver, Colo. 1.00
- Victor E. Kichlins, Easton, Pa. 1.00
- J. A. W., Chicago, Ill. 5.00
- Jos. Kasper, Detroit, Mich. 1.00
- Chaky, Frank, Little Rock, Ark. 4.00
- J. Snyder, New York City 2.00
- S. Zillinger, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
- F. Newman, Binghamton, N. Y. 1.00
- I. Kudoman, New York City 1.00
- E. Ruderman, E. Orange, N. J. 1.00
- Ed. Hirsch, Cincinnati, Ohio 1.00
- ... 1.00
- Ashtabula Workers Educational League, Ashtabula, Ohio 10.00
- Otto Olson, Whitefish, Mont. 5.00
- M. Shipman, New York City 5.00
- Workers Youth Center, Brownsville, New York 10.00
- Street Nucleus No. 1, Pittsburgh 5.00
- Chas. Honsari (1 day's work) Salem, Ohio 3.00
- Ed. Medich, Chicago, Ill. 2.00
- A. Worker, Namap, Idaho 10.00
- Nick Hunryk, Cleveland, Ohio 3.00
- S. Hadina, Boston, Mass. 1.00
- F. Norton, Boston, Mass. .50
- C. Ebling, Boston, Mass. .50
- Saneleau, Boston, Mass. .50
- Russian Fraction W. P. Kansas City, Mo. 25.00
- S. Wakiure, Olympia, Wash. 1.00
- B. Kammer, Wheeling, W. Va. 2.00
- N. Zirgelno, Wheeling, W. Va. 2.00
- A. Huelton, Wheeling, W. Va. 2.00
- S. Phillips, Wheeling, W. Va. 2.00
- H. Phillips, Wheeling, W. Va. 3.00
- M. Jaivrides, Wheeling, W. Va. 2.00
- N. Gaynos, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
- M. Lampathakin, Wheeling, W. Va. 1.00
- Mr. E. S., Los Angeles, Calif. 10.00
- Nick Borenek, Cleveland, Ohio 2.00
- Workers in the Community Shoe Shop of New York City 5.50
- B. Falconi, V. Pastizzi, D. Dovic, V. Romeo, G. Ricci, A. Giordano, D. Peolialla, L. Reasco and Della Racon. Roy Hall, Coshocton, Ohio 1.00
- W. P. Branch, Pontiac, Mich. 10.00
- Wm. Beiersdorger, Vineland, Fla. 1.00
- Louis Dunn, Toledo, Ohio 1.00
- Anton Kamboy, Petaluma, Calif. 4.00
- South Slavish Educational Club Akron, Ohio 10.00
- Workers Cooperative Restaurant, Gary, Ind. 25.00
- Int'l Branch, Ironton, Minn. 6.50
- John Burja, E. Chicago, Ind. 1.00
- G. S. Marlow, Lafayette, Calif. 10.00
- Funish Section, Newark, N. J. 5.00
- Central Street Nucleus, Milwaukee, Wis. 5.00
- Carrie M. Chapman, Boise, Idaho 2.00
- Essie Lehrer, Los Angeles, Calif. 1.00

Ohio Mines 100 Percent Progressive

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, (By Mail).—Rank and file mass meetings of the miners were held at Fairpoint on March 8, commencing at 10 a. m., and also on the same day at Adena at 4 p. m. Fourteen locals were represented at each place.
There were no outside speakers. Local miners spoke at both places. Resolutions were adopted. The miners stood by the progressive policy and also voted unanimously for the call to the National Conference in Pittsburgh on April 1.
The miners are 100 per cent behind the progressives everywhere in eastern Ohio.

WOMAN PLEADS TO UNIONIZE NEGROES

Calls Unorganized Men Menace

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)
Because economic circumstances and ignorance of consequences often force Negro women to accept the lowest possible wages, this group of workers is a serious problem in industry. In 1910, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2,013,981 Negro women, or 54.7 per cent of all the women over ten years of age in the United States, were gainfully employed. True, this percentage went down to 38.9 per cent in 1920, representing 1,571,289 women. Yet in both 1910 and 1920, the Negro women workers made up one-tenth of the total population ten years of age and over.

For years, Negro women were not accepted or recognized in industry. Barred from factories, they were forced to stick to domestic work. Critics who state that Negro women favor low standards of living, are oblivious to the fact that Negroes work for lower wages because they cannot get jobs by any other means. They are forced to take what they can get in order to make a livelihood.

Since the war, Negro women have migrated to the North in great numbers. Employers are hiring them because their living costs are cheap and they can work long hours for little pay. The most horrible examples of this are the laundries. They are due at work at 7:15 A. M. and get off at 6 P. M. What terrible hours! Then the wages they receive are small. None make over \$12 or \$15 a week. Owing to the wet floors and constant atmosphere of steam, it is impossible for them to keep healthy.

Non-unionized garment factories are also employing Negro women because they work cheaper. The majority of them are forced to take work home at night in order to make enough to live on. Then sometimes the miserably wages run out before the next pay comes in. The Negro is thus forced to scab in a scab shop. It would be to the interest of even the non-union white workers to co-operate collectively with Negro workers in fighting their way into the American Federation of Labor, or failing that, to form their own organizations to demand better conditions from the employers.

Only the bosses' welfare is served by keeping the Negroes segregated. And the bosses understand this! That is why, when Negro women are given work in factories, they are always forced to sit separately from the white workers and to use separate dressing rooms. The bosses' heighten the antagonism between the races still more by separate piece rates.

A few years ago, the unions had no thought of organizing Negroes. When finally they were admitted into unions, thru having gone out on sympathetic strike or for refusing to scab, it was with the promise of receiving better conditions. Many unions even now, however, bar Negro workers. And those unions admitting them often fail to protect them on the job.

In the

March "Communist" Atheism and Evolution

by BERTRAM D. WOLFE

An analysis of the shortcomings of the pet philosophies of America, Empiricism and Pragmatism, and the efforts of various scientists and near-scientists to protect religion at the expense of science.

