

Call All Communists and Sympathizers to Aid May Day Issue of Daily Worker

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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U.S. BOMBS MURDER MORE THAN 300 NICARAGUANS

2 OLD PARTIES SMEARED WITH OIL IN SENATE

Free-for-All Ensues As Disclosures Go On

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The senate Teapot Dome slush fund investigating committee continued reluctantly yet surely today to follow the oily trail of the republican party to the White House, the government cabinet offices and the home town bank vaults of high officials, past and present, dead and alive.

The senate committee seems constantly to be afraid of what it will find. Only after the inescapable pressure of events did it send an investigator yesterday to the late President Harding's home town, Marion, O., to learn to what extent he was personally involved in the oil deals by which he and President Coolidge were put in the White House. The extent of his party's implication has been thoroughly established, though more and more evidence is being found daily.

Democrats Involved.

Meanwhile the democratic party was drawn further into the oil scandals today by a free-for-all contest of political and personal defamation between the senators of the republican and democratic parties in the senate chamber.

With democrats leaping to their feet all over the chamber, Sen. Robinson, Indiana republican, shouted: "I will show that three democrats left the cabinet of the last democratic nomination to take posts with Edward W. Doherty and that Doherty lies in the same bed with Harry F. Sinclair and a lot of democrats are in it with him."

Competed With Sinclair.

Doherty competed with Sinclair for government oil reserves.

"I will be able to develop the fact," Robinson continued, "that men of both parties, who held high offices, betrayed the trust placed in them and that men like Sinclair did not have any party and play with both parties. Doherty was in the company of the distinguished democratic senator from Montana (Walsh) who took his advice on oil lease legislation. He was in the company of the distinguished Mr. McAdoo, who got a salary of something like \$100,000 a year from him, and he was in the company of Mr. Lane, a former democratic cabinet officer, who got a retainer of \$50,000." Sen. Walsh is a leading member of the senate committee investigating the oil deals.

A meeting of the senate public lands committee was called late this afternoon to discuss sending a subcommittee to El Paso, Texas, where it was reported ex-Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall was "willing to talk." Fall's trial with Sinclair on a conspiracy indictment is set for Apr. 2.

MILITANT LABOR GAINS OUTLINED

Discuss Losovsky Report at Red Labor Meet

(Special Cable to DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, March 21.—Losovsky's report to the Fourth World Congress of Red International of Labor Unions was discussed at yesterday's session. "Losovsky correctly pointed out that our work in Germany showed certain 'right' errors, which we hastened to correct," declared Heckert, of Germany. "We were also guilty of 'let us' errors, in regard to the question of the eight hour day, for example.

"Regarding the latter question, however we cannot agree with the slogan of the seven hour day raised by Losovsky. This slogan does not correspond to the concrete correlation of forces in Germany."

Heckert then criticized Losovsky's view, declaring that Losovsky had exaggerated the success of the revolutionary opposition in the German trade unions last year and declared that the development of the R. I. L. U. and the defeat of the Amsterdam International, ideologically and organizationally, was necessary.

Horne of England pointed out that the economic situation of Great Britain was continually declining. "The employers are conducting a struggle on two fronts," he declared. "They are supporting the small yellow trade union organizations and at the same time..."

Federal Workers Storm Senate for Wage Raise



The federal government pays its workers just as meagerly as do the corporations which control the government. Over 2,000 of the workers employed in government service in Washington are shown above staging a demonstration before congress for an increase in their meager wages. The demonstration was led by Mrs. Margaret Worrell, a worker in the bureau of Indian affairs. (Inset). The National Association of Federal Employees, a reactionary organization, tried to discourage the demonstration. No general increase for government employes has been granted since 1854.

WALL STREET DELEGATE ATTACKS DISARMAMENT

L. R. T. DISMISSES UNION PRESIDENT

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company yesterday continued its campaign of union busting against the Amalgamated Association by discharging William Thompson, president of the local union of the traction workers.

Thompson, who has been in the service of the Interborough without an accident, it is said, was first suspended from the Brotherhood, the company union. This automatically is followed by discharge from the company.

Thompson, according to previous reports, had been warned to stop his dealings with the union. When asked why he had not been discharged earlier as had been threatened, Patrick Connolly, president of the company union, was suspiciously evasive. "We wanted to give him plenty of rope," he finally explained.

The relations of Thompson to the company have created considerable question during the past few months. He was able to come and go to the union headquarters unmolested by the company while scores of other workers were being fired.

Those who know his relations to the Amalgamated Union officials and who have learned how he came to be "appointed" president of the local while other officers were forced out, have raised certain questions about Thompson for which at the moment there are no satisfactory answers.

Attacked Real Leaders. In any case it is known that Thompson among others have been known to carry on veiled and indirect attacks against some of the more popular leaders of the traction workers.

The movement for the organization of the traction workers has by no means been killed. It is recognized that the organization must now come from the ranks of the traction workers themselves through the building up of shop committees against the next attack by the company which is already in preparation.

Legislature Favors Enjoining Workers

ALBANY, Mar. 21.—The senate today defeated the Byrne bill, which would have prohibited the granting of court injunctions in labor disputes without first giving a hearing on the facts involved. The measure was vetoed by Governor Smith as a part of his pretense at championing organized labor.

Spread Strike Against Contract System

PITTSBURGH MINERS SUPPORT "SAVE-THE-UNION" GROUP

Vote for Special Dist. Convention

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—Preparations for spreading the strike of the Pittston mine locals to include other sections of the anthracite have gone actively under way today. In addition various locals have passed resolutions demanding a special convention of District 1 not later than April 16.

The leadership of Save-the-Union Committee is being followed with increasing confidence as the anthracite miners are beginning to realize that no other forces have the program which can succeed against the vicious individual contract system and against the corrupt Lewis-Cappellini machine.

Members of the local union of employes of the Butler colliery were firm in their demand that the Pennsylvania discharge four men recently hired to operate mechanical loaders at the colliery. A resolution calling for a special district convention was passed unanimously.

YOUNG MINERS IN CONFERENCE

Form Permanent Youth Organization

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—Young workers from the striking coal fields, unorganized mines in Westmoreland county, local unions, student and other youth clubs of Pittsburgh and outlying territories, attended a Youth Conference of Western Pennsylvania at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix St., yesterday afternoon. A program for organizing the millions of unorganized young workers throughout the country and particularly those in the non-union coal fields was adopted.

Endorse "Save-the-Union" Conference. The "Save-the-Union" Conference, which was called by rank and file members of the United Mine Workers of America was endorsed, and the representatives from unions and unorganized mine fields declared that their organizations would send delegates.

An open letter to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, requested it to organize the millions of young workers employed in American industries into the trade unions. Miner delegates pointed out that a large percentage of strike-breakers are young workers who are unorganized.

The Youth Conference requested a meeting between representatives of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor, requested it to organize the millions of young workers employed in American industries into the trade unions. Miner delegates pointed out that a large percentage of strike-breakers are young workers who are unorganized.

Benefit for Striking Miners in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—A dance for the benefit of the striking miners will be given by the Slovak organizations of this city at Narodnej Hall, 1,000 Vinal St., N. S., Saturday, April 14. All other organizations are asked not to have conflicting affairs on this date.

PLAN SPECIAL EDITION OF "DAILY"

U. S. Workers Must Rally to International Labor Celebration

To all Party comrades. To all Party units. To all readers, subscribers and sympathizers. To all DAILY WORKER agents. Dear Comrades: May Day this year will find the working class of this country engaged in many struggles, resisting the attempts of the employing class and its agents in the labor movement to destroy the trade union movement and reduce the standard of living for the American workers.

Miners' Meet April 1 Will Be Blow to Cossacks



Barred by the coal bosses' judges from picketing along the railroad tracks that pass the mines near Burgettstown in the Pennsylvania bituminous region, striking miners obtained megaphones and tried to induce scabs to join them (upper photo). The operators' state police are shown below threatening to arrest the pickets. Liberty in the coal regions is just a word in the dictionary. The Tri-District Save-the-Union Committee has called a conference for April 1 to fight the combination of operators, labor misleaders, and state police.

TAMMANY POLICEMEN ATTACK UNEMPLOYED

Tammany Hall sent its policemen against several hundred unemployed young workers who gathered in front of the Eagle Pencil Co., 14th St. and Avenue D, to ask for work yesterday. Four were arrested.

