

MASS PICKETING DEFEATS ORDER OF COAL POLICE

18 CL. UNION HEADS FACE JAIL FOR "CONTEMPT"

Writ Appeal Lost; Jail Appeal in Danger

The denial of the appeal of the left wing Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union against the injunction granted to the contractors' Association of Dress Manufacturers, by the appellate division of the supreme court, made public Saturday, not only makes permanent one of the most sweeping anti-strike writs ever handed down but definitely puts 15 left wing leaders of the Cloakmakers' Union in imminent danger of being railroaded to prison when their appeal against a contempt of court sentence is heard April 13.

Penalties Total \$17,000. The complete endorsement of the injunction, which the dress contractors obtained with the active assistance of the right wing machine in the union, makes highly probable the endorsement of the sentence imposed recently upon the left wing leaders by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. The sentence demands that they go to jail upon failure to pay a total of \$17,000 in penalties for violating the injunction by calling strikes in those shops which broke their contract with the union.

The injunction appealed against by the Cloakmakers' Joint Board was granted to the dress bosses by Judge Tierney after the Sigman clique in the union had provided the bosses with numerous affidavits against the Joint Board.

Right Wing Aids Bosses. The injunction not only prohibited the Dressmakers' Union from con-

JERSEY PAINTERS SEEK AGREEMENT

Demand Dollar a Day a Wage Increase

Journeyman painters and paper-hangers in East and West Orange, N. J., Saturday submitted a new agreement to the conference committee of the Masters Painters' Association calling for an increase from \$11 to \$12 a day effective April 1. The Newark painters have been getting \$12 a day according to the contract signed with their bosses' association.

Court Decides Against "Linseed King" Owners

In a decision handed down by Judge John H. Hazel, of the U. S. district court, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., owners of the launch "Linseed King" which sank in the Hudson in December, 1926, with the loss of 56 lives, were refused permission to limit their liability to the value of the vessel, about \$2,100.

About 78 workers were on board the crowded launch when it started from the Manhattan pier on its trip to the point of the company at Edgewater, N. J. The capacity of the boat is 50. Several hundred feet from shore the vessel is believed to have struck an ice-cake which caved in the port bow and caused the cabin to fill rapidly with water.

Furniture Workers of Rockford Fight Cuts

The Interstate Commerce Commission has made public a report proposed by Special Examiner John L. Rogers recommending rules requiring railroads operating in a number of states to equip their locomotives and tenders with suitable cab curtains to protect engineers and firemen from the weather.

Jail Textile Workers' Children Who Pick Coal

LEWISTON, Me., March 25.—City police and railroad detectives arrested 16 children, ranging in age from 6 to 15 years, who were caught picking up coal in the railroad yards.

Dam Graft Victims Buried on Scene of Tragedy



The bodies of Henry Ruiz, his wife and five children, victims of San Francisco's dam disaster, were the first of the unfortunate dead to be lowered into their graves. The above picture shows the ceremony on the scene of the catastrophe. No mention whatsoever was made of the official graft which was responsible for the faulty construction of the dam.

CLEVELAND WORKERS BOO HORTHY FASCISTS

CLEVELAND, March 25.—The Horthy white guard delegation from Hungary was booed and hissed yesterday by more than 2,000 workers assembled at the railroad station under the direction of the Anti-Horthy League.

FRISCO POLICE BEAT CHINESE

Maltreat Orientals Who Await Deportation

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—United States troops still remain at Angel Island where Chinese are awaiting deportation. Six Chinese, who are accused of being the leaders of a Chinese "riot," are now in the county jail of San Francisco. They were seriously beaten when they were en route from the island to the jail. Two of them are near death. Local papers here say nothing. The letters from the Chinese on the island to the Chinese organizations and consul reveal the following facts:

"... Wong, a boy of nineteen, with his sister were among the ones awaiting deportation. They were separated according to the regulations here. The brother wanted to console his sister. He therefore wrote a short note and slipped it to his sister with three dollars when she came to eat after the males did. Both the note and the money were taken away by the matron. We did take it back from her by force. We never injured her. This we could swear. We heard that those innocent friends, who were unfortunately arrested, were treated badly. We should not be forced to stand this treatment. Therefore we write this letter to you to inform you of the facts and ask you to help those arrested. The treatment here is very bad. But help them first."

STUDENT WAGES 35 CENTS HOUR

MADISON, Wis., March 25.—Student workers receive an average wage of 25 cents an hour, it was revealed at a conference of the Wisconsin Student Workers League of the University of Wisconsin, held here March 21. Employers of student workers were invited to attend the conference, where workers presented their grievances, but only one employer attended. Among the student workers' complaints was the case of one restaurant owner who took the tips of the waiters. The conference went on record to aid the student workers' campaign against poor conditions with publicity and active protests.

Worker Injures Arm

Antonio De Luigi, 35, a worker in the Davey Paper Works, of Downingtown, Pa., injured his arm when it was caught between two gears of a machine he was working on. He was rushed to the City Hospital.

Harding's O. K. on Oil Steal Is Revealed

HAD INSISTED ON DEAL, FALL SAYS OF EX-PRESIDENT

Lasker Admits \$25,000 Donation to G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Warren G. Harding's connection with the "lease" of the Teapot Dome naval oil reserves is made more specific than it ever has since the details of the scandal became public, by an affidavit just made by Albert B. Fall which will be used in defense of Harry F. Sinclair at the latter's trial beginning here April 4.

At the same time former secretary of the navy, Edwin Denby, who thus far has escaped complete exposure of his part in the transaction, is named by Fall as the active intermediary in the huge steal.

Names Harding. "The executive order of May 31, 1921," the affidavit reads, "was promulgated at the request of Secretary Denby" and later signed by Fall "at the insistence of the president of the United States."

Further light on the connection of administration officials with the oil operators was shed Saturday when Albert D. Lasker, chairman of the shipping board in the Harding regime was examined by the senate oil committee.

\$25,000 For Job. Lasker admitted under examination that he had contributed \$25,000 to help in the election of Harding and the Ohio gang. As soon as Harding assumed office, Lasker was appointed head of the shipping board.

After explaining that he had been working for the national republican committee himself, using his advertising agencies to circulate propaganda against the League of Nations, he went on to say that he had cashed a \$25,000 check and given the currency to Upham, G. O. P. treasurer. (Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS LINE UP FOR \$10 JOB BEFORE DAWN

(By a Worker Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Each week the economic condition in this city becomes more acute. In so-called "normal" times things begin to pick up about this time of the year.

Poisoned Food Victims Sue Packing Company

NEWARK, Mar. 25.—The trial of damage suits brought by six persons and aggregating \$130,000 against Charles Miller and Co., dealers in dressed hogs in North Bergen opened yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Virginia of 148 Verona Ave., Mr. and Mrs. Gilio Stindino of 175 Verona Ave., and Virginia's two brothers Tony and Charles, claimed that four years ago they brought a hog from the company, which they had made into sausages. They subsequently became ill. When the sausages were examined by the health department traces of "spiral bacteria" (small worms) were found.

Worker Hurt in Fall

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Mar. 25.—Thomas Titus, a carpenter of 144 Hudson St., suffered a broken nose, lacerated face and injured feet when he fell from the Easton and Northern Railroad Bridge at Easton, Pa. He was taken to the Easton Hospital.

LEGAL TERROR THREATENS "DAILY"

Workers Must Fight Against Courts for Life of Labor Press

The DAILY WORKER is again threatened with the legal terrorism of the American Wall Street government. From unquestionable sources, the editors of THE DAILY WORKER have received intimation that a new attack on the labor press is imminent. It is only a question of a few hours. This new attack may crush THE DAILY WORKER; such is the hope of the American bosses. For four years they have had no more determined purpose, they have worked no more persistently towards any end, than that of destroying the voice of militant labor in the United States. This meant to annihilate THE DAILY WORKER, to crush the life out of it, to silence completely the one voice that for four years has unceasingly and courageously proclaimed, and has never hesitated to fight for, the rights of the American working class.

Evicted Miners of Ohio Driven Into Barracks



The hand of the Government-Strikebreaker has fallen with special weight recently on the miners of Ohio. Nearly five hundred families have been evicted during the bitter cold of the past winter in Belmont County alone. Federal Judge Benson W. Hough has just signed an order ousting 285 more mine families in this section. Above is a scene taken recently on "moving day." Note the obvious makeshift of the new "homes." The spirit of the miners is unbroken.

BISCUIT MAKERS SLAVE, PROFITS REACH MILLIONS

The workers at the National Biscuit Company, which has a huge plant covering several square blocks bounded by Ninth Ave. and 15th and 16th Sts., are beginning to talk organization, it is evidenced by reports given The DAILY WORKER by many of the workers.

LAUD PROGRESS OF USSR LABOR

Discuss Losovsky Report at R. I. L. U. Meet

MOSCOW, March 25.—In the course of a polemical attack upon Nin's speech at the Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions here yesterday, Yaglom of the Soviet Union pointed out two harmful deviations within the ranks of certain organizations.