Other important articles:

- AMERICA AND RUSSIA, by Marx and Engels.
- RUTHENBERG AS FIGHTER AND LEADER, by Jay Lovestone.
- THE PROLETARIAT AND WAR, by Lenin.
- MARX, LENIN AND THE PARIS COMMUNE, by Alexander Trachtenberg.
- AFTER THE CANTON UPRISING, by John Pepper.
- CAPITALIST EFFICIENCY 'SOCIALISM', by William Z. Foster.
- ATHEISM AND EVOLUTION, by Bertram D. Wolfe.
- LITERATURE AND ECONOMICS, by V. F. Calverton.

RECOGNIZE USSR, DEMAND MADE AT MINNESOTA MEET

Delegates to Soviet Union Report

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (By Mail).—The initial mass meeting of the newly organized Northwestern Trade Union Committee for Friendly Relations with Soviet Russia was held in the Minneapolis Court House Assembly Hall, where an audience of 1,500 gave enthusiastic reception to Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from the Fifth District, and prominent Farmer-Laborite, and to William Watkins of the Switchmen's Union, chairman of the first rank and file trade union delegation which visited Russia on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations last November.

Jos. A. Poirier of the Railroad Telegraphers Union, chairman of the Trade Union Committee for Friendly Relations with the Soviet Union, presided at the meeting, stating that the overflow attendance gave evidence of the friendly sentiments of the north-west towards the Soviet government and the importance of the work undertaken by the committee.

Meeting Jammed.
Every available seat and chair was filled long before time for the meeting to open, while hundreds of people stood through the evening to hear the reports of the delegation. Keen interest was evidenced in the reports made by Lundeen and Watkins on the progress of the first workers' and farmers' government, and Watkins was enthusiastically applauded when he stated that in the Soviet Union the workers and farmers rule. Watkins further said: "In America, when the coal miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado go on strike, they are slaughtered and shot down. They pay with their lives for having the temerity to ask for barely decent living conditions and wages. But in Russia, the workers run the country. When an unsatisfactory condition arises, their trade union committees meet and remedy it. The Russians are well-fed and well-clothed. While they have few luxuries as yet, they have all the necessities and are secure from the fear of unemployment and starvation for themselves and their families."

Ernest Lundeen was given a rousing reception and close attention when he told of the marvellous progress made by the Russian workers and peasants, who had taken over a bankrupt, chaotic country covering one-sixth of the world's surface and in ten years, only five of which were comparatively peaceful, had made it a shining example for the workers of other countries. "The Russian people want no war," said Lundeen. "All they ask is to be permitted to work out their problems and to continue with their program of making their country a truly civilized one, where those who toil and produce all wealth will receive the full fruits of their labor." He cited the Soviet Union's progress in industry, its development of hydro-electric plants, its progress in science and in the bringing of education and culture to all its people, as reasons why such a great nation should be recognized by the United States. Lundeen said,

Thus, Negroes become antagonized. Negro women of today, as well as unorganized white workers, serve as a menace to organized labor by being unconsciously forced to undermine union standards. As long as the unions keep them out, either by failing to see the need for organizing them or by deliberately shutting the door in their faces, they will be forced into being innocent agents of the employers and constantly available as scabs. They challenge the trade unions:
Organize us!
If you cannot see our own welfare at stake, at least be not blind to the welfare of the entire labor movement!
—FLORENCE BAKER.

Mass Picketing Keeps Scabs Out of Ohio Mines

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, (By Mail).—A recent report in the local press to the effect that the officials of mine No. 7 in Neffs, Ohio, were prepared to run the mine on the 60-40 basis, provoked the miners who have since been maintaining a continuous picket line, which has in the past ten days gradually grown. Today brought 600 men, women and children out. The men are determined that this mine shall not run with scabs, and are turning out daily.

The officials of the sub-district are conspicuous by their absence since they got wind of mass picketing. No attempt has been made to stop the picketing by force. Last week the president of the local union and leader of the pickets was threatened, and given 24 hours to discontinue mass picketing. When he and the men refused, he was arrested the following day, the later released. U. S. marshals and Vic Donahey's so-called "observers" are in the field. The miners are of the opinion that these observers are in the field to terrorize them, sent in by the so-called friend of labor, Vic Donahey. The effect on the men, however, is to solidify their ranks and to intensify their mass picketing, as the best method of keeping out the scabs, as is proven by the ten days without a man entering the mine.

—L. L.

"We must send more delegations to Soviet Russia, and more and more, until the officials at Washington can no longer ignore the mighty wave of public opinion and Russia is given the complete official and diplomatic equality which she deserves. Russia has products and markets that we need and we have products and markets that Russia needs. Recognition is not only necessary, but inevitable."

The audience was further interested in Lundeen's revelation of his surprise at discovering that Malenchensky, a member of the Præsidium of the All-Trade Union Council, was a former Minneapolis jewelry worker, and that Madame Kollontai, Soviet ambassador, had made a lecture tour through Minnesota some years ago. He went on to tell of discovering merchandise manufactured in Minneapolis in the city of Kiev.

"I walked into the throne room of the former czar's palace in Kiev, which is now an agricultural exposition," said Lundeen—"thousands of peasants were passing through, inspecting the farm implements and agricultural machinery, and to my surprise, I discovered in the centre of the throne room an automatic sprinkler manufactured by a Minneapolis company."

A Labor Party.
Both Watkins and Lundeen stated that the Soviet trade unionists expressed astonishment at the fact that there is as yet in the United States no national Labor Party to function as the political instrument of the workers and poor farmers.

When the Ukrainian Workers' Chorus sang the Internationale, the 1,500 people in attendance rose as one, many of them joining in the singing.

Announcement was made by the committee that further meetings would be held in all sections of the Twin Cities, so that those who could not gain admission to the crowded hall would be given opportunity to hear the reports of Lundeen and Watkins. Secretary Watkins stated that further delegations were being planned, a group being now in process of organization.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and the secretary instructed to forward

1871

This month marks the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune.

READ--

THE PARIS COMMUNE
by Max Shachtman 10

CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE
by Karl Marx 25

ALBUM OF THE COMMUNE 25

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125 St. NEW YORK.

MICHIGAN TRUST HANDS GOOD TIME DOPE TO SLAVES

Ladle Out Liquor to Forget With

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
IRONWOOD, Mich., (By Mail).—Very few articles appear from this town even though the iron ore industry here employs many wage slaves. A steel trust town like this surely needs publicity in a workers' paper. There are many iron mines around this town and on a range extending for about ten miles eastwards. These mines are not very safe places to work and many accidents happen. This is the town where over 40 men were entombed in the Pabat mine. The same kind of an accident (is it?) can happen any time in one of these hell holes where men slave long hours to eke out a bare existence.