13 MORE LOCALS ENDORSE RELIEF

Mine Unions Support P. & O. Committee

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 21.—Twenty-seven representatives of thirteen local unions of the United Mine Workers of America in the Allegheny Valley met in Pittsburgh last Saturday and passed a resolution endorsing the work of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee which is now giving relief to every local union in the valley.

The locals represented are from: Harwick, Harmarville, Renton, Creighton, Braeburn, Barking, Kirock, Russelton, Crucible, Curtisville, North Bessemer and Rural Ridge.

Minerich Present.

Anthony P. Minerich, chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, presided.

Among those present were members of relief committees who attended the meeting held in New Kensington on March 14, at which Frank Hefferly, Mr. John L. Lewis' relief representative in the Allegheny Valley, denounced the P and O Committee. (Continued on Page Two)

The company advertised for workers Monday and Tuesday but its doors were shut yesterday in the face of all who applied. The workers stood in the street shouting, "We want work," and "We are hungry."

Their presence and the quick dispatch of the police detail to the scene at the request of the company officers were a graphic demonstration of the seriousness of the unemployment crisis and the intentions of Mayor Walker's administration toward New York's thousands of unemployed workers.

Many Deceived.

Many workers have been deceived by the preparation of statistics on unemployment by the New York city and state governments and by such gestures as Mayor Walker's recent bally-hoo radio speech delivered from a Bowery mission before a hand-picked audience of "mission stiff."

When the young workers continued to demand work and wages at the Eagle Pencil Co. the officials sent Edward Eichorn, a special company guard, to disperse them. He ordered a group out of the employment office of the company and later menaced the crowd outside with a pistol, according to several of the workers. He precipitated a disturbance in which a window was broken.

Police Use Clubs.

New York police by that time had arrived. They swung their clubs to disperse the workers and arrested Joseph Brown, 19 years old, 125 Second Ave.; Sophie Mehlman, 18, of 614 Ashford St., Brooklyn; Benjamin Rosenberg, 21, of 317 E. 18th St., and Samuel Kessler, 20, of 1709 W. 1st St.

The four were taken to the 6th St. police station and later to the second district magistrate's court on disorderly conduct charges. All were found guilty on testimony by Eichorn and the police but were given suspended sentences. Carol Weiss King, attorney retained by the International Labor Defense, represented them.

Several Hurt.

Several others suffered bruises or lacerations in the police attack. One police club was thrown so violently that it was splintered against the wall of the company's plant.

All entrances and offices of the factory are now being guarded by police.

WOMEN, CHILDREN ARE MANGLED IN NEW SLAUGHTER

Casualties Heavier Than in Ocotul Bombing

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 21.—More than three hundred Nicaraguans were killed when marine planes bombed the town of Murra on Monday, according to reports received here. The Nicaraguan casualties are reported to have been heavier than in the bombing of Ocotul last year, when three hundred men, women and children were killed by American bombing planes.

A ground force of marines which entered the town after the bombing discovered it completely in ruins. The town was bombarded on the suspicion that it was occupied by the forces of General Sardinio, nationalist leader.

(Murra is a little mining town about thirty miles north of El Chipote, which was formerly occupied by the nationalist troops.)

MANAGUA, March 21.—Two marine planes were compelled to make forced landings when hit by rifle fire from the Sardinio troops, according to reports received here from Ocotul. The wing of a plane piloted by Lieut. Lamson-Scribner was severely damaged.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—A survey to determine the most practical route for an American canal through Nicaragua would be authorized under a bill introduced today by Senator Edge (R) of New Jersey. The work would require \$500,000.

The proposal has the approval of the state and war departments, Edge said.

The United States by a series of imperialistic moves has acquired canal "rights" in Nicaragua and it was to protect these that the administration first said the marines were dispatched to Nicaragua.

32-PAGE ISSUE OF "DAILY" FOR MAY 1

To Publish 300,000 Copies for Mass Campaign

The publication of a 32-page May Day edition of THE DAILY WORKER was announced at a meeting of DAILY WORKER Agents held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Tuesday night. Three hundred thousand copies will be printed.

William W. Weinstein, district organizer, Workers (Communist) Party, pointed out at the meeting the importance of the May 1 edition.

"May 1," he said, "is going to be miners' day. The May Day edition is going to bring about a mobilization of all Party members for one of the biggest tasks ever accomplished by the Party. We must reach 800,000 workers with the message of May Day. The distribution must be done in an organized and planned manner."

Present Concrete Plans. Harry Bluke, campaign manager of THE DAILY WORKER, outlined concrete means for making the May 1 edition effective.

Following the reports of Weinstein and Bluke, discussion from the floor followed and many practical suggestions were made.

"Daily" Quote Passed.

Harry Fox reported that the response of the Party units to the appeal to save THE DAILY WORKER was good, that the quota of 100,000 copies to be distributed was oversubscribed by 50,000 and that a total of 150,000 Daily Workers had been distributed to date. He urged all agents and workers to return all outstanding "Save THE DAILY WORKER" lists.

A committee to visit fraternal and sympathetic organizations was selected at the close of the meeting.

HOUSE ADOPTS REPORT. WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—The house took another step toward restoring the Federal Radio Commission's power today, when it adopted the conference report on the Watson bill.

PULTUR, NEW BOSTON DAILY WORKER AGENT, TO STIMULATE SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

The election of Elsie Pultur as the new district DAILY WORKER agent in the Boston territory is being viewed as one of the most promising events in the big national subscription campaign to win 10,000 new readers for The DAILY WORKER before May Day.

Elsie Pultur is reported to be an active and hard-working organizer and big results are expected from her as soon as she has the organization of the subscription work well in hand. She has already given a promise of what she will accomplish by sending one envelope full of subs to the office of The DAILY WORKER.

The formation of new DAILY WORKER "Builders Clubs" and the strengthening of those already in existence, will be one of the first of Elsie Pultur's concerns, it is intimated. The necessity of these "Clubs" is appreciated by the new agent who, it is believed, will in every way stimulate activity of the "Builder" organizations.

The organizational work of the new agent will not be confined to the Boston district, it is promised, but will include the cities and towns around. These centers offer a splendid field for subscription activity which Elsie Pultur will know how to utilize.

Lewis Machine Agrees to Semi-Company Union for Coal Miners of Colorado

SUPPORTS PLAN OF COAL BARONS AND COMMISSION

Attack "Radical" Strike Leadership

DENVER, March 21. — What is seen here as a move on the part of the Lewis machine in cooperation with the State Industrial Commission and, no doubt, with the indirect cooperation of the large mine operators, to institute a quasi-company union in Colorado, was announced here yesterday in a decision by the Industrial Commission as a means of preventing strikes.

The recommendation was made in the form of a report reviewing the alleged causes of the recent Colorado mine strikes. The report advocates the "restoration of collective bargaining... and the establishment of inspection of pit committees to represent the workers."

Company Unions Fail. The report further hints that the existing company unions in the field have failed to maintain industrial peace. It is concluded that the move to introduce a form of "collective bargaining" not of the "radical" variety would insure the security the employers desire.

The way for this move was recently paved by a long formal appeal by the executive board of the United Mine Workers Union to the state Industrial Commission. The Colorado State Federation of Labor also cooperated with the Lewis machine in furthering the plan believed to be sanctioned by the coal operators, the Rockefeller interests mainly.

Premises Speed-Up. In this appeal to the Industrial Commission Lewis called attention to the fact that the "radical and I. W. W. elements" had conducted the past strike. He promised to do all in his power to eliminate all strikes and further called attention to the fact that efficiency would be increased by the establishment of "collective bargaining."

WOMEN DONATE \$50 TO "DAILY"

Aid Is Urgent, Crisis of Paper Grave

Fifty dollars has been contributed to the defense of the DAILY WORKER by the Ukrainian Working Women's Society, 17 East Third St. This contribution was the society's share of the profits of a concert and play arranged by fifteen allied Ukrainian organizations.

Once more this society of Ukrainian working women, which has often contributed to progressive working class movements, has come to the defense of the workers' press. These working women have understood that the danger confronting their paper is not a thing of the past but is present every day that the government delays its direct attack against the DAILY WORKER.