Deviations. "In the first place there is a tendency of these organizations to adapt themselves to the backward reformist psychology of workers adhering to the Amsterdam trade unions which distracts our attention from the true class struggle," he said. "Our task is to disclose to the working masses, on the basis of specific facts, the harmful essence of reformism, thereby advancing the revolutionizing of the masses."

"The other deviation amounts to an underestimation of the forces of reformism which practically means renouncing the struggle for unity. On one hand, we must consolidate the ranks of our own revolutionary organizations and, on the other, struggle for unity within the reformist organizations."

Germanetto of Italy, then energetically condemned Nin's speech and declared that in his opinion, the statement that there is a lack of democracy among the trade unions of the Soviet Union has a defeatist character. Those who have been in (Continued on Page Three)

Prosecutor and Judge Indicted for Thefts

MARIETTA, Okla., March 25.—Wes Croy, county attorney and James Mathers, county judge of Love county were indicted by a special grand jury here last week and charged with having stolen part of the loot "recovered" after the robbery of the Love County National Bank. More than \$5,000 of the \$9,000 "recovered" loot taken by the bandits was taken by the officials according to the indictment.

DELEGATES CALL MEETING TO ASK FOR NEW PROGRAM

Shenandoah Miners to Support Progressives

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 25.—Rank and file striking miners of Allegheny county won second round today in their fight for mass picketing which they are convinced is the greatest weapon in winning the strike. Sheriff Robert Braun stated that no more arrests will be made of the thousands of miners who are picketing in great masses practically every mine in the Allegheny valley until the test case of sixty-five pickets from Thebesyn is decided. Every picket with the exception of Pat Fagan, president of district 5, has refused bail.

Warden McNeil declares that the Pittsburgh jail cannot house more than seven more. The first round was won two weeks ago when the miners went on picket lines by hundreds, thus forcing union officials to change their policy and agree to mass picketing.

Mass Picketing Wins

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—When wholesale arrests of miners' pickets failed to halt mass picketing here at the Maude Mines near Trevesky, Major Lynn G. Adams, head of the Pennsylvania state police, hurriedly went into conference with Pat Fagan, corrupt henchman of the Lewis machine and president of district 5.

As a result of the conference it was announced that a "truce" had been arrived at. Sheriff Braun, who was asked why he did not carry out his ultimatum to the strikers that not more than eight men could go to the picket lines, said: "This weather is too nice to put people in jail and I don't want to arrest those fellows."

Miners here, however, point with great enthusiasm to the results of mass picketing. The 64 pickets arrested during the past week are still in jail but have sent out word to keep up the good work.

The sentiment of the miners here is strong for spreading the strike and mass picketing and for the elimination of the Lewis-Fagan machine from the district.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 25.—The shooting of a union picket yesterday (Continued on Page Two)

MINERS MARCH ON DESPITE POLICE

Organize Relief Day in Akron

LIBERTY, Pa., Mar. 24.—Eighteen state troopers under the leadership of Sergeant Jones broke up a mass meeting called by the "Save the Union" progressive element in the local union here March 21. Anthony P. Menrich, one of the leading mine militants, was not permitted to speak. When the troopers entered the hall, over a hundred men and women had already gathered. Many trucks loaded with striking miners from adjacent mining towns were arriving. Sergeant Jones declared that because of sheriff's orders, no meeting could be held. A demonstration began when women in the balcony shouted protests, demanding that the meeting continue. "You want to break our strike?" they shouted. As the police cleared the hall, the crowd booed and hissed.

Pat Fagan, president of district 5 of the United Mine Workers of America, declared that pickets would be stationed to prevent miners from attending. However, instead of helping to prevent the meeting, the union pickets protested vigorously against the action of the troopers and declared that they had a perfect right to hold a meeting. The movement of the progressive miners is advancing in all sections despite the Lewis' machine.

AKRON, Ohio, March 25.—Action of the city council Tuesday in approving the request of the Akron branch of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee for a "Miners' Relief Day" has spurred the local committee to greater efforts in gathering aid for the families of the starving (Continued on Page Two)

British Imperialist Loan to Aid Kuomintang War on Workers and Peasants

BACK REIGN OF WHITE TERROR IN KWANTUNG

Worker-Peasant Troops Continue Successes

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
 SHANGHAI, March 25.—British financial interests are reported to have offered General Li Chai-sun, Kuomintang generalissimo in Kwangtung Province, a large loan, which Li, who has arrived in Nanking, is believed to have referred to Chiang Kai-shek. Chiang is said to have approved of the loan.
 The money will go for the reorganization of the Kuomintang armies in Kwangtung, which have recently suffered decisive defeats at the hands of the worker-peasant troops who are marching south from Hunan Province. Canton is now under martial law with a new revolt not likely. In spite of the suppression of trade union organization, and numerous executions, workers of Canton are said to have organized an underground army.
 Villages in the vicinity of Canton are reported to be in the control of Soviet governments set up by peasants and workers.

FASCISTS BOMB JAPANESE LEFT

TOKIO, March 25.—The home of Ikuo Oyama, left wing Farmer-Labor leader, returned to the Diet in the recent elections, has been bombed by young fascists. Oyama's home has served as the headquarters of the left wing of the Farmer-Labor Party.
 The young fascists, who are organized in the Kenkokukai Society, recently attacked the offices of the Asahi, a newspaper, which has refused to print one of its advertisements.

18 CLOAK UNION HEADS FACE JAIL

(Continued from Page One)
 ducing strikes and picketing demonstrations which were then in effect against the shops of members of the bosses' association but also sought to prevent consideration of future strikes or disciplinary measures of any sort against the employers.
 Immediately upon the granting of the injunction the employers obtained affidavits through the right wing, declaring that 19 of the Joint Board leaders had violated the injunction. Contempt proceedings were then started against them.

Phila. Workers Beaten.
 PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—Two girls, left wing members of Local 60 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, were severely beaten Friday night by the right wing chairman of the local Joint Board and two other thugs for attempting to distribute a circular issued by Louis Hyman, left wing leader of the cloak-makers' union, while elections for delegates to the national convention were being held. The right wingers then sent in a call for the police but the girls escaped before they arrived.
 The circular issued reviewed the open shop conditions existing in the New York market as a result of the International Union official's destruction of the New York Joint Board and pointed out that this condition was reacting on all of the out of town markets. The leaflet called upon the union membership to fight for a united organization. The bureaucrats in control here have removed from the ballot all left wingers and progressives who are known to oppose the campaign of destruction carried on by President Sigman and his followers.

Order Vare Case Arrest

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The arrest of Thomas W. Cunningham, high sheriff of Philadelphia and treasurer of the Pennsylvania republican committee, was authorized in a resolution in the senate yesterday. Cunningham has twice refused to tell the Reed investigation committee the source of \$50,000 he contributed to the Vare campaign in 1926.

INJUNCTION HEARINGS CLOSED.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Chairman Norris of the senate judiciary committee has closed the hearings on the Shipstead anti-injunction bill. His sub-committee including Senators Blaine of Wisconsin and Walsh of Montana, will draft a report to the full committee which in turn will report to the senate within a few weeks.

BARBERS DEMAND INCREASE

BOSTON, (FP) March 25.—Union barbers are asking \$5 more a week

Greet New Soviet Union Envoy to Mexico



Mexican workers greet the ambassador of the first workers' and peasants' government to Mexico on his arrival in Mexico City. Photo shows Alexander Makar, new envoy, and his wife on their arrival in Mexico City. Makar succeeds Mme. Kollantai, who was compelled to leave her post because the Mexican climate disagreed with her health. Makar will take up his ambassadorial duties immediately. Relations between Mexico and the Soviet Union have been steadily improving in the last few years.

DISCUSS LOSOVSKY REPORT AT CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One)
 western Europe and know the reformist trade unions can correctly evaluate trade union's "democracy." "Those who have been in the Soviet workshops and mills or attending workers' conferences and meetings can see the results that true democracy has effected in the trade unions and organizations of the U. S. S. R.," he said. "The workers themselves are building up their own organizations and carrying on work in all fields of economic and cultural construction. A limitation of democracy is out of the question. Such a charge is a calumny."

Dutch Militants Struggle.
 Reinharden of Holland then spoke on behalf of the opposition in the Dutch Labor Secretariat, entirely supporting the policy of the Red International of Trade Unions. Altho the "leaders" are expelling the militants, the revolutionary wing is struggling daily for the revolutionizing of the labor movement.

Poirt, of France, next dealt with strike tactics and the struggle of the General Conference of Labor. He considered that the main fault lay in the fact that strikes were not sufficiently prepared for in advance. "We must give definite instructions to the leaders of the strike movement in order to carry on an unabating struggle against the employers and call strikes whenever necessary to defend the eight hour day and wages," he said. "We must have recourse to strike also whenever the government attempts to enforce measures directed against the labor movement."

Defend Minority Leaders.
 Hardy, of England, read a declaration of the British delegation refuting Carney's reproaches against the leaders of the Minority Movement and emphasizing the necessity of a stronger organization of the Minority Movement in Ireland.