Recently the business men of the town together with the mining company officials held a winter frolic. This was just another scheme by which the miners were shown a good time for a few days in the attempt to make them forget their hard life and bad conditions. In the spirit of revelry which abounded, accompanied by lots of liquor drinking, the slaves of the steel trust tried to forget their low wages and poor conditions. But this was in vain for upon their return to work after a weekend of gaiety they found the same miserable con-

ditions in the mines as were there before the winter frolic. If they thought more about their evil conditions they would see more of their plight, but the capitalist do not want the worker slave to see. He must be blind and ignorant.

Comrades in Ironwood, let's cast off this veil of so-called good existence, and prosperity and seriously try to remedy our present state. Only by organization can we gain our ends.

The Ironwood Comrades have also started The DAILY WORKER Subscription drive. The Y. W. C. L. and the Party are doing their best to get subs. An affair for The DAILY WORKER which will be put on in the spring when everyone can attend. Let's keep The DAILY WORKER, the only true working class paper!

Urge Recognition.
"Whereas, the people of Russia struggled for centuries under the despotism of the czar, suffering untold misery and privation as a consequence thereof, and
"Whereas, the entire world outside of Russia found occasion time without number to express its sympathy for the downtrodden workers and peasants of that then benighted land, and
"Whereas, the yoke of czars and of the feudal oppressors was thrown off by a rising of the workers in Russia in the year 1917, and a government of the workers and peasants was then established, and
"Whereas, the workers and peasants' government of the former land of the czar represents the desires and hopes of the masses of that country, and
"Whereas, after ten years of successful operation in subduing counter revolution, repelling invasion and organizing industry and agriculture, this peasant and worker government has not yet received the recognition of the United States government, and
"Whereas, there is before the United States Senate a resolution introduced by United States Senator Wm. E. Borah, of Idaho, to recognize the government of Russia, therefore
"Be it resolved by this gathering of more than one thousand citizens of Minneapolis, Minnesota, that we urge upon the United States Senate the adoption of the Borah resolution and thus bring about the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between our land and that of the former czar, now known as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics."

—L.

DRAMA

Taylor Holmes in "The Great Necker" at the Ambassador



In "Whispering Friends," George M. Cohan's farce at the Hudson Theatre.

DESCRIBED as a new comedy of modern life by Elmer Harris, "The Great Necker," is now playing at the Ambassador Theatre with Taylor Holmes in the chief role. Chamberlain Brown, who is busily engaged in stock company revivals at the Cosmopolitan, found time to offer this farce for the delectation or not of New York audiences. Which way the scales will fall is difficult to predict, for although the comedy is suggestively vulgar at times and "over-sexed" throughout, nevertheless it may fill the demands for what a section of the theatre-going public wants.

Briefly, the play concerns itself with a professional Don Juan and his matrimonial interests in a girl of sixteen on account of her supposed naivete and innocence, with the usual complications of the women of his past affairs cropping up at inopportune moments to supply the farce situations, the girl's love for a boy of her own age and the exposure to the audience of her character not being as pure and simple as the professional Lothario imagines. In the end the "great necker" is rescued into a more holy state of matrimony by a friend of his own age of long standing. Additional comedy relief is provided by the secondary plot—the endeavors of a dialect motion picture producer, played by James H. Carson, to get a picture passed by the National Board of Censors, of which the young girl's mother, played by Blanche Ring, is one of the members to be overcome.

In short, "The Great Necker" follows the tried and trusted rules for turning out a low comedy farce with little or no thought of the element of freshness or originality. As a farceur Taylor Holmes has long been recognized on our stage. Marjorie Gatenon, now apparently graduated from musical comedy, graces the role of the woman that the "great necker" eventually marries, while Blanche Ring, likewise from musical comedy, does everything possible with a hopelessly manufactured part. Irene Purcell simpers and chortles as the bread-and-butter miss and acts natural with a boy of her own age.

The Theatrical Press Representatives of America announce that their annual benefit for the relief fund of the organization will be given April 6. Through the courtesy of Paramount, the premier performance of Harold Lloyd's picture, "Speedy," has been donated for the press agents' show on that date at the Rivoli Theatre.

Solomon Pinsleur, pianist and composer, makes his debut at Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 25.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way 2nd BIG WEEK
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production

Czar Ivan the Terrible

Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.

"Ivan the Terrible" outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies.—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Best cinema show of last few months."—WATTS, TRIBUNE.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

WINTHROP AMES presents
LAST WEEK
Booth, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S Play
with LESLIE HOWARD

ESCAPE

27th WEEK

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
John Galsworthy's Play
Evenings Only, 59th, E. of B'way

Strange Interlude

27th WEEK
FULTON 42nd St. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 1:30
The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

DRACULA

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 1:30
Extra Matinee Wednesday
Week of March 21
"The Doctor's Dilemma"

Marco Millions

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Eves. 8:30
MATS. WED. AND SAT. 1:30

WRECKER

"Thoroughly Entertaining Shockers"—World.

Th. W. 42d St. Eves. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 1:30

PORGY

Republic

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 1:30

The Trial of Mary Dugan

By Howard Veiller
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

HUGH JEFFERSON
APR. 30 - MAY 30 1935
Thurs. Eves. & Wed. Mats. 8:30-9:01
8:30-9:01
WHITING & BURT
KRUGEL & ROBELS—A GEM
"SAILORS' WIVES"
with Mary Astor & Lloyd Hughes.

Frances Shelley has taken over the part of Mary Wheeler, in the Joe Cook circus musical, "Rain or Shine" at the George M. Cohan Theatre.

HUDSON Theatre, West 42d Street
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 1:30

WHISPERING FRIENDS

ILLINOIS HEARING ON OIL EXPOSES MORE INTRIGUE

Sinclair Bonds Widely Distributed

By CARL HAESSLER (Federated Press)

CHICAGO, March 19.—Most of the \$60,000 of tainted Liberty Bonds that National Republican Chairman Will H. Hays sent to Treasurer Fred W. Upham in Chicago to cover up part of the republican party's cut in the Harry Sinclair oil graft is now more or less traced. The senate sub-committee sitting in the Chicago Federal Building unexpectedly got on the trail of it as the long procession of local politicians, lawyers and capitalists made their respectful and somewhat anxious appearance in the Teapot Dome hearings.