Costly Litigation. Litigation that will cost thousands in hanging over the DAILY WORKER. The government has determined to crush the militant labor press by imposing staggering fines and legal costs upon the paper. But the workers will come to the defense of their "Daily" in this crisis as they have in the past. The mobilization of every dollar and cent for the defense of the DAILY WORKER is the vital necessity which faces the militant American workers. The life or death of the paper is in the hands of the American workers.

\$350,000,000 NAVAL BILL DEMANDED

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The largest naval supply bill since the Washington arms conference was presented to congress today when the House appropriations committee recommended a total of \$350,000,000 for the year beginning July 1. In addition a permanent appropriation of \$10,000,000 is undisturbed.

The appropriation includes a total of \$1,800,000 to begin work on two dirigibles twice the size of the Los Angeles, costing \$3,000,000, one to be housed at Lakehurst, N. J., and the other on the Pacific coast. An increase in the naval aviation fund from \$30,100,000 to \$31,315,000—the largest air service budget since the World War. An appropriation of \$49,000,000 to continue work on eight cruisers and two submarines.

The need is urgent. Rush your contributions to the DAILY WORKER, 35 First St., New York City.

Have No Playgrounds



Workers children, who have no playgrounds, must enjoy the arrival of spring in back alleys. These city children of workers seldom get a glimpse of green grass, and must be content with planting seeds in tin cans in a dark alley in a working class neighborhood, where sunlight is rare.

RELIEF ENDORSED BY 13 LOCALS

Mine Unions Endorse P and O Committee

(Continued from Page One)

tee for alleged spreading of radical propaganda.

The resolution adopted by the twenty-seven representatives reads as follows:

"Whereas thousands of striking members of the United Mine Workers of America and their dependents are sorely in need of food and clothing due to the long struggle against the operators to preserve the Jacksonville wage scale and

"Whereas the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has greatly aided the striking miners with food and clothing during the last eight months and thus enabled them to keep up the fight for union wages and working conditions, therefore be it

Resolved that we members of relief committees, officials and active members of thirteen local unions in the Allegheny Valley, endorse the good work of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee and tender it our heartfelt thanks in behalf of the thousands of striking union miners and their dependents.

Representatives of the Allegheny Valley Relief Committee, with headquarters at New Kensington, formerly working under the direction of Mr. Frank Hefferly, international relief representative of Mr. Lewis, decided to join with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee in the collection and distribution of relief.

Deducts Wages For Insurance. NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., March 21.—That the Wolford Coal Company is deducting 4% per cent from the wages of the non-union miners to pay for state industrial insurance, is charged by Thomas J. Price, of Midvale, president of sub-district three, district six of the United Mine Workers of America. Price telegraphed Governor Dohoney demanding an investigation. Striking miners are calling upon the non-union men to join their strike to abolish such conditions and force the company to abide by the Jacksonville agreement.

Long live International May Day! Long live THE DAILY WORKER, the fighting organ of our Party! Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

Long live the Communist International.

OHIO LEAGUE IN YOUTH CAMPAIGN

CLEVELAND, March 21. — The Young Workers (Communist) League is calling a membership meeting for Friday evening to discuss the task confronting the membership in this district. A recruiting drive is to be launched for a period of two months so that the league can benefit organizationally from the many campaigns in which it is participating.

SPECIAL EDITION OF "DAILY" FOR MAY DAY, PLAN

All Workers Must Aid Big Labor Event

(Continued from Page One) fight for a Labor Party.

(6) The strengthening of our Party and the daily organ, The DAILY WORKER.

Special Edition For May Day. The DAILY WORKER will have a special edition for May Day. This edition should be distributed in at least 300,000 copies.

One of the big tasks in connection with the May Day celebration is to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, to build its influence and to create the necessary requisite to guarantee its existence.

The work done in connection with the promotion of The DAILY WORKER through the May Day issue, can be made of tremendous significance for the building up of the militant forces of labor in this country and the building up of our Party.

We, therefore, ask you, on the basis of the campaigns that we are conducting at the present time, to carry out the following tasks immediately that are necessary to make the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER a success. These tasks are the following:

May Day Tasks to Build "Daily."

1. Get in touch with every Party functionary in your territory and work out a plan to reserve a special section of the May Day issue for your vicinity.

2. Get greetings from every Party unit at once.

3. Send a letter and follow it up with personal visits to every sympathetic organization for greetings in this issue.

4. See that every organization orders a special bundle of DAILY WORKERS of this edition for their members.

5. Every sympathizer—every reader—every Party member must have their name on the May Day Honor Roll—50 cents a name.

6. Advertisements are a very important phase of DAILY WORKER support. This means get every possible advertisement you can get.

7. Order for your city for distribution a substantial amount of DAILY WORKERS—\$10.00 a thousand.

8. Call a conference or conferences to organize this program to carry out this special May Day work.

9. Distribute the May Day Honor Rolls to all comrades and sympathizers and the lists for greetings and advertisements.

10. Send in articles and reports about your city for the May Day edition. Get worker correspondents to take care of this.

11. Make the first of May a big achievement and an outstanding event for your city.

12. Spread and not subscribers for THE DAILY WORKER.

Picket Coolidge Reception of Horthy Terrorists at White House



Four members of the Anti-Horthy League protested the reception by President Coolidge of the Horthy delegation of 572 Hungarian fascists, here to float a loan for the furthering of the mass murder of workers by the Horthy government. Pickets are left to right, Emery Balint, novelist, Hugo Gellert, artist and president of the anti-Horthy League, Paul Telecs and Camilla Cinquerrana.

TEXTILE WORKERS GET \$13 WORKING 12 LOOMS

Following the decision arrived at by delegates of the mill committees in the various textile mills throughout New England that a campaign be inaugurated by the Progressive Textile Conference for the organization of the 400,000 unorganized textile workers in New England, the northeastern section of the Young Workers (Communist) League, through Nat Kay, organizer, issued a statement rallying the youth in the industry. More than 40 per cent of the mill operatives are young workers, according to Kay.

Average Wage \$13. The statement follows: "With the worsening of conditions of the 400,000 textile workers of New England the progressive textile workers decided to organize the unorganized textile workers. The average wage of the textile workers at this time is no more than about \$13. The hours are far from the 48-hour week. Speak to the textile workers and no one remembers the actual application of the 48-hour law. Fifty-four hours and more is what the textile worker has to give in return for the small wage.

The speed-up system is the highest ever known in any industry. From 2-loom systems the textile baron compelled the workers to go on a 8, 10, and even the unheard of 12-loom system. The textile barons are not yet satisfied. They are cutting wages from 10% up in all important centers. It started off at Lowell, Mass., went to Augusta and Lewiston, Maine, and has spread to the rest of the workers in the textile industry.

Youth Forms 40 Percent. "The young textile workers who number 40% of the total employed in the industry are working under even worse conditions than those of the adults. The low wages, the speed-up system, affects the young worker much more than the adult. In many crafts where youth is employed, the hours are not limited, in spite of the laws which are supposed to protect them. The sentiment among the textile workers is for strikes against the multiple loom system, which caused unemployment and other evils.

The sentiment among the textile workers is for organization to resist the onslaught of the employers. But because they are unorganized, they are helpless in this situation. The existing unions have in their ranks only 20,000 out of a total of 400,000 workers.

Officials Backward. "The officials of these unions, the United Textile Workers and the American Federation of Textile Operatives, are reactionary. They refuse to organize the workers. They refuse to call strikes but instead they go hand in hand with the bosses and concede to their demands. It was therefore the rank and file itself that had to produce new leadership and adopt methods which would in an organized way improve their conditions.

Youth Predominant. "The progressive and militant workers formed mill committees that will spread in every textile mill. The mill committee method is the only method to organize against and resist the worsening of conditions of the workers.

The Young Workers League has decided to aid in this work in every possible way. We realize that only through 100 per cent organization and militant policy, will the workers be able to improve their conditions and defeat the bosses. We further realize that young textile workers will play a predominant role in this situation, since they are more militant, understand the language better and

COMMUNE MEET IN PHILADELPHIA

Celebration to Be Held Saturday Evening

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The Paris Commune of 1871 will be celebrated at a meeting to be held here Saturday at 8 p. m. at Slovak Hall, 821 Fairmont Ave.