Hardy further dwelt on the relations between the trade unions and cooperatives, pointing out the assistance rendered by the latter during strikes. The speaker considered that the cooperatives must be definitely made a part of the class struggle of the proletariat.

Chisostomo, of the Philippines, then reviewed the political situation and the position of the Labor movement in the Philippine Islands.

Portuguese Delegate.
 Alvez of Portugal spoke of the growing repressions against the trade union organizations on the part of the fascist Portuguese government. Portugal is suffering from the lack of experienced leaders in the left wing movement, Alvez said. The building up of a new national center for the trade union movement is imperative, according to Alvez, as the Portuguese anarcho-syndicalist confederation was practically defunct.

Tikhomirova of the U. S. S. R. described the position of the Soviet working women. She stated that there are over 900,000 women employed in U. S. S. R. industry, with an earning power of 65 per cent of the men's wages, an increase of 66 per cent in three years. Over 2,700,000 women are organized into the U. S. S. R. trade unions, according to Tikhomirova.

Blavier of Belgium pointed out the difficult conditions under which the Belgian revolutionary organizations were working, due to the persecution of Communists within the trade unions. However, Blavier said, the revolutionary movement is progressing more rapidly every year, and the revolutionary minority has brought several reformist trade unions under its influence.

Sweden Swings Left.
 Brandler of Germany welcomed the fact that Losovsky's thesis has

down the program for action of all sections of the R. I. L. U.
 Volan of Norway pointed out the steadily growing revolutionization of the Scandinavian labor movement in recent years, which he said explained the close rapprochement of the Scandinavian and the Soviet trade union movements.

Irish Question.
 Carney on behalf of the delegation of the Irish Labor Union, read a statement declaring that the Irish Labor Union would remain a section of the Red International of Labor Unions since it had never made any definite decision to leave the Red International of Labor Unions. Special questions regarding the Irish labor movement can be decided by the congress at the usual proceedings together with the trade unions of other countries.

After Appelt's report and Croisat's co-report on work among the youth, a discussion of all reports was begun. In all capitalist countries the labor of young workers was widely exploited as cheaper and more profitable. The wages of young workers are from thirty to fifty per cent lower than those of adult workers.

Accidents Among Youth.
 In the Czechoslovakian mines, there are 155 accidents daily, a considerable percentage of which young workers are victims. In Poland, instead of adult workers who are dismissed, young workers are engaged at extremely low wages. In Latin-America there are absolutely no laws for the protection of young workers. On the other hand the capitalists are energetically working youth toward their sport clubs, and thereby drawing their attention away from the political struggle.

A different picture was presented by the representatives of the young workers of the Soviet Union, where rationalization, unlike rationalization in capitalist countries, has resulted in bettering the conditions of the youth. As indicated by the representatives of the Central Committee of the All-Union Leninist Communist Union, on January 1, 1927 there were 1,068 factories and mills with apprenticeship schools, with an enrollment of 107,000 pupils. The qualifications of the young workers are steadily increasing.

The Workers' State
 An answer to the lies about Soviet Russia
 The report of Stalin's interview with foreign workers' delegations.

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TORY DELEGATES ROUTED, ADJOURN GENEVA CONFAB

Refuse to Consider New Litvinoff Proposal

GENEVA, March 25.—In spite of the opposition of the Soviet Union delegation, the preparatory arms commission adjourned last night. The commission accomplished nothing in its ten-day session.

Urging that the commission consider the new and less complete disarmament proposal, brought up by the Soviet delegation after the commission had rejected its original plan for complete and immediate disarmament, Maxim Litvinoff, head of the U. S. S. R. delegation, fought against the adjournment of the session. He was aided by Count von Bernstorff, head of the German delegation.

The commission used steamroller tactics to adjourn the session. Rather than stay and face the new proposal made by Litvinoff, Lord Cushendon, head of the British delegation, made it clear that the British members of the commission intended leaving immediately.

In reply to the final attack on the U. S. S. R. delegation by Chairman Loudon, Litvinoff thanked the clerks and stenographers of the secretariat staff for their courtesy and aid.

Yesterday's session was regarded as a complete diplomatic victory for the Soviet Union. The British delegates were completely bowled over by the Soviet Union's new proposal and made it clear that they preferred to leave the conference rather than consider any plan for complete or partial disarmament.

USSR COMMUNIST PARTY INCREASES

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—During the November campaign 12,651 new members joined the Moscow organization of the Party. Half of them are textile and metal workers; 96.5% are workers at the bench and 3.5% auxiliary workers. Most of them are workers of long standing; 40.9% worked in industry 8 years and more, 24% worked less than 3 years.

Women constitute 18.1% of the new candidates, young Communists 48.1%. During the first Lenin membership drive the young Communists constituted 5.3% and the second Lenin drive 16.4%.

Of the total number of the new October recruits 76.6% have been tested on social work before joining the Party. They work as members of factory committees, trade union delegates, club functionaries, members of efficiency commissions and conferences, young Communist functionaries, women delegates, etc.

ing and more young workers are steadily being drawn into production with their labor vigilantly safeguarded by the Soviet laws.
 No plenary sessions of the congress will be held Sunday or Monday, which will be given to the work of committees.

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KILL CHINESE STRIKERS Kuomintang Decree to Crush All Unions

EDITOR.—This is the first installment of the report made by Sou Chao-jen, chairman of the All-China Labor Federation, delivered at the second meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, in Shanghai, February 4, 1928. The DAILY WORKER will publish Sou-jen's report in full because it is a complete outline of the present situation in China. Today's installment points out the methods used by the Kuomintang reactionaries and the imperialist powers to crush the Chinese trade unions.)

Comrades: On behalf of the All-China Labor Federation I greet this meeting of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, and welcome the delegates from other countries.

For the past three years the Chinese working class has taken the leading role in the revolutionary struggle. The movement of May 30, 1925 aroused the workers and city poor throughout China and brought them actively into the national revolutionary movement. In this movement occurred strikes in every city, peasant struggles began on a large scale, and the Hong Kong strike was carried out with such success as to rouse the entire world. A revolutionary center was created in Canton which crushed the Southern militarists, and launched the Northern Expedition to Wuhan and the Yangtze Valley. In the struggle the workers and peasants went together with the petty bourgeoisie. But at the same time the conditions of the masses were so poor that they must strive for immediate betterment, to which the bourgeoisie would not agree; a struggle arose within the revolutionary movement, on these class lines, and the bourgeois elements turned against the Revolution.

Attack Working Class.

Since the bourgeoisie turned counter-revolutionary, their one thought is to conduct an offensive against the working class. To this end they called a national meeting of local and provincial Chambers of Commerce, in Shanghai, and formed a central Association. The program of this body, which is being put into effect by the Kuomintang, has four main points: (1) The government shall cancel all agreements made between employers and trade unions during the previous period; (2) All trade unions shall be suppressed; (3) The right of hiring and discharging workers shall belong completely to the employer without any limitation; (4) The merchants shall set up their own armed forces ("Merchants' Volunteers"). At the same time they are forming special employers' associations for certain industries: British, American and Japanese textile companies recently formed an association to oppose strikes and suppress the workers. Shipping interests on the Yangtze and in the Canton waters have formed joint associations of Chinese and imperialist employers.

Imperialist Aid.

The principal weapon of the capitalist offensive is military force: foreign troops, and most merciless of all, the Kuomintang militarists. In the strike at the British-American tobacco factories, British troops were used. Japanese textile mills used Japanese troops. In Manchuria the

Fights Kuomintang



General Tang Yen-ta, worker-peasant leader, who was reported to have led the Canton uprising last December, and who is believed to be active in the present military struggle against the Kuomintang militarists in the South.

3,400 MARINES IN NICARAGUA NOW

MANAGUA, March 25.—More than three hundred marines have arrived at Corinto on board the cruiser Rochester to reinforce the military forces here in their drive against General Sandino. The marines in Nicaragua now total 3,400.

Many of the men, it is expected, will be sent to northern Nicaragua where a large detachment of Sandino nationalist troops is reported to be operating. Other marines will be stationed along the railway which runs into Managua.

Three nationalist troops are reported to have been killed near Murra by a patrol operating under Major John A. Gray.

Japanese troops were used against the workers. In Hankow, British and Japanese troops have killed workers. In Hongkong the government arrests any worker it considers undesirable and sends him to Canton to be executed as a Communist; the slightest activity in Hongkong by a worker results in being sent to Canton, the Kuomintang government of which is in closest relation with the British. In Shanghai the police of the International Settlement work with the counter-revolution and regularly turn over workers to be killed. The Kuomintang has published decrees declaring strikes or agitation for strikes punishable by death.

BRITISH TEXTILE WORKERS TO FIGHT SLASH IN WAGES

To Continue Struggle if Leaders Sellout

LONDON, (By MAIL).—Nearly three hundred delegates and active textile workers attended a conference held under the auspices of the Communist Party to combat the new attempts on the part of employers to cut wages and lengthen hours in the textile industry.