Promoter Took \$25,000. Of the \$60,000, the committee had previously heard in Washington from James A. Patten, open-shop promoter and wheat gambler, that he had taken \$25,000 in the Sinclair Liberties off Upham's hands in return for a fake contribution of similar amount to the republican treasury in 1923.

In Chicago the committee discovered that a donation from the county republican committee reported by the national committee was entirely unknown to the county officials. This alleged donation was \$25,000 and apparently national treasurer Upham had covered up part of the Sinclair graft money in that way.

More "Hot Bonds." Then the secretary to B. F. Eckhart testified, after 2 previous failures to remember anything about the oily Liberty Bonds, that Upham had asked Eckhart to take \$20,000 or \$25,000 of them in November 1923—the time when Hays was sending out batches of the bonds to Andrew Mellon and other republican respectables.

Eckhart, a Chicago flour magnate and republican financial high-up, had refused. But on Dec. 5, 1923 Upham told him that only \$5,500 remained to be disposed of so Eckhart agreed to pay cash for them on the basis of a fake contribution to the republican national treasury. He made out the check for \$5,500, but meanwhile Upham had got rid to others of \$3,500 so Eckhart really bought only \$2,000. These have been traced as part of the Sinclair-Hays "hot bonds."

Upham Handles \$60,000. The Eckhart testimony shows that all the \$60,000 had been finally disposed of by Upham. Figuring \$25,000 to Patten, \$25,000 in a cover-up involving the county committee and \$2,000 to Eckhart leaves \$8,000 sold to other party friends that are very anxious to remain anonymous.

More of the mysterious disappearance of evidence came to light in the hearings. Edward Hines, Chicago millionaire lumberman whose relations with the tainted Ike Stephenson senatorial election in Wisconsin had been investigated before the war, testified of his contributions but could produce only part of his records because "unfortunately a fire destroyed the rest." The unfortunate fire took place a few months ago. At the same session county chairman Homer Galpin testified, "We keep no records as it is not required by law."

Several Are Dead. Upham, the central figure in the bond graft, is dead. So are a number of contributors or secretaries to contributors. Others had remarkably poor memories. A peculiar thing was that several men had made unusually large contributions to the party just at the time Upham was seeking to dispose of the bonds, yet these men had made small or no contributions at other times. Thus President Edward F. Carry of the Pullman Co. donated \$5,000 almost on the day that Upham got the bonds from Hays. His next contribution was only \$2,000 and that a year later.

Similarly the treasurer of most of the Dawes utility companies, Rawleigh Warner, gave \$4,000 at the same fateful time, though he had never given anything before and only \$100 a year later. Vice President Charles G. Dawes is interested in these utilities.

"Unusual Transaction." James Moran testified that he had given Upham \$2,500 in currency saying it was "a very unusual transaction and I took no receipt." He was slated for a terrific grilling but

End of a Militarist Flying Fest; Victims 4



The speed up in military preparedness results in increasing loss of life to soldiers and sailors, many of whom are forced to enlist in the army and navy to escape starvation from unemployment. The picture at left shows the debris of two military planes which crashed over the San Diego flying field. The debris of the four bodies is not shown.

CALL CHICAGO ANTI-WAR MEET

Nicaraguan Invasion to Be Protested

CHICAGO, March 19.—The All-American Anti-Imperialist League is calling a conference for the organization of a Chicago branch of the league. It will be held Sunday, April 15, at 1 p. m. at the Capitol Building, State and Randolph Sts.

The call is signed by: Anacleto Almenara, Filipino Association of Chicago; Zonia Baber, chairman, Pan-American Relations Com., and Women's International League; Arthur Darrow; Arthur Fisher, secretary, Emergency Foreign Policy Conference; Alice Hanson, secretary, Chicago Liberal Club; Lillian Herstein, Teachers' Union; William H. Holly; Peter Jensen, president, Machinist Lodge 492; Ray Koerner, secretary, Bollemakers' Lodge 626; Dr. John A. Lapp; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, associate editor, New Republic; Arne Swabeck, Painters' Union; Otto Wangerin, editor, Railroad Amalgamation Advocate; Dr. David Rhys Williams, and Harry Gannes, provisional secretary.

Intervention Brutal. The call reads in part as follows: "U. S. intervention in Nicaragua assumes more brutal aspects. An ever increasing number of the Nicaraguan people, under the leadership of Sandino, fight with their backs to the wall against American imperialism. Casualties on both sides exceed 1,000. Nicaraguans defending their country against invasion by Wall Street are proclaimed 'outlaws.'"

More Is Promised. "Although declaring noble intentions, Mr. Hughes at the Havana conference defended the actions of U. S. imperialism in Nicaragua, as well as in Haiti, Santo Domingo, and promised more of the same thing for other Latin-American countries. "Imperialism oppresses Americans as well as others. For the workers it means competition with labor exploited under colonial conditions. For the youth it means profitless slaughter."

Coast Relief Committee To Aid Penn Strikers

LOS ANGELES, Calif., March 19.—The Colorado Miners' Relief Committee has voted to reorganize as the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and conduct a campaign for the relief of the striking miners in those two states. This action was taken as a result of the ending of the Colorado strike.

The committee meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 701 Bryson Building, Second and Spring St. he turned up later with a cancelled check covering the amount. Ira Nelson Morris, his former secretary testified, contributed \$27,500 under two other names. None of the witnesses except Eckhart's secretary knew anything at all—nothing at all, senator, —about the Liberty Bonds.

Chicago Young Workers Arrange Seven Dances

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a series of dances every week for the next seven weeks culminating with a dance at the Crystal Hall on May 5. The other dances will be held every Saturday night at 2021 W. Division St. A souvenir will be given to the most graceful couple every Saturday.

CAP UNION HEADS HIT MILITANTS

Threatened Report Is Mostly Wind

Infuriated by the growing mass sentiment for left wing leadership which threatens to topple the throne of Max Zaritsky, right wing president of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, and unable to answer the charges of the left wing that his machine in the New York Joint Council had squandered the huge sums of money held in trust for an unemployment insurance fund, the general executive board of the International union, announced Saturday that they have ordered new elections in the left wing controlled Boston section of the Capmakers' union.