The program will include a lecture by Manuel Gomez, secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and "The Spirit of the Commune" an interpretive tableaux.

The International Labor Defense is arranging for its third annual bazaar to be held at the New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia Aves., April 12 to 14.

All information in relation to the bazaar can be obtained from J. Lyman, secretary, 235 Rochelle Ave.

Resist the Attack



The American Legion, the Keymen of America, the National Security League, the American Government have combined to destroy Labor's fighting paper and are attempting to put its editors in jail.

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER? You Must Save The Daily Worker

Here is My Contribution to the Defense Fund 33 First Street, New York City

Table with columns for NAME and AMOUNT for the defense fund.

U. S. IMPERIALIST BOMBERS MURDER OVER 300 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN NICARAGUA

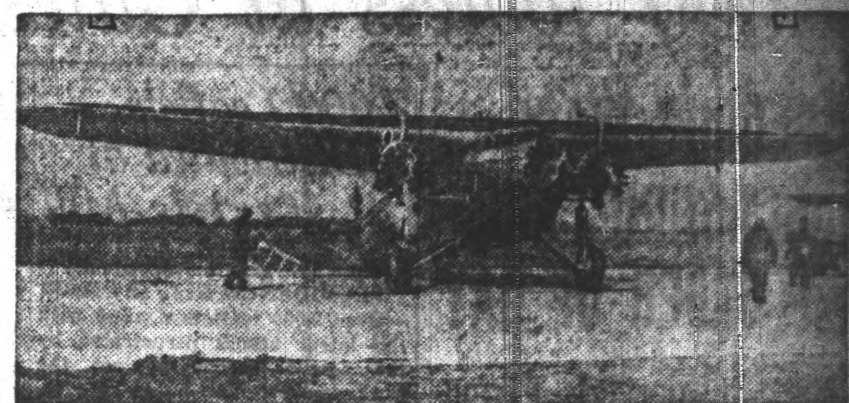


Photo on right shows type of plane used by the United States imperialist troops in the bombing of Murra. More men, women and children are reported to have been killed than in the attack on Ocoel, where three hundred Nicaraguans were killed. Other photos show Nicaraguan troops under General Sandino who have again succeeded in eluding the marines.

Delegates Point to Gains of Militant Labor at Fourth World Red Congress

BRITISH LEADER BARES BETRAYAL BY REFORMISTS

Martinez Urges Struggle Against Wall St.

the same time negotiating for cooperation with the leaders of the General Council.

"The reformists are striving on their part to form a coalition policy and trying to transform the trade unions to tools of capitalism. Under such conditions every economic struggle becomes political. Hence our task becomes: A struggle for leadership and for restoration of close contact with the masses, at the same time the support of the struggle of the oppressed workers in the colonies.

"We consider it necessary that all means of support be rendered the minorities in the trade unions to develop their international propaganda committees which we consider the most important means of rallying the trade unions toward the Red International of Labor Unions."

Martinez, speaking for the workers of Latin America declared that "American capitalism wishes economically to absorb all Latin America under the slogan 'America for the American Bourgeoisie.'"

"Recently," he continued, "the Pan-American Union was created for the purpose of putting life into the imperialist endeavors of the United States, with the aid of the American Federation of Labor. American workers must fight this Union. Workers of Latin America must consider their chief task their struggle against American imperialism, in its various disguises."

Compulsory Arbitration

Jeffers of Australia vigorously denied the rumor circulated by the reformists that Australia was a happy country, ruled by a "Labor" government.

"During the last six or seven years," he said, "the so-called Labor Government of Queensland issued a series of laws against the working class. This government has continually engaged in conflicts with the working class.

"The newly introduced compulsory arbitration machinery is most harmful to the labor movement. Unemployment is growing. Wages are being cut in spite of the resistance of a militant section of the working class.

Ban on Rumanian Loan Is Urged Upon Kellogg

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—An appeal to Secretary of State Kellogg to ban any loan to the Rumanian government is urged by Congressman Emanuel Celler who points out that the Rumanian government is the "most medieval government in Europe."

Even at this very writing," he continued, we are informed that anti-Semitic atrocities again threaten Rumanian Jews and that the imminence of such atrocities gives the gist of an alarming interpolation introduced into the Rumanian House of Parliament March 16 by one of its deputies.

Eleven Workers Killed In Saxony Coal Works

MUECKENBERG, Saxony, March 21.—Eleven workers were killed instantly and seven severely hurt here today as the result of the collapse of an elevator crane. The crane which was not securely set fell during the storm. The elevator was under construction at the Brown Coal Works.

ECUADOR INDIAN PEASANTS REVOLT

Government Orders Army Into Field

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 21.—Indian peasants in the interior have revolted, according to reports received here from Rio Bamba. More than 5,000 peasants are involved, the despatches state.

With a large part of the garrison at Rio Bamba already in the field, the government is making arrangements with the despatch of additional troops to the district. The peasants are reported to be destroying the crops of large landholders in the district, who exercised semi-feudal privileges.

PROTEST AGAINST BRATIANU REGIME

Suspect Maniu in Move for Compromise

BUCHARIST, March 21.—That Juliu Maniu, leader of the National Peasant Party, may have reached a compromise with the Bratianu regime was indicated today when Maniu announced that he would use only "legal methods" to force a change of government. Maniu declared that he had no intention of "fomenting disorder" in the Peasant Party's demonstrations against Bratianu.

In spite of the compromising attitude of Maniu, another demonstration against the Bratianu government will be held at Alba Julia. Bucharest workers are still demanding the immediate resignation of the government.

Ban on Rumanian Loan Is Urged Upon Kellogg

WASHINGTON, Mar. 21.—An appeal to Secretary of State Kellogg to ban any loan to the Rumanian government is urged by Congressman Emanuel Celler who points out that the Rumanian government is the "most medieval government in Europe."

Even at this very writing," he continued, we are informed that anti-Semitic atrocities again threaten Rumanian Jews and that the imminence of such atrocities gives the gist of an alarming interpolation introduced into the Rumanian House of Parliament March 16 by one of its deputies.

close cooperation between the reformists leaders and capitalism. Otto Bauer has proclaimed the slogan of the 'restoration of industry' which practically means worse conditions for labor and the lengthening of the working day. This policy of reformism also applied in countries neighboring Austria. In particular heavy industries fascist unions have appeared. The danger of a conflict between labor and capital and the bloody suppression of the labor movement looms. However, the reformists are doing nothing to avert the danger. Unfortunately the influence of the reformists among the workers is still strong. The revolutionary wing of the labor movement is doing everything in its power to expose the fascist essence of reformism.

PLAN INCREASE IN COLLECTIVE FARMS IN USSR

To Extend Large Credits to Poor Peasantry

(Special to The Daily Worker.) MOSCOW, (By mail).—Concrete means for the development of collective agriculture in the Soviet Union are embodied in the decisions made by the Soviet of People's Commissars on March 2.

According to the decision, a larger fund will be appropriated for the organization of farms operated by poor peasants on a collective basis. Larger credits will be extended to associations of poor peasants and to collective farms, it was also decided.

In addition to these measures, steps will be taken within the next three months to organize new large state agricultural enterprises, particularly in districts where peasants from other sections can be settled and in districts suitable for cattle-raising and the production of wheat and other grains. The extension of industrial enterprises to handle agricultural products is also contemplated.

Provisions have been made for the intensification of scientific research with regard to large scale agricultural production and the organization of courses for the training of organizers for the collective farms.

Numerous collective farms have already been organized in Turkmenistan and the North Caucasus, according to reports from those regions. There are already more than four thousand collective farms in the North Caucasus, with a total of 40,000 families settled on them.

VENEZUELA LABOR FIGHTS DICTATOR

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 21.—In spite of the rigid suppression of news by the Gomez dictatorship, reports from frontier towns indicate that the situation in Venezuela is still tense with a new uprising not unlikely. More than thirty workers and students were mowed down by machine guns in recent demonstrations against the Gomez policy of granting rich oil land concessions to American and British interests.

According to the reports received here, troops are being held in readiness to suppress an uprising.

Investigation Into Illegal Interest

United States Attorney Tuttle announced yesterday that he had instructed two of his assistants to draw up information in connection with his investigation into charges of exacting illegal rates from small borrowers, brought against a large number of corporations.