A resolution calling for the 600,000 textile workers of Lancashire to stand together and to continue the struggle against the employers if the leaders "sell out" was carried. Only two delegates voted against the resolution. The resolution also called for a mill committee in every mill, representing every section and every union, and work together in order to secure joint action. The resolution also called for a special meeting of the Trade Union Congress to consider the situation and to plan common action with the workers of China and India.

PALESTINE LABOR LEADER DEPORTED

JERUSALEM, March 25.—For taking part in the recent anti-government demonstrations, Ben Simon, a Jewish worker who came to Palestine seven years ago, will be deported. Simon urged the workers to resist the police when they attempted to break up a meeting protesting against the flogging of labor leaders in jail. The unemployment problem here is serious and police have broken up numerous demonstrations of unemployed workers.

William Green Greeted A Fellow Labor Faker

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 25.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, has written a letter to Santiago Iglesias, president of the Free Federation of Workmen of Porto Rico, in greeting to the forthcoming Porto Rican Labor Congress. Green will be unable to attend this gathering, but he assures the Porto Rican workers of "the continued support of the A. F. of L. in their struggle for a living wage and a higher standard of economic and social opportunity in the island."

Legalized Bribery

WORCESTER, Mass., March 25.—The Massachusetts legislature, now considering anti-labor legislation, is a lawyers' club. The 68 lawyer-legislators can accept "retainers" from corporations which are mere bribes. Representative Roland Sawyer told the Central Labor Union.

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Its significance for AMERICAN WORKERS
 by
 Bertram D. Wolfe

A keen analysis of the role of the Opposition in the Russian Party, and a cutting expose of its counter-revolutionary supporters in America.

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NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY BOSS PILES ON AN EXTRA DOUGH BARREL IN SPEED-UP DRIVE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The National Biscuit Co. was a fairly good place to work for until our slave-driving superintendent Quinn took charge. In the first place he started to cut down the help. Then two men had to do the work of three and four men.

In the second place he started to put more dough in each machine on an average of two to three barrels of

dough to each machine. And he still keeps putting on more.

Whenever a machine stops about five minutes before time, the next day there's another barrel of dough on the machine in case the men get done five minutes early again.

Also every day Quinn comes around, like the sneak that he is, to see if a machine is getting done early. This

is so he can put on more dough.

All the machines stop at the last minute and by the time the men clean the machines and the oven empties the oven, it takes about ten or fifteen more minutes. So that the men do not work eight hours but eight hours and a half. When the men kick they are told they must do it on their own time. Of course the big bosses had better get things straight or there is

going to be something doing there soon. So they had better watch their step.

This Quinn should have been down south years ago when there were Negro slaves. He would have been a wonderful slave driver. Even the foremen in every department are not on good terms with Quinn and his family because they are spies.

SHEA.

97 Strike at "Dan Lukes" Mine; Worker Correspondent Tells of Tie-Up

PRICILLA COAL CO. IS NOW 100 PERCENT STRUCK

Scabs Quitting; Cops Trample Children

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

EHRENFELD, Pa. (By Mail).—With the posted out in wages at the "Dan Lukes" (Pricilla Coal Co.) mine, less than a mile from this place, and the consequent strike of some 97 men (100 per cent out), brings all the union men in their neighborhood within a radius of 8 miles out on strike.

Less Coal Mined.

This last small force to join us means that there will be a trifle less coal produced and a large force on the picket line with the welcome psychological effect on the men who have been out since April 1, 1927. It means too that we will have more state police and company gunmen to contend with. It also means that we will be compelled to take care of more strikers' families by supplying food and clothes.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co., The Stipeman Coal Co. and the Argyle Coal Co. are the ones that are scabbing their mines in Ehrenfeld and South Fork. The writer is striking against the first mentioned company in their No. 3 mine which is more or less typical of all the others in this vicinity.

Between 2000 and 3000 are the various estimates placed on the number of men this mine has hired since Oct. 1, 1927, and the report of the pickets on Feb. 17, 1928 gave them around 140 men working at that time. This mine's full complement of men is normally 500 or more. Of course they are getting some coal out by operating 3 or more large conveyors 24 hours in the day, 7 days a week, at the expense of other sections of the mine, and at that the expense must be enormous as indicated by the fact of their continually begging the union men to break and go back to work.

Scabs Flee Mines.

The strike breakers will not stick, that is, those who have enough money coming to them after their company store bill is taken off, for them to get out. Of course they are compelled to deal almost exclusively at the company store and it is reported that one scab was fired for buying a bushel of potatoes from a farm. Fresh eggs sell around 40-45 cents in the independent stores, but the company store is still charging 70 cents for packed eggs.

The company started paying \$6.10 per Company shift of 8 hours on Oct. 1, 1927. Since then wages have reduced them to \$5.00 all around with all prospects of additional reductions in the near future. This keeps the scabs constantly dissatisfied. The daily press never carries any news of these mines despite the common talk among the strikebreakers of frequent rainings and (once in a while) a killing.

The original proclamation of Sheriff Carl Steur, Cambria Company, Pa., permitted 2 in a group on the picket line, not more, groups 50 feet apart, with a few injunctions as regards what we should not say, but even at that time the scabs could not stand our verbal broadsides so our very obliging sheriff put the ban on all talking to or interfering with the strikebreakers. The pickets are as far peaceable, a condition they are far from feeling.

Ride Down School Children.

The state police are as usual guilty of acts of gross injustice and partiality such as galloping through groups of children going to and from school, commanding men and women to move into the house from their own front porch just because they wish to parade their strikebreakers home from work. They, or the sheriff's deputies, have even stopped strikers from going to the Postoffice because the office was in the company's store and on the company's ground. In fact they show by every move that they are here to guard company property and strikebreakers and not to look after the interests of the public.

We must win this fight, not only for the miners, but for unionism in general and all working people, and we call upon these same people everywhere to rally to our support by sending money, food and clothes, and using the most direct route to the localities where it is most needed.

Miner's Wife Shows Priest's "Relief" Hoax

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio. (By Mail).—I am a reader of The DAILY WORKER and I want to tell you what kind of people are around here. Some of them are good and are not so dumb as the rest of them. But there is a priest or "father," as they call him, here. Some believe in him but not me. I don't believe in him.

This priest has got a lodge of his own and every month the church members pay him dues for his lodge. Once in every two months he buys them flour, sugar and coffee. They ask us, "Why don't you belong to the lodge? Then you will get something to eat." But we tell them that we would rather starve than to belong to his lodge because you pay twice as much for the eats you get. Then they get mad at us because we talk about their priest. I want to tell you workers in Moundsville, West Virginia, and Glendale, West Virginia, to watch to whom you are giving money for the relief of the Ohio miners.

This priest went to West Virginia and took a small boy to go around with him to all the houses and collect for the strikers in Ohio. He collected over \$1,600.

But he never showed it to the strikers. Then Sunday his church members came to church and he told them that he had to pay taxes for his house. The rest of the money in the bank is for him, I guess. He told them he only collected \$200, but we know that he got at least \$1,600. So I am telling the people in West Virginia to look out good to whom they are giving money for the strikers in Ohio.

I live in Provident where they are building barracks. We are going to move in next week. We have lots of scabs working here in the Clarkson mine. People are not allowed to talk to them. Lots of people are packing to move out and the scab women are laughing but they will be sorry that they laughed at us poor strikers.

MINERS PROTEST ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Rally to Program of Struggle

PITTSBURGH, March 25.—The Save-the-Union Committee of the United Mine Workers' Union has issued the following statement in reference to the declaration of John L. Lewis, president of the union, that he would be willing to cooperate with certain of the coal barons in their attempt to put over a law preventing strikes in the mining industry:

"When John H. Jones, president of the Bertha Consumers' Coal Company, testifying before the senate investigating committee in Washington, asked that a U. S. Coal Commission be set up and some action taken to make strikes impossible, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, hastily rose to his feet to declare that the miners' union will be willing to 'cooperate' with the coal operators to work out legislation to establish 'peace' in the coal industry.

Aim to Strangle Union.

"Thus, while the soft coal miners are suffering in hunger and misery, resisting the vicious attack of the coal operators, engaged in a life-and-death struggle to save their union and maintain their hard-won conditions, the reactionary officialdom of the union, led by Lewis, are busy in Washington preparing plans to hamstring the miners' union by putting fetters on the strike weapon thru a system of compulsory arbitration.

"But while these further acts of treachery are being contemplated by the misleaders heading the union, the rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. are turning their eyes to the National Miners' Save-the-Union Conference to be held in Pittsburgh April 1, where progressive miners' delegates from every district of the union will gather to outline a program of action to win the strike, reestablish the union and union conditions, and fight any attempt to turn their union into an agency of the coal operators."

Miners Boycott Fagan Meeting.