The announcement was made public as a result of a so-called investigation conducted by I. Goldberg, and S. Hershkowitz, two of Zaritsky's followers on the general executive board. The committee had gone to Boston to investigate the union's expenditures after they had won the 40-hour week by a brilliant 10-week general strike. The long statement declaring their decision to order new elections threatens to the extent of many columns in the right wing Jewish Daily Forward to expose the "Communist swindlers" perpetrated by the leaders of the Boston local and finally ends up by announcing that the committee with the aid of expert accountants finally "uncovered" a receipt allegedly dated "incorrectly."

NORA BAYES DEAD. Nora Bayes, actress, died yesterday in the Jewish hospital following an operation performed a week ago. At her bedside was her husband, Benjamin Friedland, garage owner. The actress' illness was a closely guarded secret and became known only after it proved fatal.

YOUTH CAMPAIGN IN CLEVELAND

Leaders' Class Formed for Pioneers

CLEVELAND, March 19.—The Cleveland district committee of the Young Workers (Communist) League has begun an intensive campaign for the establishment of strong pioneer groups in all cities where the League or Workers (Communist) Party exists.

The first step in this campaign is the organization of a Pioneer leaders' class under the leadership of Betty Gannett, district organizer of the League. His class will start March 27 at 8:00 p. m. at 2046 E. 4th St. All League and Party members interested in the organization of children's work have been invited to attend.

Boguslawski at Chicago Miners' Relief Concert

CHICAGO, March 19.—Mossy Boguslawski, celebrated pianist, will be one of the attractions on the program of the symphony concert for miners' relief, Saturday, March 31, at the Ashland Boulevard Auditorium. Boguslawski, playing with the Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago will play among other numbers, Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasy."

BOSSES OUST ESCH

WASHINGTON, March 19.—John J. Esch of Wisconsin, co-author of the Transportation Act of 1920 which was bitterly fought by organized labor, has been rejected by the senate for reappointment to the Interstate Commerce Commission. The irony of this defeat of Esch lies in the fact that he loses the appointive job because he changed his vote from favoring low freight rates on lake cargo coal for the southern non-union fields, to opposing those low rates. Senators from the coal regions south of the Ohio River secured his rejection. He had few sympathizers in the north.

Los Angeles Los Angeles You can not do better than to buy books at Worker's Book Shop 122 West 3rd Street, Room 101 Same address, THE DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

JUDGE HANDS OUT PERMANENT WRIT IN SHAFT STRIKE

Forces Metal Polishers to Pay Costs

CHICAGO, March 19.—Heavy financial drains, which the Chicago Metal Polishers' Local 6 is unable to meet, have been laid upon the union by Judge Hebel in making permanent an injunction asked by the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. The company has had a strike of polishers and grinders on its hands for a year because it would not join other employers in raising the hourly rate 10 per cent to \$1.10. The injunction not only prevents picketing, boycotting, etc., but forbids "injuring or attempting to injure the business of the complainant" and from advising or encouraging the same.

Union Forced to Pay. All the costs incurred by the company in getting the injunction and in having it made permanent will have to be paid by the union, the judge ruled in his decision of March 14. The costs run to thousands of dollars.

"We'll have to turn to our friends in the labor movement," says Secretary John Werlik of the union. "Our men are broke and if the company insists on collecting it will mean another Danbury Hatters case with homes lost to our members who made the union struggle."

Boycott in Force. The brands which the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. manufactures and which the union is forbidden to boycott are the Sunbeam electric irons and toasters, and the Arizona, Cooper

Workers Pay 200 to 1000 Percent Interest Rate

Loan sharks are having their day in a federal and local courts where hearings are being conducted for their suppression. It is estimated that they collected more than \$20,000,000 in unlawful interest here last year at rates ranging from 200 to 1,000 per cent.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo instituted the local investigation yesterday under the recently passed Anti-Loan Shark Law, with Arthur A. Raphael, a special deputy state attorney general, conducting the prosecution. The federal grand jury is taking testimony on the illegal use of the mails by loan sharks.

Railroad Cuts Wages, Stops All Holidays

BOSTON, March 19.—Over 4000 men and women, members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, have received notice from the Boston & Maine R. R. of a wage reduction of 10 cents an hour to take effect April 6. The workers affected by the cut are freight handlers and express and station workers. The railroad also gave notice that vacations, sick leaves and holidays with pay would be eliminated.

Train Kills Three

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 19.—Three men were killed and another injured here today when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a New York Central freight train.

and Stewart sheep shearing equipment. A boycott is already in force in Australia where the company has a large market normally but where Judge Hebel's injunction gets the contempt the overseas unions think deserves.

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL. DANCE Given by the WORKERS PARTY of HIGHLAND PARK Wednesday Evening, March 21st, at 8 P. M. at WITTEN HALL. GOOD MUSIC. Admission 75c.

BOSTON RUTHENBERG Memorial Meeting FRIDAY, MARCH 23, at 8 p. m. PAINE MEMORIAL HALL, 9 Appleton Street, Boston SPEAKERS: ROBERT MINOR Editor "Daily Worker" JAMES P. REID Former Member Rhode Island Legislature NAT KAY District Organizer Y.W.L. SAM GARTE Young Pioneer ALEX BAIL, Chairman APPROPRIATE MUSICAL PROGRAM. Admission 25c. Auspices WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY and YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, 26 Causeway St., Boston.

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Save the Miners' Union!

Sunday, the first day of April, 1928, will be the big day for the American labor movement.

The national Save-the-Union Conference to be held on that date in Pittsburgh will be a turning point in the history of American labor.

It is necessary for the entire working class thoroughly to understand this fact. Whatever happens in the United Mine Workers Union cannot be merely the affair of one trade union. This great union is the proletarian core of the American Federation of Labor. Aside from this mass union which is structurally not a craft union but an industrial union, the center of gravity of the A. F. of L. lies in the aristocracy of labor, the highly skilled trades, relatively highly paid and more subject to reactionary intrigues.

The fate of the United Mine Workers to a large extent governs the immediate future course of the existing trade union movement.