The public will be invited to appear and give whatever testimony might be pertinent.

After the Canton Uprising

by JOHN PEPPER

A brilliant analysis of the problems now confronting the Chinese Revolutionary movement after the Canton uprising that should be read by every one interested in the Chinese revolution or the Communist International and its struggles.

Other important articles in the MARCH COMMUNIST:

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

Peasants in New Clash With Silesian Police

BERLIN, March 21.—A new clash between Silesian peasants and police loomed today when the government refused to call off the sheriff's auctions in Langencels, according to reports received here.

The peasants are protesting against the heavy taxation.

CALL STRIKE TO FREE RADOWITZKY

Argentine Workers to Walk Out Friday

BUENOS AYRES, March 21.—A general strike has been called here for Friday to demand the immediate release of Simon Radowitzky, anarchist, who assassinated the Chief of Police Col. Falcon, in 1909.

Left wing union leaders after making it clear that they are opposed to assassination as a class weapon, started a campaign for the release of Radowitzky who has spent nineteen years in jail. Numerous petitions have been addressed to the government urging freedom for Radowitzky.

AMTORG TO OPEN WESTERN OFFICE

Will Develop Trade With Far East

The Chambers of Commerce of several cities on the Pacific coast and a large number of firms and banks are being consulted by the Amtorg Trading Corporation to determine the definite location of a new branch of the Amtorg to be opened soon on the Pacific coast, it was announced yesterday.

Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg, stated yesterday that a new Soviet company, which will be engaged in developing the resources of the Far Eastern regions, has been created at Vladivostok in connection with the new Amtorg branch.

"The Far Eastern region of the Soviet Union, which is the closest to the United States, is passing through a period of boom development," stated Bron. "The new branch will handle not only the orders of our clients in the Far Eastern regions, but also all the business of the Amtorg with western firms.

Unions Win Increase

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (FP).—Union bricklayers and allied trades have obtained increases from \$1.87 1/2 to \$1.48 an hour.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

CALLES YIELDS ON MEXICO OIL LAW, IS REPORT

Morrow in Move to Aid Oil Magnates

MEXICO CITY, March 21.—The 11-year-old controversy between the United States and Mexican governments over the nationalization of oil land and other sub-soil mineral wealth will be temporarily terminated this week with the issuance of resolutions putting into effect the amended petroleum law, it was learned this afternoon.

American Ambassador Morrow is understood to have reached a "satisfactory understanding" with Mexican officials, after which the regulations have been submitted to President Calles for his signature.

After the president has signed the regulations they will be handed to the petroleum companies operating in Mexico, with the complete expectation that they will prove acceptable. The companies have until January 12, 1929, to apply for confirmatory concessions ratifying the "rights" which they held prior to the promulgation of the 1917 Mexican constitution.

The controversy between United States oil interests (backed by the United States government) and Mexico began with the 1917 constitution which provided for the nationalization of Mexico's subsoil mineral wealth. The oil law of 1925 required that foreign investors apply for concessions, which would be limited to fifty years, in exchange for what they declared to be their "rights to permanent possession."

Since the appointment of Dwight W. Morrow, formerly of J. P. Morgan and Co., as ambassador to Mexico, the Calles government has steadily swung to the right and has been yielding on the oil issue. The law of 1925 has been declared "unconstitutional" by the Mexican supreme court.

35 Reactionaries Killed

MEXICO CITY, March 21.—Thirty-five counter-revolutionary bandits were killed yesterday in a clash with federal troops, according to a despatch from Guadalajara.

Federal troops are reported to be in pursuit of a priest Pedrozo, who is believed to be the right hand man of Gomez.

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Ten Thousand Jobless Danish Workers March

COPENHAGEN, Mar. 21.—More than ten thousand jobless workers demonstrated in front of parliament yesterday demanding that measures be taken for the relief of the unemployment situation.

The demonstration was led by three hundred unemployed workers who marched from Kjellerup, Jutland, to Copenhagen, to demand work.

USSR AGAIN RAPS 'ZINOVIEV LETTER'

Foreign Office Scores Baldwin Forgery

MOSCOW, March 21.—The Zinoviev letter was again categorically branded as a forgery by the Foreign Office of the U. S. S. R.

In a statement issued yesterday, the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs declares:

"All of Prime Minister Baldwin's references to the alleged declarations of leaders of the Soviet Union with which he has attempted to prove the genuineness of the Zinoviev letter, are the purest fiction.

"This malicious invention becomes exceptionally evident when it is recalled that the Soviet Government offered to appoint a commission to investigate the origin of these documents immediately after their publication. The British Government, however, as is well known, refused to accept the offer."

New Steel Profits

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Following an announcement by the Federal Trade Commission that it is about to conduct an investigation into the reported "community of interest" among the Du Pont Co., the General Motors Corp. and the U. S. Steel Corp., comes the news that E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. have disposed during the past week of 114,000 shares of United States Steel stock for approximately \$14,000,000, netting a profit of \$2,600,000. The shares were acquired last June. The company is the largest single owner in the General Motors Corp., holding 25 per cent of the common stock of that company.

WALL ST. ENVOY ATTACKS SOVIET ARMS PROPOSALS

Calls Disarmament Plan 'Too Radical'

(Continued from Page One) duce military alliances between the powers rather than to promote peace. Gibson's attack followed yesterday's speech by Cushendon, head of the British delegation, which proposed to shelve the U. S. S. R. proposal.

The disarmament conference and the growing danger of an imperialist war will be discussed by Scott Nearing, author and lecturer who recently returned from China and Europe, next Wednesday evening at 8 p. m., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The meeting will be held under the auspices of Sections 2 and 3 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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CANNON SPEAKS TO COLO. MINERS ON NAT'L TOUR

Anti-Frame-up Campaign Gathers Force

DENVER, March 21.—The Colorado schedule of the national tour against the frame-up system being conducted by the International Labor Defense with James P. Cannon, its national secretary, ended with a rousing overflow meeting of coal miners in Walsenburg, the heart of the southern Colorado coal fields, which occupied the center of attention recently in the sharply-fought strike of the miners.

Successful meetings had been held in all the other mining centers of the state, but the biggest one took place in Walsenburg. Cannon cited in his speech the Molly Maguires, the fighting organization of the coal diggers in Pennsylvania more than 50 years ago, and characterized them as the pioneers of the miners' organization.

Past and Present. Their leaders were hanged by the reactionary ruling class in Pennsylvania in 1876.

The speaker connected their story with the strike of the Colorado miners, and the fight being conducted now for a year by the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners. He pointed out that the cases of Anthony Mincerich, miners' leader now being held under indictment for violating a federal injunction, and Sam Bonita, Adam Leski and Steve Mendoza, framed-up mine workers in the anthracite coal regions, were the "outcome of the struggle of the working class and must be defended by them."

Many Sign Up. The meeting ended with the enthusiastic singing of "Solidarity" and with cheers for the International Labor Defense, which became especially popular among the miners during their strike.

A large number signed up in the organization. Following are the other dates on Cannon's tour:

Sunday, March 25th, California State I.L.D. Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.

Sunday, March 25th, San Jose, California.

Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, California.

Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.

Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass Meeting.

Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, I.L.D. membership meeting.

Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Bancroft, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.

Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal. Music-Art Hall, 233 S. Broadway, 8 p. m.

Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.

Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.

(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon. In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th, Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.

Monday, April 16th Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Friday, Monday, April 22-23 Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis., Workers Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., I.L.D. Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Missouri.

POLICE CHIEF'S ARMS STOLEN.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Andrew Bord, Chief of Police of Broadview, Chicago suburb was mad today. He had his entire force—two men and a bound dog—out looking for thieves who last night broke into the chief's office, stole his firearms, several rounds of ammunition and \$14 in cash.

S-4, Tomb of 42 Men, Barely Escapes Second Sinking in Stormy Sea



The S-4 barely escaped a second sinking in the stormy sea off Provincetown, when it was being towed into Boston after being raised three months after her collision with the S. S. Paulding. The collision was laid to the criminal negligence of the navy department.

DEMOCRAT COMES TO KNAPP DEFENSE

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—A democratic assemblyman, Louis Cuvillier of Manhattan, gallantly came to the rescue of Mrs. Florence E. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, on the state assembly today and said that charges of graft brought against her could not be true.