RACON, Pa., March 25.—When members of Local 595 of the U. M. W. of A. heard that four state troopers were to be present at a meeting called by the officials of District 2

HAND OUT BITTER COFFEE, LITTLE FOOD TO JOBLESS

Starving Men Forced to Thank Oppressors

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Walking along Second Avenue at the corner of Houston Street, I saw a big line of men standing in the drizzling rain, waiting to get into the National Winter Garden. I asked one of the men what the line was for and he told me that the Theatre was going to "give" the men something to eat and a free show besides, so I decided to find out for myself what's what.

Bitter Black Coffee.

I stood in line myself and after waiting for a few hours I finally got in. The first thing they did was to drop two or three old cigarettes in our hats. They were about a year old and dry as wood. Next they gave us a little thin sandwich that was just about enough for a pigeon to pick on, and a small container of black coffee without sugar or milk.

Then we sat down ready for the burlesque show. But Mr. Dalton of the Service League told the audience that we ought to be thankful to the management for providing us with all this fun. Then the so-called burlesque show started. Ten girls came out dancing for about five minutes. Then four men came out and began cracking a few jokes. They all acted as if they were rehearsing and did not care to amuse the half starved, unemployed, workers. The acts lasted for about fifteen minutes and then they ordered us out again into the drizzling rain.

Force Thanks From Starving.

On the day before I was handed a free ticket by a friend to a dinner given by the "mayor" of Delancey Street. After standing in line for about two hours I finally got inside the dingy restaurant.

The first thing we did was to get up and listen to the band playing the Star Spangled Banner. Then when we sat down, a republican politician told us that twenty years ago the "mayor" of Delancey Street was as poor as we, but worked his way up and that in ten or twenty years from now most of us might become rich too.

Then they gave us a dinner that wasn't even enough for a child. Then the republican politician went over to a young fellow at my table and told him to get up and thank the "mayor" of Delancey Street for the dinner. The young fellow got up and thanked the "mayor" with tears in his eyes. He could hardly stand up on his feet, he was so weak from suffering and starvation.

That's the way the politicians and capitalists want to turn the workers' heads by giving them handouts so they will be grateful for the immediate relief and won't wake up to how the capitalists cause the very unemployment the jobless men are suffering from. The capitalists only want to keep them blind. But in spite of this the workers will come to their senses and will do away with this system of corruption and wage slavery, then they will organize themselves into a power for mass action.

—HENRY BLOOM.

for March 19, they decided to give Fagan's show a dose of absent treatment with the result that no mass meeting took place.

Pat Fagan is one of the chief Lewis henchmen.

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP).—Sen. Walsh of Montana, who has led the Teapot Dome investigation, and who has recently shown reluctance to ask embarrassing questions of Secretary Mellon and one or two other magnates, has openly broken with Chairman Nye of the senate public lands committee as to how the rest of the investigation shall be conducted.

Nye, seeing no reason for tenderness in dealing with the relics of the Harding administration, announced that the committee would determine whether any of the Sinclair bonds went to the late president. Walsh deplored this announcement.

Deep Sea Divers Who Explored S-4



The accompanying picture shows a group of deep-sea divers who took part in raising the submarine S-4. They were the first men to enter and see the horror of death that had overtaken their fellow workers in the sunken craft. These workers are engaged in one of the most hazardous callings. Worker Correspondents on all American waterfronts should make a special effort to expose the dangers faced by the deep-sea divers.

Workers Must Form Own Ex-Service Body

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The other day I walked into one of the clubs of the American Legion in this city. I sat down on one of the benches to look over the place.

In another room two men were talking about "law and order." One fellow complained to the other that our police force is not prepared enough in case of disorders. His neighbor agreed with him and asked his opinion about a practical solution for the problem.

"Well," said the first man, "we will have to militarize our police force the same as General S. Butler did in the Quaker City. The present police force costs too much money. By militarizing them the cost will be much less and besides they will be better able to handle riots (read: strikes and labor demonstrations).

"Right you are," said the second man. "I agree with you."

Later I found out that these men were minor officials in that organization.

The conversation in itself was unimportant. But let every honest worker remember that the men who are at the head of the American Legion are enemies of labor. The workers should organize their own leagues of ex-servicemen on the basis of the League of Ex-Servicemen in Great Britain.

The ex-servicemen should stand by the workers of whom they are a part.

—OAKUM.

2 Jailed for Ride

SOUTHAMPTON, Mass., March 25.—Roy Stear and Charles Mason, both of New York, were sentenced to four weeks in jail yesterday for stowing away on the steamship Olympic when she sailed from New York March 17.

Trainmen Injured

WAYNESBORO, Pa., March 25.—Five trainmen were injured in a freight wreck yesterday near the Pennsylvania-Maryland border on the tracks of the Western Maryland Railroad.

KLAN'S PROGRAM CALLED TREASON

PAPERS SEIZED IN INDIANA CASE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

KOKOMO, Ind., March 25.—A plot to overthrow the United States Government was outlined in papers found in the famous "black boxes" of D. C. Stephenson, former state grand dragon of the Ku Klux Klan, according to the prosecution.

This information was announced yesterday by Prosecutor Homer R. Miller. He said: "This evidence may render persons nationally prominent liable to prosecution for treason."

The prosecutor was authorized by the Howard County Grand Jury to spare no effort in obtaining further evidence of klan activities and any further information in connection with the plot against the government.

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Workers Theatre Will Present Plays Tonight

THE third and final performance of three one-act plays presented by the Workers Theatre will be shown tonight at the Triangle Theatre, Seventh Ave. and 11th St. All those who did not attend either of the first two performances are urged to be present tonight, especially if they are interested in drama with a working class slant.

The present program of the Workers Theatre is a major improvement over their past productions, that of "Money" of two years ago and "The Biggest Bob in the World," shown last year. The improvement is all along the line—better plays, more finished acting and superior staging.

The three one-act plays make up an interesting evening in the theatre, especially "Aftermath," by Mary Burhill, played with an entire Negro cast. The story tells how a Negro soldier returns from the world war to his southern home to discover that his father was murdered by a mob of white hoodlums. His reaction to the situation that faces him after helping make the "world safe for democracy," is worthwhile to every keen observer of contemporary affairs. The cast includes Charles Burroughs, Marian King and Helen McIntosh.

"The Scab," by Max Geltman, based on a story that appeared in The DAILY WORKER about a year ago, concerns, as its name indicates, a strike. After a weak beginning, the climax is reached with a picket line in front of a coal pit with the strikers singing "Solidarity Forever." The cast includes Clara Lerner, Harry Gordon and Martin Small.

The third play, "The Renegade," by Karl Wittforel, adapted from the German by Max Geltman and Adolph Bassen has a good idea that is not brot out clearly. Only one actor, Michael Lenson, appears in the play, and displays some fine dramatic ability.

—S.A.P.

Broadway Briefs

Martha Graham, dancer, will make her last appearance of the season at the Little Theatre Sunday evening, April 22, when she will present an entirely new program.

James Cruzo's "The Covered Wagon" will open an engagement at the 55th Street Playhouse, beginning today. Ernest Torrence, Lois Wilson, J. Warren Kerrigan, Alan Halo and Tully Marshall are in the cast.

Mr. Fejos has not effected that transformation, and one feels that it is simply an impertinence for him to inflict on us in this manner his own life history (or whosoever it may be), a life history without life, and without depth or understanding, in short a piece of pure and simple journalism.

The photography is however good, and so is the acting, both in the rather heavy Germanic style.

KEITH-ALBEE CAMEO 42nd St. 3rd BIG

The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production

Czar Ivan the Terrible

Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS headed by LEONIDOFF.

HIGH PRAISE FROM THE PRESS

"Ivan the Terrible" outstanding production. Such acting rarely seen in the movies.—CARMON, DAILY WORKER.

"Greater than Potemkin."—GERIARD, EVE. WORLD.

"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.

"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

Strange Interlude

John Golden Theat., 58th St. E. of 5'way. Evenings Only at 8:30.

DOCTOR'S DILEMMA

Th. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of Apr. 2: "Narrow Millions"

PORGY

Republic Th. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

DRAMA

Workers Theatre Will Present Plays Tonight



In the mystery play "The Wrecker," now current at the Cort Theatre.

'The Last Moment'

By ROBERT WOLF

"THE LAST MOMENT" (Greenwich Village Theatre, directed by Paul Fejos) is one of those much heralded art-arty films. I have nothing against art—in fact I like it—but "The Last Moment" hasn't got it. The film comes out like a ribbon, lies flat on the brush, it has no construction whatsoever. Under cover of presenting the thoughts of a drowning man, "The Last Moment" gives flashes from his entire life, as uninteresting as any other biographical novel. When will writers of biographical novels, whether in print or on the screen, learn that it is the biographies of their heroes we are interested in, and not the mere tissue of events that has happened to be encountered by the author himself?

Mr. Fejos has not effected that transformation, and one feels that it is simply an impertinence for him to inflict on us in this manner his own life history (or whosoever it may be), a life history without life, and without depth or understanding, in short a piece of pure and simple journalism.