Yet it is clearly seen that the United Mine Workers Union is facing the danger of complete destruction. Such destruction would break up the proletarian core of the trade union movement: It would destroy unionism in the coal industry which remains the fuel basis of American production. With the United Mine Workers eliminated as a serious factor, reactionary American capitalism could boast that the foremost industrial country was virtually without a labor movement.

This is not far from possibility. With the exception of 1922 the trade unions of the United States have for eight years been in retreat. In former times it was the invariable rule that during times of industrial expansion, the trade union membership rose with the growth of industry. But it is eight years since this rule has ceased to operate in this country. The highest point the trade union movement ever reached in membership was in 1920, when there were nearly 6,000,000 members in all American trade unions. The trade unions in that year followed the rise of industrial expansion.

Since 1920 the trade unions have absolutely failed to rise in membership with rises in industry. While industry reached high points in 1923 and 1926, union membership failed to keep step. Wages also failed to reflect rises of employment. The capitalist class was actually succeeding in reducing the trade unions to a negligible factor, thus approaching the open-shop ideal of a free hand for capital, "industrial feudalism."

The objective of the operators is to eliminate all Unionism from the coal industry. Of course the objective includes a general lowering of wages and standards, complete freedom from union interference, the elimination of 200,000 workers from the industry, and the highest possible speed-up of the workers remaining, with expensive safety measures abolished.

The tactics of the operators include a partial alliance with John L. Lewis for a common attack of the trade-union bureaucracy and the operators, together with the police, against the militants in the ranks of the mine workers and against any effective relief system established by them.

Lewis' objective in the present situation is summed up in his own statement of his opposition to class struggle, his policy of "cooperation of labor and capital" (meaning cooperation of labor leaders with coal operators), his advocacy of the elimination of 200,000 mine workers permanently from employment in the mines, his opposition to mass picketing—in short his opposition to any action from the mine workers themselves—and his desire to retire from the presidency of the Union with a record so satisfactory to the capitalist class as to pave his way to an appointment in the next presidential cabinet. Lewis wants to transform the United Mine Workers Union from its original condition as a mass organization, into a conservative organization in a few selected fields—a Union paying good salaries to officials who can make arrangements with coal operators satisfactory to the operators. This is the only possible way in which Lewis can successfully make his career in national republican politics—the politics of big capital. Certainly Lewis wants the weakening of the union to stop short of the total elimination of the remnant with which he could trade. He hopes for a federal law under which government decrees would control the mines and "union regulations" would be imposed in a mild form through these decrees.

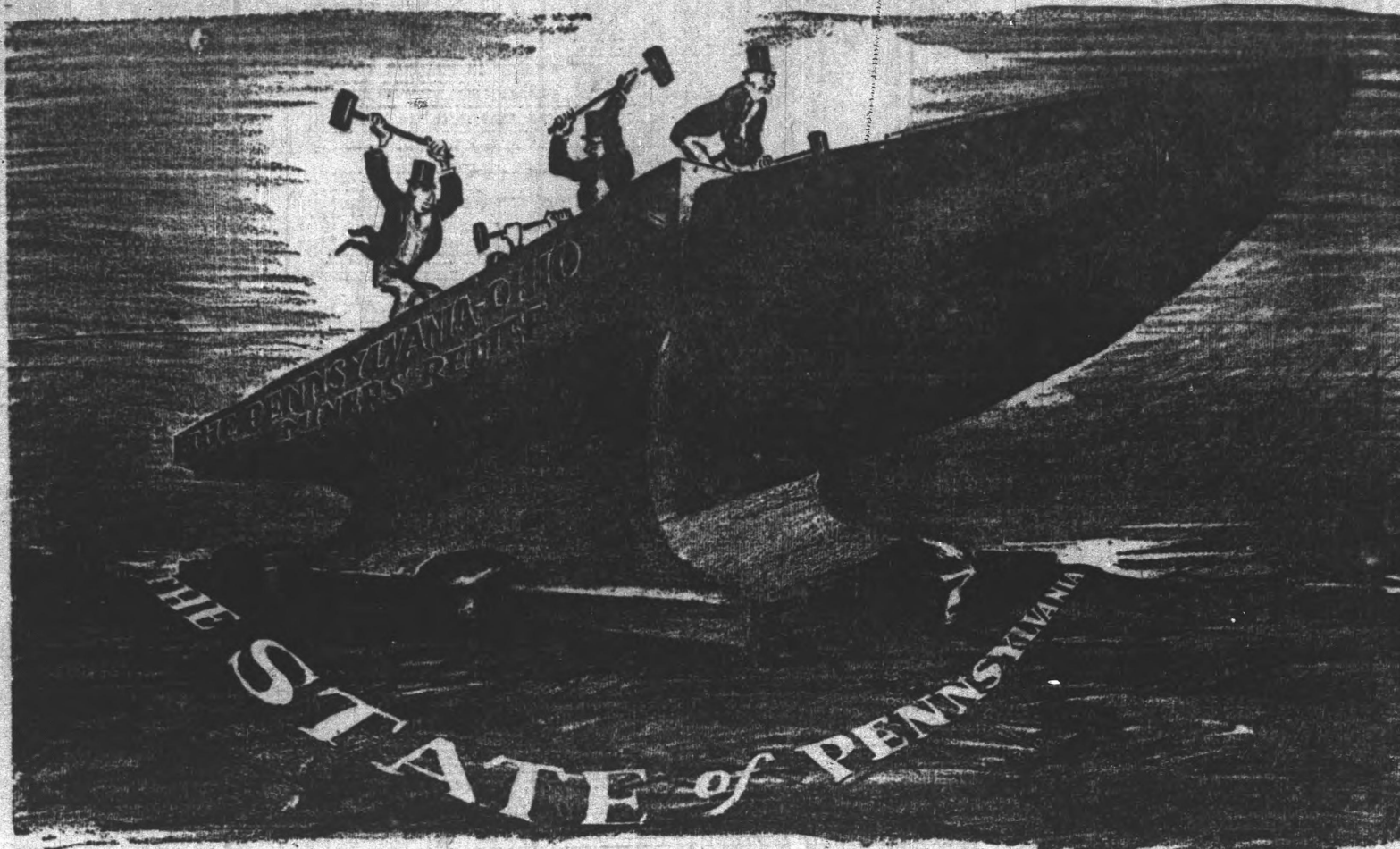
The national Save the Union Conference at Pittsburgh therefore assumes the greatest importance of any labor gathering of many decades in the United States.