"I have never doubted Mrs. Knapp's honesty," said Cuvillier. She may have been guilty of some state census irregularities, but I don't believe any jury will ever convict her." The sudden tendency on the part of New York democrats to gallantry towards Mrs. Knapp is thought to indicate the democrats' fear that republican members of the assembly may bring counter charges against democratic state officials unless the Knapp charges are soft-pedaled.

KNITTERS FACE JAIL SENTENCES

20 Strikers Are Named in Warrants

(By Federated Press.) MILWAUKEE, March 21.—Twenty striking hosiery workers, an international union vice-president and the editor of a national labor magazine may go to jail in a test of the first federal injunction ever issued in Wisconsin, as the result of bench warrants issued March 20 by Federal Judge Ferdinand Geiger against strikers of the Allen-A Hosiery Co. of Kenosha, Wis.

Harold E. Steele, vice-president of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and Louis F. Budenz, editor of Labor Age, with 20 striking members of the union, are cited for contempt of court for alleged violation of an anti-picketing injunction. Michael S. Doyle, general counsel for the knitters, is speeding from Philadelphia headquarters to Kenosha to confer with Judge Padway, local attorney, to outline the workers' legal fight. President Gustav Geiger is already in Kenosha.

Charges in Senate. The Allen-A strike has sprung into the national limelight following Judge Geiger's injunction, the first federal writ ever to be issued in a Wisconsin dispute. The Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Federation has countered by filing charges with the senate judiciary committee in Washington, now conducting hearings on the Shipstead injunction bill, against the Allen-A firm.

Allen-A is in a conspiracy to destroy the union, Budenz asserted in the senate charges. The Knitting Mills and the Textile Machinery Manufacturing Co., both of Reading, Pa., worst foes of the hosiery workers' union, and the Apex Hosiery Co., are also named as members of the conspiracy.

Labor Spy Hired. The two Reading firms, under identical management, are attempting to undermine the union by installing the E-machine system, which introduces features as bad as the old sweat shop system, the union claims. The Apex firm supplied the Allen-A with the services of A. R. MacDonald, professional labor spy, against whom Budenz has filed suit for \$20,000.

Both Allen-A and the union are bringing heavy artillery into the fight, the firm threatening active union leaders with jail while the union has taken the fight to the senate itself.

Hails Paris Commune Reborn in U. S. S. R.

CHICAGO, (FP) March 21.—Speaking in his religious vestments under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown declared on the 57th anniversary of the Paris Commune:

"Hail to the Paris Commune, which died and was buried in France and rose again in Moscow!"

A large gathering in Temple Hall listened to the bishop, a venerable man. He was deposed by his fellow bishops when he began applying the principles of Darwin and Marx in his church. He is the author of Communism and Christianity.

RELIEF MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

Fine Program Arranged for Friday

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The Youth Conference for Miners' relief has invited all workers and students to come to a mass meeting which will be held Friday, 8 p. m. at 1626 Arch St. This meeting is the expression of solidarity with the young miners. The Philadelphia young workers and students can state their defense of this struggle.

Sam Domico, a young miner from Curtisville, Pa. will give direct information from the mining region. Representatives from student bodies will be present. Sol Auerbach, of the Forum of the University of Pennsylvania and Royal Davis of Haverford College are some of the prominent speakers. Clarence Miller, one of the organizers of the Passaic Textile strike will speak on the relationship between the Youth Conference and the striking miners. A playlet, written by Sol Auerbach called "We Investigate" will form a prominent part of the program. All young workers and students are urged to attend and become acquainted with the situation in the mining district.

PHILADELPHIA INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE will hold CELEBRATION OF PARIS COMMUNE 1871 Speakers: MANUEL GOMEZ, Sec. Anti-Imperialist League and others. Recitation of prison songs with stage settings.—"Spirit of Commune," Interpretative Tableau.—Appropriate Musical Program.—International Concert Orchestra. Sat., March 24, 8 P. M., Slovak Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave.

MILLINERS PLAN FOR ANNIVERSARY

Chicago to Celebrate Union Founding

CHICAGO, March 21.—Hundreds of women millinery workers of Chicago will celebrate the second anniversary of the formation of their union in the Capitol Building, State and Randolph Sta., Friday, Local 52 of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, consisting of Chicago women millinery workers was first organized two years ago. Eighty per cent of the workers engaged in the production of ladies' hats in Chicago are women workers. The celebration marks both the conclusion of the first period of pioneer work and the beginning of a powerful organization of women millinery workers of Chicago.

The program will include speakers, musical numbers, supper and dancing. All millinery workers have been urged to attend.

LABOR DEFENSE HONORS COMMUNE

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—The International Labor Defense will hold a celebration of the Paris Commune anniversary here Saturday at 8 p. m. at Slovak Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave.

Among the attractions on the program are an interpretative tableau "Spirit of the Commune," the International Concert Orchestra, recitations of prison songs with appropriate stage settings and a talk by Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

The International Labor Defense has also arranged a bazaar for April 12 to 14 at the New Traymore Hall Franklin and Columbia Aves.

SHAFT STRIKERS APPEAL TO ALL LABOR FOR AID

Injunction Costs Will Dispossess Scores

CHICAGO, (FP) March 21.—Judge Oscar Hebel's order making permanent the injunction asked by the Chicago Flexible Shaft Co. against the Metal Polishers Local 6 compels the union to pay all the legal costs of the company since the injunction was first requested a year ago. The strike began when the company, which had been a union concern for many years, refused to pay the new scale, an increase of 10 per cent, to which all the other union shops in Chicago had agreed. After naming the defendants, the court order forbids them:

Text of Injunction.

1. "From patrolling or congregating in front of, or in the vicinity of, the place of business of the complainant for the purpose of picketing."

2. "From soliciting or inducing, or attempting to induce or influence persons by threats or intimidation not to enter into or continue in the employment of the complainant."

3. "From assaulting, menacing, intimidating, threatening, or harassing persons employed by, or going to and from the place of business of the complainant."

4. "From following the employees of the complainant to their homes or to other places, or from calling upon such employees at their homes for the purpose of inducing such employees to quit the employment of the complainant, by menacing, molesting or intimidating such employees or their families."

Can't Address Scabs.

5. "From calling or addressing the employees of the complainant as 'scabs,' and from calling or addressing other epithets or offensive language to the employees of the complainant."

6. "From organizing, engaging in, maintaining, or attempting to organize or maintain any boycott against the complainant by exhibiting or displaying any sign, placard or other matter, or by any other means or for the purpose, or with the effect, or causing the complainant's employees to quit its employment, and applicants for employment."

Jumps From Train to Avoid Life Jail Term

CHICAGO, Ill., March 21.—Death seemed better to James Bradley than bleak stone prison walls for the remainder of his life. And so today he leaped from the window of a washroom on a Chicago & North Western train near the Illinois-Wisconsin state line.

His lifeless body was found an hour later.

Bradley, arrested in a lumber camp near Marquette, Mich., was being taken back to the state prison of Kentucky at Tazewell, to serve the remainder of his term for murder.

War Imports Continue

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Although Secretary of State Kellogg contends that there would be no violation of neutrality in prohibiting the shipment of munitions of war to belligerents as proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Burton of Ohio, Secretary of War Davis told the house foreign affairs committee that if other countries followed such an example this country would be unable to obtain essential materials needed for the prosecution of warfare which are now being imported.

not to make application with the complainant for employment.

7. "From injuring or attempting to injure the business of the complainant."

8. "From advising, encouraging, or assisting in the doing of any of the things which are herein forbidden."

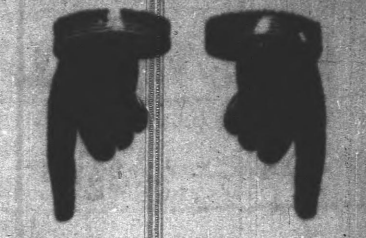
9. "It is further ordered and decreed that the complainant recover of the said defendants its costs herein, and that execution issue therefor."

Thousands Involved. The order is signed by judge Oscar Hebel and dated Chicago March 14, 1928. The union has been advised by counsel that there is no use appealing, though thousands of dollars in legal costs incurred by the company will have to be paid by the union.