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THE JEFFERSON 2nd

Apr. 25 - Evg. 8:30 - 1st

Nov. Tues. Wed. 20-27-28

MISS FRANCES WHITE

Harry J. Conley & Co. Hunter and Percival, Other Arts.

Miss Boyd in "The Night

DRACULA

FALTON Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theat., West 45 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

WRECKER

"Thoroughly Entertaining Shocking"—World.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of 5'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

'The Trial of Mary Dugan'

By Bayard Veiller with Ann Harding and Clarence

SAW HARRIS Theat., 42d St. W. of 5'way Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

LOVELY LADY

with Miss Bennett & Guy Robertson

HOW TO WORK FOR LABOR, BOSSES AND THE "PUBLIC"

Beckerman Hits Bosses Not in Association

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

Everything Lovely.

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

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

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

Produce More.

Hillman also touched upon the unemployment fund, and the 40-hour week, it being generally taken for granted that this will be the subject of the coming negotiations for a new contract in June. It was also shown by statistics cited by another speaker that the manufacturers are producing much more clothing with a smaller amount of workers than formerly. Many of these were summarily dismissed with the tacit consent of the union officials.

Vets Want Limelight

MINEOLA, L. I., March 25.—The question of which organization shall lead the Memorial Day parade here has led to a serious dispute between the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion.

Rent Bill Hearing

ALBANY, March 25.—Governor Smith will hold a hearing on the emergency rent bills Thursday. At that time opponents and supporters of the bill will present their views.

Unemployment

George Rothel, 52, a carpenter, out of work for more than five months committed suicide by turning on the gas at his home at 202 Ellery St., Brooklyn.

4-Year Term Loses

ALBANY, N. Y., March 25.—Governor Smith's proposed constitutional amendment to increase the term of governor from two to four years, with the elections in the so-called off-years, went down to defeat in the republican senate by a vote of 26 to 24. The measure is slated for defeat in the Assembly, the closing day of the session.

Pioneers Aid Miners

Another contribution of \$1500 for relief for striking miners' children was sent to the Relief Committee by the Young Pioneers of New York. Most of this money was raised during a very successful tag day and among the school children of the city. The Pioneers have already sent several thousand dollars to the miners' children.

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
Amplified—PENN.-OHIO MINERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE
23 S. Lincoln St.
ADMISSION 75c. CHILDREN 50c.

"Flying Fool" Takes Up Oratory Experts for Flight; Senators Up in Air



Some of the gabby members of congress took flights in Washington with Lindbergh, the press-agent of imperialism. The congressmen voted Lindbergh, their fellow servant of Wall Street, a congressional medal of honor before the flight. A group of the senators and representatives who got an air lift with Lindbergh are shown here, with Lindbergh in the center.

MIAMI MURDERS LINK POLICE, KLAN

Negro Prisoners Killed or Tortured

MIAMI, Fla., March 25.—Stories of how Negro prisoners were killed by police in target practice in the local jail, as well as indignities suffered by white women prisoners and the torture of Negro women prisoners, are coming to light as the result of the arrest for murder of Police Chief H. Leslie Quigg and six other members of the police force. It is charged that the arrested police officials are active members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Murders Are Cited.

Quigg and the other jailed police officers are accused specifically of slaying a Negro prisoner two and a half years ago while the prisoner was being examined by officers. They are also charged with the murder of two other prisoners. Investigation of other deaths are being made.

Since the grand jury started its investigation of the killings six weeks ago the shooting of Negroes by police, and the Klan activities have been linked by many as proving the influence of the hooded order in official circles.

State Attorney N. V. Hawthorne has stated that the terrorism in Miami would have put the activities under the Russian czar to shame.

During the time that the killings took place hundreds of klansmen paraded thru the Negro section of the city under heavy police escort. This is one of many bits of evidence that prove the close connection between the local authorities and the Klan.

WORKERS APPEAL SEDITION CASES

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 25.—An appeal of the indeterminate sentences of one to five years recently meted out to four steel workers of Woodlawn was argued before the superior court here.

H. W. Wilson, attorney, retained by the International Labor Defense, presented arguments for a reversal of the verdict and for a new trial. The four workers were convicted on a charge of sedition. A decision will be forthcoming in a few days.

Conductor Killed

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 25.—William Harper, 65, freight conductor, was thrown from the top of a Delaware and Hudson box car at Windsor yesterday morning, falling beneath the wheels and suffering injuries from which he died at the City Hospital.

15,000 AT INDEPENDENT SHOW.
Fifteen thousand persons have visited the exhibition of the Society of Independent Artists at the Waldorf Hotel during the last two weeks.

Private Ship Builders After Big Navy Profits

WASHINGTON, March 25 (FP).—Protest against the clause in the \$274,000,000 naval construction bill which allows half of this work to be done in government navy yards has been made in the Senate by Sen. Edge of New Jersey, on behalf of his colleague Edwards. The Brown Boveri ship building yards at Camden are leading the shipbuilders' lobby in this attack on the government yards.

Senators and congressmen from states in which navy yards are located will defend the right of the navy yards to keep half of this big navy appropriation. They will have the support also of representatives of organized labor in the navy yards. Against them will be aligned all senators and congressmen from the remaining states who are hostile to organized labor.

This fight may delay the final adoption of the bill.

OWNS STORES AND MANAGES UNION

Neckwear Union Head Exposed at Meeting

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

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

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

FEDERATION OF WOMEN PLANNED

Workers to Organize in Central Body

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

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

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

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

Nearing Will Speak In Newark on China

NEWARK, March 25.—Under the auspices of the Workers School here, Scott Nearing, who has just returned from China, and is now giving a series of lectures in the east, will speak on "Whither China?" Tuesday at 8 p. m., at New Montgomery Hall, 108 Montgomery St.

Nearing witnessed the struggle of the Chinese peasants and the activities of the treacherous militarist leaders of the Kuomintang.

Pension Bill Beaten

ALBANY, March 25.—The old age pension bill was defeated in the assembly by a vote of 82 to 48. Under the measure every indigent citizen over 70 would have been provided with a pension of \$1 a day.

COUNCILMAN TAKES BRIBE INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 25

Boytton J. Moore, city councilman, was found guilty by a jury in criminal court yesterday of accepting a bribe of \$100 from John J. Collins, former city purchasing agent.

CENTRAL TRADES AID DEMANDED FOR UNEMPLOYED

Jobless Council Calls on It to Join Drive

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

Have Ignored Demands.

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

"The New York Council of the Unemployed calls upon the conference of the Central Trades and Labor Council to join in this campaign and aid in drawing up a bill for a permanent Unemployment Insurance Fund, around which the sentiment of the entire working class can be rallied. Mass meetings of unemployed workers to consider the provisions of the bill, culminating in a great mass meeting where it will be presented for adoption, should be part of the program of this campaign.

"The time has come when the unemployed workers of the city and state are demanding of the officials of the Central Trades action, not words. The Central Trades and Labor Council has a duty to perform which it cannot shirk or postpone."

Plan Meetings.

Definite steps were taken Thursday night for the establishment of an unemployment fund when over 40 delegates at a meeting at 50 St. Marks Place outlined a series of unemployment meetings for the working cut of a maintenance fund bill from the desires and suggestions of the unemployed workers. The meeting Thursday was held in accordance with a resolution of representatives of over 150 organizations at a meeting last Saturday. The series of meetings which were planned will culminate in a huge mass meeting of the unemployed at Madison Square Garden, at which the bill will be put before the unemployed workers. A campaign will then be launched on a statewide and national basis to force adoption of the maintenance fund bill.

Boston Young Workers Will Help Organizing The Textile Workers

BOSTON, March 25.—Support to the textile workers was voted at a general membership meeting of the Young Workers League held here. It was decided immediately to raise funds to maintain an organizer in the field to approach the young textile workers and to help organize them.

The Gardner Young Workers League at a special meeting went on record to participate in the work of organizing the textile workers.

Cannon Tour Dates

- Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.
- Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal. Mass meeting.
- Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2704 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.
- Sunday, April 1st, Los Angeles, Cal. Music-Art Hall, 222 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, Sat. 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.
- Sunday, 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.

Boston Tea Party For Daily Worker

BOSTON, March 25.—A Boston tea party will be given Sunday, April 1, at 8 p. m. at 62 Chambers St., under the auspices of Section 2, Unit 2, Workers (Communist) Party. An extensive musical program has been arranged. All of the proceeds will be donated to THE DAILY WORKER.

by the city, state and federal governments.

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

The Workers' International Relief opened its new kitchen at 27 E. 4th St. yesterday. More than 800 unemployed workers ate at the new quarters. The kitchen was formerly located at 50 St. Marks Place. The capacity of the new quarters is larger.

Attend— PHILADELPHIA —Hear

SCOTT NEARING

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LECTURE

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Lewis' Interlocking Program

Why is it necessary for the rank and file members of the United Mine Workers' Union to fight for the life of their Union against the scab coal operators and at the same time against John L. Lewis?

Of course it is not because the mine workers want to fight on two fronts at the same time, but because they are compelled to do so.