To save the United Mine Workers Union would be to save the American trade union movement from the most crushing defeat in the world-history of trade unions. It would mean a turning point for the whole labor movement of the United States.

It is necessary that the Pittsburgh conference be as representative as the courageous mine workers can make it. Not only every local of the United Mine Workers Union, but also every unorganized mine, must send delegates to the conference.

The biggest victory in the history of American labor can be won with the success of the big conference at Pittsburgh.

THE ANVIL CHORUS



The senate investigating committee was forced to admit that Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief was most firmly established where conditions were worst.

By Fred Ellis

No Union in Small Town Letter Says

I would like to tell you something about my life. I live in Coaldale, Pennsylvania. Here we do not have a workers' organization, and the people do not know what they are. They call themselves Greek, because they never read, and go to church every Sunday and holiday. When the people come from church they go to a house or saloon to drink and do not know anything about the world. The priest does not bother with them, but tells them to give money for the church or they will go to hell. The people get scared, so they give the money which they didn't spend for alcohol to the church. In the meantime their children go to school hungry. The young children stop school when they are about thirteen years old and then they cannot get a job so they loaf around. The mothers do not care about them because they themselves are the same.

I would be glad if we had a Ukrainian Workers' School in Coaldale, but the people do not seem to want to be organized. The priest would like the people to be dumb and listen to him, because he knows if they would get smarter, they wouldn't give as much to the church as they did before.

This is the first time that I have written a letter to the Young Comrade Corner, I hope that it is printed.
ANNA BORETZKY.

How Long Can Sandino Hold Out?

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

Uppermost in the minds of all those who pay attention to the present situation in Nicaragua is the question: How long can the revolutionary Nicaraguan forces led by General Sandino hold out against the American marines? Is there any possibility for a successful conclusion to the war—and by that we mean a victory for the rebels—or are they "helpless and hopeless" as the liberal and pacifist journals and spokesmen (and, unfortunately, the more radical press, quite often) would have us believe?

Chance of Success Good.

To the latter question, the answer is categorically: the rebels are neither helpless nor hopeless, and they have good chances for success. To the first question there can be no precise answer, simply because military and political questions are not mathematical problems to be solved in a class room. But this does not mean that we cannot give an outline of the situation and make forecasts that have a solid basis in reality.

American Losses.

Firstly: the rebels have already inflicted the most serious losses upon the American marines. A comparison of American casualties in the world war with those in the Nicaraguan intervention will adequately prove this. Of the 2,086,000 U. S. troops that went overseas in the world war (report of Col. Leonard E. Ayres, General Staff, U. S. A., May 1919), there were killed in action 34,249, and 13,700 died of wounds, including officers and men (report of the adjutant-general of the army). This total was for the entire period of 19 months of war duration. Taking a monthly average, we have a total of American fatal casualties in the world war for a period of seven and a half months (i. e., the duration of the Nicaraguan campaign) of 18,927 officers and men. This gives a fatality list of less than 94 out of every 10,000 soldiers engaged on the other side.

May Exceed World War.

The official government figures given by the Associated Press (New York Telegram, March 1) of American marine dead in Nicaragua for the period of seven and a half months, including the 6 killed at Quilali in January, and the five killed at Darall on February 27, are 21 dead. This figure is of course so much nonsense. Carleton Beals, after speaking with a number of marine officers, estimates a minimum of 40 killed. The claims of Sandino are much higher. But even assuming only 21 dead, and the official figure of 2,500 for the total of marines in Nicaragua, we have a proportion of 84 killed out of every 10,000 engaged in the American interventionary forces. Even the false official figures show that Sandino has inflicted almost as severe losses upon the American forces as they suffered at the height of the world's most bloody war. And if the real casualty list were known, the proportion of American dead in Nicaragua would undoubtedly greatly exceed the list of the world war.

Substantiation of these estimates can be found further in the A. P. dispatch to the New York Times from Washington (Jan. 6) which says: "There has been almost a 35 per-

cent casualty list in the recent brushes, marine officers point out, which is about the same as that suffered by the marines in the most bitter battles of the world war."

Advantages for Rebels.

Secondly: the rebels have a tremendous advantage over the invaders in the natural allies formed by the topography and natural climate of the country. When the marines are not crawling at snail's pace through treacherous swamps and marshes and uncharted trails and through thick forests that are actually jungles, they are climbing thickly-wooded, rock-strewn hills which range from 1200 to as high as 6000 feet above sea level or across land that is covered with thick and thorny underbrush. Through this almost impenetrable and labyrinthine territory, progress, by bull carts, can be made at the rate of from three to six miles a day, without counting such other obstacles as rebel attacks, which cannot be prepared against effectively because the nature of the country denies the invaders the normal flank defenses available under ordinary circumstances. As the officers of the Fifth Marines told the Times correspondent: "This country



General Sandino, who is leading the nationalist struggle against Wall Street imperialism in Nicaragua.

is harder to operate in than the Argentine."

Add to these difficulties which American marines encounter: a hostile territory to operate in; mosquitoes and other poisonous pests; an enemy skilled in the knowledge of the country and in guerrilla warfare, malaria, fevers and other tropical diseases; a winter rainfall (mean for 6 months from November 1 to April 30) of 20 to 30 inches as compared with less than five inches in, let us say, Texas; and a summer rainfall (mean for 6 months from May 1 to October 31) of more than 40 inches as compared with the 5 to 15 inches in Texas, which practically means the suspension of marine activities in Nicaragua until after the fall of this year.

U. S. Forces Hampered.

It must be remembered that the Americans cannot send gunboats and cruisers into Nicaragua's interior as they do along the Chinese Yangtze, because its waters have numerous rapids as in the Rio Grande or San Juan river, or obstacles like the fifteen feet high Tipitapa falls of the Penolaya channel that connects Lakes Managua and Nicaragua. And the admitted superiority attained by the use of airplanes is discounted partially not only by factors outlined above, but also by the fact that forest-obscured trails and camps oblige them to fly low for observation or bombing and leave them open to rifle and machine gun fire.