"We are broke," says Secretary John Werlik of the union, "and if the company is going to collect, it will have to turn families out of their homes and proceed as the employers did in the Danbury hatters case. Our only hope now is to get help from the labor movement."

The articles produced by the company which the union is forbidden by the injunction to boycott include the Sunbeam electric iron and Sunbeam roaster, and sheep shearing equipment with the trade names of Arizona, Cooper, and Stewart.

CHICAGO Grand Symphony Concert For Benefit—STRIKING MINERS' RELIEF Saturday, March 31st ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Chicago, Ill. Little Symphony Orchestra of Chicago Moissaye Boguslawski Artist Pianist Letizia Leita Coloratura Auspices—PENN.-OHIO MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE 23 S. Lincoln St. ADMISSION 75c. CHILDREN 35c.



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New Hope in the Miners' Union

Reports from all coal-producing sections of the country show a tremendous development of the rank-and-file movement for revival and strengthening the United Mine Workers' Union, for reinforcing the Pennsylvania-Ohio strike, winning the strike and cleaning the Union of the agents of the bosses who have stolen control.

To the astonishment of the enemies of the Mine Workers, the strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio is showing great increased strength from day to day. Mass picketing and systematic, effective violation of the injunction have greatly increased. Appearances indicate that the great strike, which was long ago considered by most "experts" to be lost, is not only not lost, but pushing ahead in the direction of victory.

Not only in the struck fields is this new vigor to be found. In the anthracite fields the murderous regime of Lewis' men, Cappelini, Boylan and company, has roused the miners to understand that the hard coal districts must throw their forces into the scale with the soft coal miners to rid themselves of the contract system and to win a general, smashing, nation-wide victory for the mine workers as a whole.

The Mine Workers of Illinois and Indiana show a vigorous sentiment for coming out on April 1 to prevent the abolition of the Jacksonville scale, thus throwing their power into the fight which the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners are conducting. The Kansas mine workers show a similar desire.

The unorganized coal fields are in a state which promises a tremendous addition to the Union forces for the fast-sharpening struggle. The strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio must be reinforced with the pulling out of the miners of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, and the anthracite, and the Union must be immediately spread 100 percent over the entire coal fields of the country, rooting out the yellow-dog operators from every scab center.

But the more the miners see this necessity, the more they see that this can be done only in spite of John L. Lewis, Fishwick, Cappelini, Golden, Kennedy and the whole rotten Lewis machine.

The more the strike and the militant movement for the Union cause rises, the more Lewis is forced into the position of openly fighting against the mine workers—the more he is forced to run to the coal operators as his allies against the mine workers. Lewis' every move brings him closer to the operators and further away from the mine workers. Lewis and his bureaucrats are now openly fighting the mine workers instead of fighting the operators!

The sum of the crimes of John L. Lewis, president of the Union by fraud, beginning with his openly declared policy of collaboration with the coal operators and including his famous sell-out of the Fayette miners in 1922, his betrayal of the present strike by pulling the Illinois district out of the fight, the infamous five-year agreement in the anthracite signed up in 1925, and his criminal failure to lift a hand in a real effort to bring the big unorganized fields into the Union—the sum of these crimes is weighing heavier in the scales against him every day as the experience of the strike shows what these crimes have cost the Union.

More and more the miners see that corruption in the union must be rooted out and inactivity be fought against if the United Mine Workers' Union is to be saved.

The fight reaches its highest point undoubtedly in the big national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh ten days from today—on April first.

The United Mine Workers' Union must be taken into the hands of the mine workers and out of the hands of the agents of the operators.

The strike must be reinforced and won. The Union must be saved, and thereby the whole American organized labor movement must be given the same magnificent new spirit, courage and hope which is now surging in the United Mine Workers.

CANDY WORKERS WAIT IN LINE FOR \$12 JOBS

Long before 8 in the morning nearly a 100 women and girls had crowded and pushed into the little employment room of one of New York's biggest factories. Scores stood outside in the cold.

Mostly they were girls in their early teens—Italians, Polish and Irish—but some were women with graying hair. After two hours of waiting, the job-hunters were filed upstairs singly for "interviews" with a personnel manager. Those young healthy girls got jobs at \$12 a week. The promises of early and substantial raises. The older women plodded still on the hunt for jobs.

No Increase. New "hands" were shunted into the box, where the mercury read 50 degrees. Some were permitted to sit on iron stools, but the cold from the floor crept up the metal. Several girls had bad colds. A thin little Italian girl with a paper-white face was in charge of the table where tin foil was being wrapped on candy turkey legs. She had been there two years and hated the job. Started at \$14, she had never been given a raise.

A woman on piece work made much more, sometimes \$18 a week in the

THE SURF RIDER



Politicians are making a frantic effort to hide the news of Calvin Coolidge and Warren G. Harding in the oil graft investigations.

By Fred Ellis

Coast Women Form Active Cooperatives

By M. R.

The readers of The DAILY WORKER are by this time well acquainted with the activities of the Women's Consumers' League of Los Angeles. Wherever a call for help to workers who fall victims of capitalist oppression was issued, the league has responded wholeheartedly not sparing time nor energy.

The Co-operative Bakery of Los Angeles finds its staunchest support among the members of the W. C. L. The strike of two years ago of the Bakers' Union of this city found the women of the league in the front ranks on the picket line. The Passaic strike, the local affairs arranged by the I. L. D., I. W. A., etc., always found the Women's Consumers' League aiding in its success of these undertakings.

Ald Miners.

A restaurant was opened at 2415 Brooklyn Ave., Los Angeles, the entire proceeds of which are being turned over to the striking miners. From five o'clock in the morning till eight in the evening these women are found in the kitchen cooking meat and vegetarian dishes for the workers who keep the place filled the whole day.

Where Capitalist Parties Get Their Money

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

The national committee of the republican party admitted and swore to an expenditure of over eight millions dollars to elect Harding president of the United States. The democratic party admitted an expenditure of \$2,237,777. In 1924, the republicans confessed to an expenditure of \$6,627,000.

If we put the expenditures of the two capitalist parties in the sham battle between them, and in the interests of the capitalist system and of Wall Street, at \$0 million, we will be making an extremely conservative estimate.

Where Do They Get the Money? The newspapers of the last few days have revealed some very interesting answers to the question as to where the capitalist political parties get their funds. There is an old American proverb to the effect that "he who pays the fiddler calls the tune." Who is it that pays the fiddler?

Certainly no corporation gives a penny to the election of a candidate for president! The law takes care of that. In order to fool the voters as to the source of funds, a bill was passed in 1907, making it unlawful for any national corporation or national bank to contribute money for purposes of election. This smart law is not to prevent Wall Street from contributing, but rather to cover up the contributions by the thinnest of fig-leaves. Thus Doheny and Sinclair contributed money, of course as "individuals," while their corporations gave not a cent. Roosevelt was able to denounce a supposed offer of a hundred thousand dollars from the Standard Oil Company while the treasurer of his party's campaign fund could take one hundred thousand dollars from H. H. Rogers, of course as an "individual," who was one of the officers of the Standard Oil Company. Another convenient element in this, is that a corporation can contribute to both parties through two chief officers.

The "Virtuous" Democrats. However, they are often careless. Doheny and Sinclair contributed to both parties, and while the democratic party is working itself into a frenzy of indignation about Sinclair's republican contribution, they keep very quiet about their own receipts from the same source.

Some people imagine that the democratic party is much better than the republican in this respect, because it does not raise such big campaign funds and does not receive as much from the corporations. The correct answer to this is that as far as the democratic party is concerned, "the spirit is willing but the flesh is weak." If they get less from the Wall Street bankers and corporation owners, it is not because they do not try as hard, but rather because it is generally safe for Wall Street to give a smaller share to the democrats, because it is betting on the republicans to win the presidential election. However, it plays safe and buys both candidates and both party machines, lest it should be surprised by an upset in the presidential returns.

We have this little confession by a prominent democrat, published by Arthur W. Dunn in his book "From Harrison to Harding." This confession was made after the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker, thoroughly acceptable to Wall Street, by the democratic party in 1904, and the ditching of the less acceptable William Jennings Bryan, who made himself persona non grata with Wall Street by his espousal of the free silver issue in his first presidential campaign.