The mine workers fight John L. Lewis because Lewis is fighting in all important respects on the side of the coal operators against the mine workers, and only in smaller questions is Lewis quarrelling with some of the coal operators.

What are the various issues between the workers and the bosses in the coal industry, and what position do the workers, and Lewis, and the operators, take on these issues? The following is the line-up.

To bring the entire strength of the United Mine Workers into the struggle to win the strike now on in Pennsylvania and Ohio:

For: The Mine Workers. **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

The organization of the 500,000 unorganized mine workers of all coal fields into the Union.

For: The Mine Workers. **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

For the destruction of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For Mass Picketing and Violation of Injunction:

For: The Mine Workers. **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

For the acceptance by the Illinois district of the Union of a cut below the Jacksonville scale:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For the individual contract system in the Anthracite:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For a federal anti-strike law, establishing a dictatorship by Coolidge, Mellon and the rest of the open-shop oligarchy over the mine workers, so that government decrees would become compulsory over the workers:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For keeping the Union out of those coal fields which are especially important to the Steel Trust (Fayette and Washington counties, Pa.):

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

On separate agreements, ending at different dates for different districts:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

On the partial break-up of the Union by expulsion of all locals and districts (as in the cases of Nova Scotia, Alberta, Kansas, Illinois and the Anthracite) of which the official machinery of the Union is taken in hand by the rank and file of the Union:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For the six-hour day and the five-day week:

For: The Mine Workers. **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

To drive 200,000 coal miners permanently out of their jobs (this will mean, of course, the elimination of Union men, because the operators will do the selecting):

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

To stop class collaboration in the Union:

For: The Mine Workers. **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

For Corruption in the Union:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

To organize a Labor Party:

For: The Mine Workers (The Union is on record for it.) **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

For the imprisonment of Frank Corbushly and other coal miners in Illinois:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For the Hanging of Sam Bonito and other coal miners in the Anthracite:

For: Lewis and the Operators. **Against:** The Mine Workers.

For the mine workers to take control of the United Mine Workers Union:

For: The Mine Workers. **Against:** Lewis and the Operators.

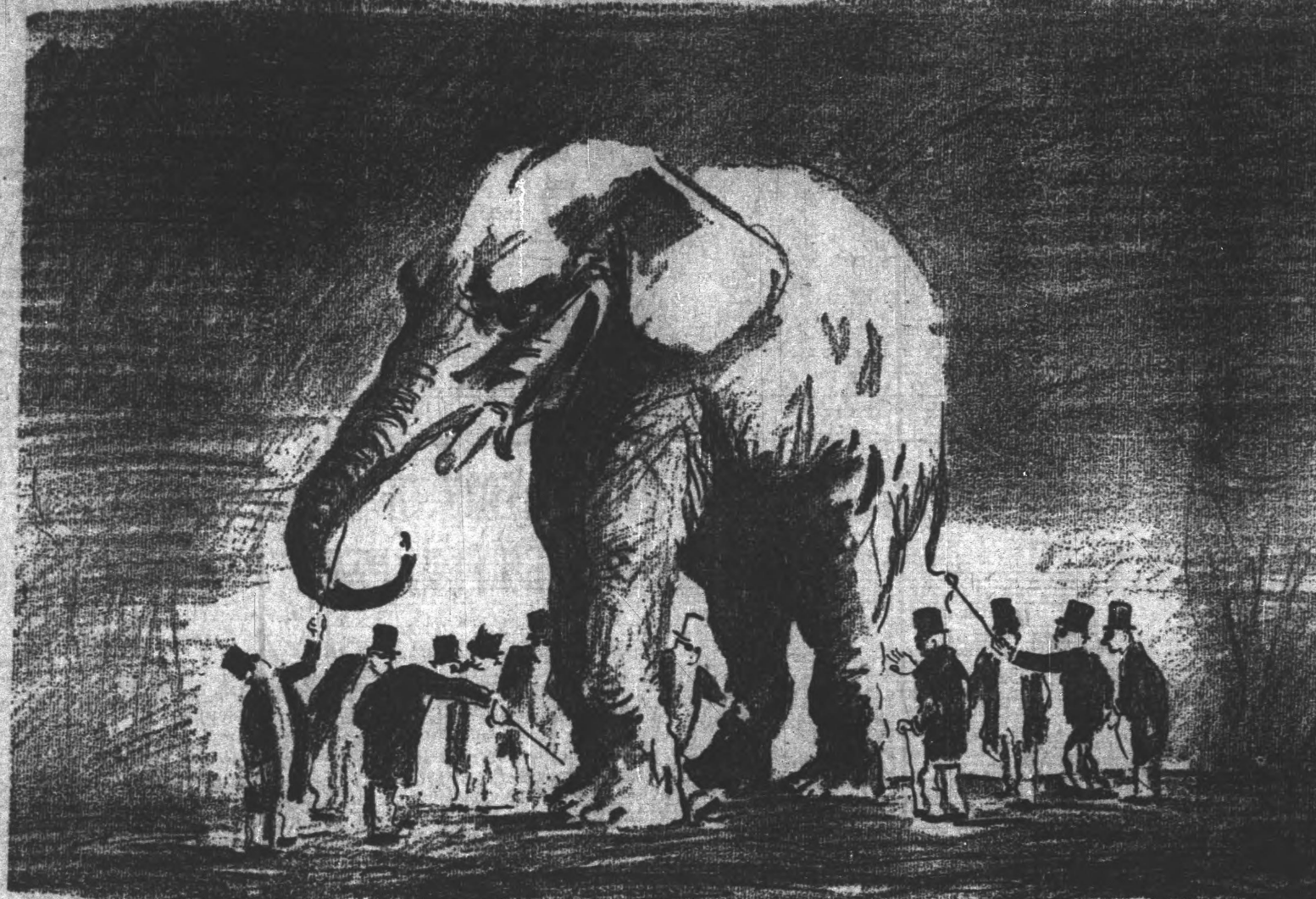
It has become impossible for this greatest of all trade unions in the United States to continue being "led" by the enemy it is fighting. The present strike may be a decisive struggle for the existence or the complete destruction of the Union. Victory, and the existence of the Union, depend on the action of the mine workers over the heads of Lewis and his corrupt bureaucracy.

This is why the national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh on April 1 is the most important trade union gathering in the history of the United Mine Workers. It is also the most important gathering in many years for the entire labor movement, because the United Mine Workers' Union is not an ordinary union; it is the backbone of the trade unions of this country.

"A LITTLE CORRUPT, BUT OTHERWISE O. K."

By FRED ELLIS

Colorado, the Realm of the Rockefellers



PUEBLO is the hub of the southern coal fields in Colorado. Its single industry is the huge steel mill of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, the same Rockefeller concern that dominates the coal industry here. It claims 60,000 inhabitants and is listed in the atlas as an independent municipality, but I did not encounter a single person among the many to whom I spoke during my visit there who showed this illusion. "The C. F. and I" is omnipresent and, in popular opinion, omnipotent in Pueblo. It is the largest steel plant west of Chicago and employs about 6000 men. It squats over the town like an ugly and menacing monster, watching, ruling and regulating everything. No feudal lord ever exercised more arbitrary power over human lives than does this awesome company of the Rockefellers which everybody calls by its initials, "The C. F. I." Thousands grow up, work out their lives and die without ever being free from the fear and terror of its vindictive power.

A PUBLIC meeting of such an organization as the International Labor Defense is a big event in Pueblo, for the little band of courageous comrades who organize it as well as for the company. The C. F. & I. never sleeps and never gets careless regarding the possible outcome of radical speeches. A large part of my audience consisted of company gunmen, spies and officials who came to watch and to intimidate, to impress the workers with their determined opposition to such meetings and to take down the names of those daring to attend.

THE rule of the C. F. & I. is not confined to its 6000 employees during working hours. It pervades the whole life of the community, utilizing various methods and institutions. It has its officials directly elected to the School Board and puts "Company men" in other public office without much camouflage. There is a big company store, a company church, a company Y. M. C. A., and a company hospital. All have plenty of customers. There is even a special Christian Endeavor lay-out conducted in Spanish to serve the spiritual needs of the Mexican workers along company lines.

THE company hospital is an imposing edifice and is an object of company pride. The hospital, I was told, has 85 nurses and 27 doctors and a number of other things which I have forgotten. The Pueblo plant is called the "Minnequa" Steel Works, and the company hospital bears the same euphonious Indian name. I asked the man who was showing me around to tell me the meaning of this Indian word "Minnequa." "It means," he said, "man, be quiet!"

THE Steel Works "Y" keeps "em young and spry!" is the snappy slogan on a poster advertising the efficacy of the gymnasium as a means of keeping the joints from getting rusty during slack time and lay-offs. It is reported or rumored that the Rockefellers have endowed many "Ys" and other institutions of Christian Endeavor and Exercise, but they made the workers in the Minnequa plant pay for their own. Every man in the plant had to donate a day's wages to the building of the company Y. M. C. A. If they don't go and get their money's worth of exercise, it's their own fault.