One U. S. plane crashed to earth January 9, near the fighting zone; another fell January 10, at Quilali, and a third crashed, killing its two occupants, on March 8 in Esteli. The official excuse for the first two was that they were "old machines of a type which is being superseded," the third was said to have crashed because a buzzard got tangled in its wings and struts. When we consider that Denny, of the Times, admits that "the marine officers authorized to give out news show a lack of frankness with the American correspondents here," i. e., they lie like troopers, and that Sandino claims that he has brought down a number of American planes, it is far more likely than not that the first two machines were "superseded" by well-directed shots from rebel rifles, and that the third plane was hit by the kind of metal "buzzard" that comes from a

machine gun.

Morale of the Rebels. Thirdly: while the American troops have the technical superiority over the Nicaraguans which comes inevitably with soldiers trained in a highly industrialized country as compared with the army of Sandino which is composed overwhelmingly of peasants, the latter have by far the advantage in morale. The Sandinistas fight on the spirit of revolutionary patriots, on their own land; the American forces fight out of sheer discipline, with the feeling of aggressors, on foreign soil, defending nothing tangible, and realizing—a good part of them, at least—that they are only mercenary troops for Wall Street.

The Nicaragua is accustomed both to the country and the climate, can fight guerrilla war, lives on a friendly land, and dies, when necessary, with revolutionary glory; there is no particular glory or heroism for the marine who wades through fever-ridden swamps, climbs back-breaking, unblazed mountain paths, eats rotten canned foods and is eaten by insects, is stricken by malaria, or dies ingloriously by a bullet fired from ambush. The rebels have not only the support of their own countrymen but



Maj. Gen. J. L. Feland who is in charge of Wall Street's war in Nicaragua. More than 1,000 more marines will be sent to Corinto within a few days.

of the masses throughout Latin America who see them as the focal point for the struggle against American imperialism. The marines certainly have not the same support in the United States, where opposition to intervention runs high, so high that it has not only forced some of the "progressive" senators to make innocently pretty and misleading speeches against U. S. activities in Nicaragua, but has even obliged such a clever old charlatan like Borah to drop the mask of the liberal and show the brutal visage of the imperialist.

Sandino's Position.

Sandino is in an excellent position. In fact, he has at his command weapons which he has thus far left unused, and other "weapons" that are better discarded. It must be understood that the Nicaraguan situation will not be liquidated, even if the marines withdraw, and an "impartial" president is chosen "under the supervision of Latin America." In Nicaragua particularly, one who leads must lead either into the arms of Wall Street or lead with arms against Wall Street. Sandino, as the expression of the Nicaraguan opposition to Yankee imperialism and the demand for national independence, must utilize his revolutionary prestige and power to make a revolutionary Nicaragua the rallying center of a Latin American popular resistance to Wall Street and its government. The guerrilla warfare can be made a hundred times more effective when it is extended into a national struggle, and eventually into an international struggle against the northern oppressor. The Nicaraguan rebels will be supported in this not only by the Latin American people but also by the revolutionary and class-conscious workers of the United States who are their allies. The campaign of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League for bandages for Sandino is an excellent method for the American workers to express concretely their solidarity with these courageous fighters against imperialism.)

Victory Assured.

How long can Sandino hold out? The spasmodically veracious Denny of the New York Times informs us (Feb. 29) that

"It is improbable that any responsible person here (in Nicaragua) believes that they (the marines) can be withdrawn for many months, perhaps for years, to come. The Nicaraguans themselves, conservatives and liberals alike, decline unreservedly that anarchy (read: the victorious Sandinist revolutionaries) would descend on the country again if the United States withdrew its forces."

Sandino has held out splendidly up to now, and we can see confidently at the tall talk of the daily marine "victories" when Denny tells us that the marine headquarters "give out exaggerated reports as to the Sandinista dead, telling of hundreds killed where dozens had been slain, or in some instances none at all as far as was definitely known." Denny is quite right, further, when he reminds us that Sandino has been "successfully" defying one of the finest fighting forces in the world. With the pursuit of the correct course, with faith in the powers of the masses, with proper support in Latin America and by the American workers, there is no decisive or conclusive reason why the brave revolutionaries of Nicaragua cannot continue their successful defiance until their final victory has carved out a new historical epoch for the oppressed peoples of the Latin American continents.

Women Active in U.S.S.R. Government

A two-fold enslavement of women—oppression by capitalism and by petty and dull household drudgery, such was the heritage of the Soviet power from the czarist regime. In the very first days succeeding the October victory the proletariat not only abolished private ownership of factories and land, but also issued laws establishing equality between women and men. The entire work of the Communist Party and of the Soviet government aimed at drawing large sections of workers into administration of the country. Lenin wrote: "The main and fundamental task of Bolshevism and of the Russian October revolution is to draw into political activity those who were most oppressed under capitalism."

The chief aim of Bolshevism and of the Soviet power is: to expose the hypocrisy and lying nature of bourgeois democracy, to abolish private ownership of land, factories and work shops and to concentrate state power in the hands of the working and exploited masses." "But one cannot draw the

masses into politics without drawing women into politics."

Years of Hard Work. It has taken many years of persistent and strenuous work on the part of the Communist Party and the Soviet power to accomplish the actual liberation of women from household drudgery and to bring about an equal participation of the women masses in the administration of the country. The participation of working and peasant women in the Soviets and in their executive departments was much smaller during the first years of the Soviet power than that of men, and to a certain extent this is the case even now. Working women constituted 5.7% of the town Soviets in the RSFSR in 1920; in 1921 7.1%, in 1922 9.8%, in 1923 14.1%, in 1924 21.8.6%, in 1925-26 19.5%.

However small the percentage of women in the Soviets they nevertheless constitute an enormous army of working and peasant women drawn into direct participation in the administration of the country.

In 1925 there were in the RSFSR 11,845 active women workers in the town Soviets, in the village Soviets 87,000, including 300 chairmen of village Soviets. There were 22,000 peasant women who attended volost Soviet congresses, 3,000 peasant women in volost and Soviet committees and 7,800 peasant women in the commissions of the village Soviets. It is by strenuous everyday work that the Communist Party and the Soviet government are developing new cadres of builders of the socialist order from the ranks of working and peasant women. As in preceding years, the slogan of the campaign is: Still greater consolidation of proletarian dictatorship and increased activity on the part of agricultural laborers and the poor masses.