"We had been promised a campaign fund of four million dollars," reads the confession—and the promise was made to them because Wall Street was carrying on a little mock battle with Roosevelt and had not yet made him come to terms. The promise was made through Jim Hill, of Minnesota and who understood it came from J. Pierpont Morgan, who was backed up by big business men here in New York, with whom he is in close relations. We were told if we would nominate a safe and sane man on a sane platform that that amount of money and probably more would be forthcoming as soon as the convention was over. Now, here we are (at the national committee meeting in New York) and we are told that the arrangement has failed. Morgan says he has made his deal with Roosevelt and that it is not likely that Parker can be elected and they prefer republicans in power anyway if they can get along with them.

Where Democrats Get Money. A casual examination of the letter of Mr. Jesse H. Jones of Houston, director of finance of the national committee of the democratic party sent by him on February 29 of this year to the democratic national committee, reveals that plenty of good Wall Street gold is received by them. Yet his letter deals only with contributions to make up the deficit from the 1924 campaign. It includes a contribution from Owen D. Young, vice-president of the General Electric Company, who is an old backer of

Governor Smith, and who is very much interested in the disposition of the source of water-power in the United States and in super-power control and mergers. There is Cyrus H. McCormick of the International Harvester Trust on the list. John W. Davis, former candidate for president and lawyer of the House of Morgan, was "shaken down" for ten thousand.

Thomas Fortune Ryan hands out \$50,000 at one clip to make up a little deficit. Several members of the Strauss family are on the list. Henry Morgenthau is there. So is Silas H. Strawn. This was just a small honor roll of those who contributed to wipe out a little deficit of less than a million, left over from the last electoral campaign, and gives no real notion of where the big pickings come from.

The democratic party has never complained that Wall Street gave them too much. The only official complaint we have on record is that of Wilbur R. Marsh, former treasurer of the democratic national committee, who declared in 1920 before the senate committee: "We have lost continuously because we did not have money enough to present the issues. There is no question about that." And indeed, Mr. Marsh is in a large measure correct. In all electoral campaigns since the Civil War, with one exception, the victory always went to the party with the biggest campaign fund.

Among the big business elements that contribute to campaign funds are certain gentlemen who like to play safe. They are sporting gentlemen all right, but they take no chances.

The Boys Who Play Safe. Among these gentlemen is Edward Doheny. In 1920 he was a democratic national committeeman for the state of California. He was vice-presidential timber and actually nominated as the favorite son of his state for the vice-presidency. Edward Doheny is a good democrat—no one doubts that. Yet an examination of the campaign lists of the republican party for the year in question reveals that Doheny contributed to them as well as to the democrats. Sinclair did the same, although he is reputed to be a republican. Their plan was simple. If the democrats had carried the election, some good friend, possibly Doheny himself, would have been made a cabinet member. Another good friend would have been made secretary of the interior. However it would have been managed, the net result would have been Teapot Dome given to the hands of Doheny and Sinclair. It turned out the other way, but they were just as well prepared.

A Sure Way to Win. Samuel Insull is another gentleman of the same species. He bet on all horses in order to be sure of winning the race. He gave money to the successful candidate in the republican primaries, Mr. Smith; money to his

unsuccessful opponent in the republican primaries, and money to the democrat who was to run against whoever carried the republican primary election. If there had been two democratic candidates in the primaries, Insull would have thought of both of them. His stakes were not Teapot Dome, but such little tidbits as Muscle Shoals and super-power.

Harvey Havermeier, of the sugar trust, who is specially interested in sugar tariffs, was once called before the senate and asked to explain his campaign contributions. In response to questions he replied: "In republican states we contribute to the republican party and in democratic states to the democratic party." And when a senator asked: "But Mr. Havermeier, what do you do in the doubtful states?" he said calmly: "Why, in that case we contribute to both parties."

Where the Money Goes. In the presidential election of 1924, the republican national committee confessed to spending, without counting local funds, secret funds, etc., 22 cents a piece for every one of the 29 million votes cast in that election. They spent it on buying newspaper space, on supplying publicity material, on touring speakers, on printing pamphlets, leaflets, etc., and on many other things that they are not so anxious to make public. However, on these things, which they have made public, it is interesting to note that they are precisely the things that the Workers' (Communist) Party needs to spend money on—with the exception of buying of newspaper space in the sense that they buy it. We have to spend money on spreading our press to new readers, on touring speakers, on printing leaflets and pamphlets, and from one-quarter to a half of the fund of \$100,000 that we intend to raise, on a job that the republican and democratic parties do not have at all—namely, the task of getting the Party on the ballot in the various states.

Where the Money Comes From. It is also interesting to note that in spite of appearances, the republican and democratic parties, in the last analysis, really get their money from the same sources as the Workers' Party campaign fund—namely, from the American workers. The only difference is that the Workers' Party pursues the method of "direct taxation" and the republican and democratic parties the method of "indirect taxation." It is true that the Morgans and Mellons, the Guggenheims and Youngs, the Ryans and Rockefellers, and the likes, give the funds that the republicans and democrats use in the electoral campaign. But these funds are only part of the tremendous profits that they wring out of the American workers by the system of capitalist exploitation. Thus the workers are forced to make up these many millions of dollars of campaign funds by their sweat and toil as a small part of what they give to their masters in Wall Street. It is not surprising, therefore, that the weakened workers prefer to give their funds, insofar as it is in their power, to the Communists, for a struggle against Wall Street and the whole exploitation system. In the next article, we will take up the question of what the bankers and corporations of Wall Street get from the republican and democratic parties that makes it worth their while to contribute these huge sums, and a passing we will have a few words to say on what the workers of America will get in return for the \$100,000 that they are preparing to raise for the campaign of the Workers' Party.



Harding Walsh Sinclair Hays Besmirched with bill! Ex-president Harding is one of the "prominent" figures whom Senator Thomas Walsh's investigating committee could no longer keep out of the limelight. Walsh, expert concealer, is shown next to Harding. Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, paid Will Hays, then treasurer of the republican national committee, the cash for which the Teapot Dome oil reserve was turned over to Sinclair.

Women's Party Lobbies Against Labor

By CARRIE LYONS.

When the idea of women voting and participating in politics was still shocking many people the argument that women would act as a purifying force was very popular. Who even dares recall this argument now, in view of the disgraceful careers of Ma Ferguson and Mrs. Knapp?

Another bourgeois illusion thrown overboard. Bourgeois Women. Now the National Woman's Party is hard at work lobbying in Albany and Washington. These rich women who have nothing else to do, who no doubt enjoy this form of activity as a relief from ennui—are profoundly shocked and incensed at the idea that special measures should be introduced for the protection of women. Such bills can be interpreted in only one way, they say, that is, that women are weaker than men, for it is only the weak who need special protective legislation. We will show them, they say, that we can stand on our own feet. Woman suffrage is one thing and special protection is another. The

first was insistence upon equality; the second a confession of weakness—a virtual retraction of the previous demand. The horror of it—to be classed with children! It is enough to make these ladies cry with mortification. But then crying is something the "new" woman must not indulge in—so she orders her chauffeur to drive her to Albany and from there to Washington. Workingclass Women. In spite of the fact that one mill after another is closing down the New England mill owners are asking for a repeal of the special measures limiting the hours of work for women and children. (News Item.) The reason given for this is that production costs must go down in order to meet competition. The mill owners therefore reduced the wages of their workers by several 10% cuts. Since all the mill owners have done the same thing they are now looking for another remedy. Low wages and long hours are quite a happy combination for mill owners. Since wages were already very low they had only on

alternative—and that was to lengthen the hours of work. Because textile mills employ women for the most part the repeal of the act limiting hours of labor for women is very essential to further the mill owners' interests. What Equality Means. The working woman has nothing in common with her bourgeois sister's notion of equality. Equality for the working woman means fighting side by side with her fellow workers, male or female, on the picket line, in the Union, in political organizations, and in co-operatives.

The exploited working woman can only know equality in the actual class struggle. At the present time what she needs is an active organization thru which she can express the needs peculiar to her sex and class. She must fight for special measures to meet these needs. Let the bourgeois women fight for perfect equality! Working women must fight to better their conditions and in doing so fight for equality.