IN this Realm of the Rockefellers a group of comrades carry on their work with fortitude and perseverance that is a real inspiration to see. The head and front of the group is a woman, the wife of a steel worker, whose name I will not mention. Nothing daunts her. Through poverty, terrorism, the menace of the blacklist, threats of violence and prosecution, she goes on with her work, with demeanor unruffled and faith undimmed. Company spies and thugs quail before her. We rode around town with her in an automobile belonging to her family to see this and that comrade whom she had on her list for visitation and prodding up. She was unable to drive, although the car had been in the family a long time, and Comrade Showan took the wheel. I asked her why she didn't learn to drive and she answered with a trace of confusion, "I guess I am afraid."

AS a contribution to the campaign of the party to get the members to vote and take part in the elections I offer the story told me by a Pueblo Comrade, who said he has been voting since he was 16 years old.

"I had come from the old country and I was working in the coal mines of Colorado," he said, "when the Superintendent told us to lay off next day and vote for McKinley or we wouldn't have any jobs next day."

"I told him I was only 16 years old, but he said that didn't make no difference, no vote, no job, so I voted."

"The next year in Montana it was the same thing on election day, only this time we were told to vote for the Democrat or there would be no job."

"That night I ran into a socialist meeting and heard Debs speak. I liked what he said and the next day I voted for him and kept on voting for the socialist party every time till 1924 when I voted for Foster."

"Who is going to be the party candidate this year?"

A Titan in the World of Letters

(Continued from Last Issue)
By SHACHNO EPSTEIN
Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

MUCH water has flown under the bridge of Russian literature and Russian life since Gorky published his first story. Literary schools and movements have come and gone, and changes in social environment have brought changes in literary forms. Gorky has never remained aloof from the life about him; he has kept constantly moving, yet at the same time has maintained his position as a literary leader. This is not because Gorky is so adaptable and always swims with the current, but because he is by nature a storm-bird like that other storm-bird he has immortalized in his poem of that name. He never goes back, but always ahead towards the new, towards whatever captivates by its daring and strangeness. And even when Gorky turns his gaze backward and absorbs himself

in the past, it is not out of yearning for the old, but in order to find there the needs of the future. Essentially a realist, a painter of the manners of his time, Gorky can see light in shadow and beauty in ugliness. At any rate, he constantly seeks light and beauty, and if he fails to find them, he creates an illusion of their actuality so that those who lie in darkness may still find some meaning in life and be filled with hope for something better. This results in idealization, and so Gorky is at the same time a romanticist. He describes reality not as it is, but as it should be, as he wants it to be. And can it be held against the finch in one of Gorky's poems because he tries to cheer up the birds with beautiful lies? The life of the birds is gray, lonely and monotonous, and when the finch notices it, he begins to sing of a land of incredible happiness, of the paradise of the birds that lies somewhere beyond mountains and woods. The birds listen eagerly to this tale, their hearts beat with joy. But the woodpecker, who loves

only the truth, exposes the lies of the finch: he himself has visited those lands beyond mountains and woods, and everything is the same as here. The birds are disillusioned. And the question is: what was of greater service in this case, the revealing truth or the deluding lie? If one seeks a guide not in that which is, but in that which should be, then the lie becomes the truth and the truth the lie. But though he creates illusions, Gorky is not one of those writers who likes to feed his readers with illusions. If he showed a weakness in that direction in his early years when he idealized those who lie in the social gutter and exalted the "bosyak," the proletarian bum, to the level of a superman, he overcame this weakness in his later writings. In fact, when Gorky attained complete artistic maturity, the opposite tendency developed in him: he began to jeer at the love of illusions and exaggerated the bad in comparison with the good. When he left off depicting the vagabond as a phenomenon of great moral

virtue and began instead to reveal the soul of the ordinary folk-person, he insisted on emphasizing his brutal barbarism—a tendency especially evident in his treatment of peasants. Gorky does not picture the peasants as angels nor envelop them in saccharine sweetness as did the Populist writers. In the words of his Varenka Aliasova: "I don't like to read about the peasants. I know them, I live with them and see that people do not write correctly about them, do not tell the truth. They are described as mild, meek creatures, but in reality they are nothing but vile and there's no reason to pity them." It may seem that the idealization of the vagabond and the exaggeration of the barbarism of the simple folk-person, particularly the peasant, are expressions of two extremes. But actually Gorky's aim was identical in both cases: to protest against the abnormalities of life and to drive out the spineless apathy, demoralization and cruelty that dominated the Russian scene. (To Be Continued.)

Y. P. S. L. Becomes a Petty-Bourgeois Organization

By F. S. PHILLIPS.
In the New Leader, Friday, March 16th, in the column called Yipseldom, there appears an item of the greatest importance for the YPSL, its membership and "following." "Comrade X and Comrade Y sealed the ring of eternal bliss, etc., and were married. Congratulations."

An "Important" Labor Event.
A very important event indeed for the mass of exploited young workers in this country. These announcements have appeared quite frequently in the New Leader—and if we are to judge YPSL activities from these statements, then we must inevitably conclude that the Yipsels have now become a matrimonial agency. A short while ago, a lecture by Judge Lindsey was arranged by the YPSL—the topic being "Companionate Marriage." Indeed the YPSL has completely degenerated into nothing more than a petty-bourgeois organization of the worst kind.

Several weeks ago, the Yipsels became serious. They decided to debate about a living issue in America, the subject being the invasion of Nicaragua by the forces of American imperialism. How was the question formulated by the YPSL for the interbranch debate? "Resolved that America shall not intervene further in Nicaragua!" So-called young socialists debating whether American imperialism shall still further continue to shed Nicaraguan blood. These Yipsels are not concerned with the basic question of intervention as such—from the wording it appears that the 2,766 marines already in Nicaragua are there with the YPSL's approval—however, the soft-hearts of the Yipsels stand up in revolt against additional marines being sent to Nicaragua.

Even the liberal weekly, the Nation, speaks about American imperialism in Nicaragua. The YPSL talks about America. Even Senator Heflin, the Ku Klux senator from Alabama, calls for the withdrawal of marines. The Yipsels are opposed to further

intervention. The Young People's Socialist League is completely bankrupt and is acting as an unconscious agent of American imperialism. Ramblings of a Yipsel.
The Yipsels have turned to having a little discussion about affiliation to an adult political party. A certain Umansky, gives reasons why the YPSL should remain affiliated with the socialist party. After one reads that article (New Leader, March 9th), one becomes convinced that the ramblings of Umansky can only emanate from a petty-bourgeois student who wants to "free humanity and his soul from bondage." Not one logical argument is given why any class-conscious young worker (and even student) who finds himself in the YPSL (if there are any such) should remain connected with the socialist party is given. Instead it is a "soul touching" appeal to the students why they should become members of the YPSL.

The Young Workers (Communist) League once had its own discussion on independence. That was in 1922, when our Communist youth movement in America was still young; when certain petty-bourgeois students and Greenwich Village radicals were opposed to the idea of the Communist youth accepting the political leadership of the Communist Party. There were also the ultra-left elements in the league that were connected with the United Tolders of America who wanted independence from the Workers (Communist) League is concerned, this is no longer a problem, because every league member realizes and recognizes the leadership of the Party in the class struggle, and the league as being politically subordinated to the Party. But for the YPSL this must inevitably become a problem time and again, because some honest elements

in the socialist league feel that the socialist party does not and cannot fight for the interests of the working class. They are not yet mature enough to take the next step—leave the Yipsels and join the ranks of the Young Workers (Communist) League. Sabotage Miners' Relief.
Last but not least—miners' relief. The YPSL city committee was forced thru pressure from outside and pressure from their own members to attend and affiliate with the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. The Youth Conference when it was first organized represented some 39 different youth organizations—social, sports, cultural, student and young worker organizations. The YPSL was among them. After attending one executive committee meeting, the YPSL never officially withdrew—never sent in any funds at all to the Youth Conference; never cooperated but sabotaged the work of the Youth Conference. In the report of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief we read that \$2,800 was sent to the coal fields as relief, direct to the rank and file miners in the striking area (thru the Penn.-Ohio Relief Committee. The YPSL sent their money (nobody knows just how much) thru the Lewis committee which has used up more money in wages and expenses than the entire American Federation of Labor has yet contributed. The Yipsels helped the Lewis machine in the coal fields and not the striking miners.

Red Dawn

And I surveyed the scene as through a glass,
To watch the falling sparrows and count the blades of grass.
But there were men who strayed within my vision,
Men who mocked known gods with sly derision.
I heard men moan in a thrall of pain,
Who tugged and tore at bond and chain:
Whose breath came hissing out through clenched teeth
And cursed old gods beyond belief.
And from high places man looked down on man in scorn;
And man looked up to man with eyes forlorn.
Thus in a dream I moved across a bitter scene
And felt more deep and felt more keen
For having known bitterness within men's tears.
So I have seen a vision of the world
Against a scarlet dawn unfurled.

—JAMES A. MILLER.