

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

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V. No. 72.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1928

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 23 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

MASS PICKETING DEFEATS ORDER OF COAL POLICE

N. Y. CONFERENCE VOTES FOR LABOR PARTY THIS YEAR

Officials Admit Lack of Program

By a vote of 125 to 3 for a Labor Party and amid cheers and shouting for the passage of an Unemployment Maintenance Fund, delegates to the American Federation of Labor Conference on unemployment and injunctions closed its final session yesterday afternoon.

A two days' program staged at Washington Irving High School, Irving Place and 17th St., under the subject, "The Menace of Unemployment and the Injunction," brought forth from the speakers on the platform and those in charge of proceedings nothing more closely approximating a "menace" than the warning by one of the officials that the business men are losing four billion dollars a year through the idleness of their workers.

Workers Speak. Speakers and delegates from the floor, however, by their vigor and earnestness more than made up for the apathy of those who "delivered" from the platform.

At the final session Abraham Lefkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, in answer to a question from the floor admitted that independent political action would be a better means for fighting for the needs of labor than the program of the American Federation of Labor. Nothing could be done about the mistaken policy of the Federation except to "let the future teach us as to which course is best."

Di Santo Speaks. John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, in speaking from the floor announced that the unemployed workers would not be content with the "investigations," the perplexed phrases, and the lack of action on the part of the professors and the labor officials. The four and one-half millions of unemployed workers are demanding action and would force a real program. In New York, he showed, the first step.

REVEAL HARDING O.K. ON OIL STEAL

Ex-President Insisted on Deal, Fall Says

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.

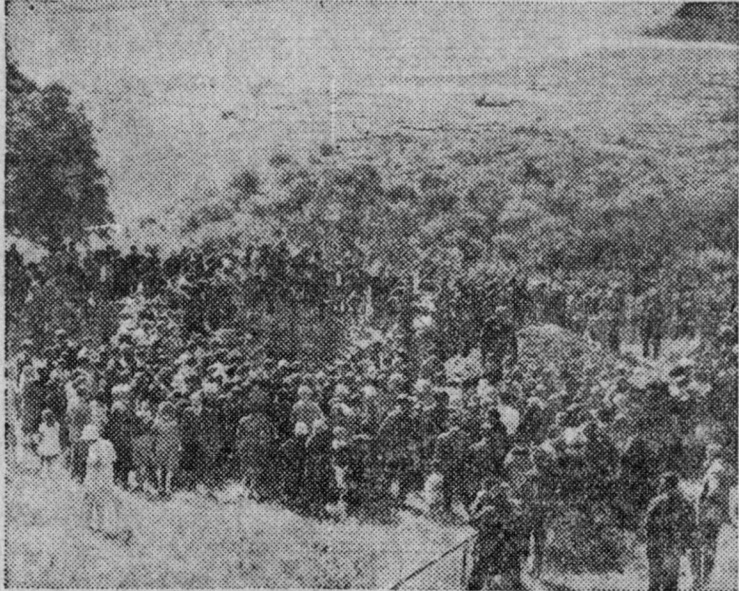
ACW BOARD MEET ENDS IN FIGHT

Beckerman Begins Row on Loc. 5 Delegates

When the membership of Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union attend the meeting of their local Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Forward Hall, 175 E. Broadway, to hear the report of their officers on the decisions of the Joint Board at its last meeting, they will learn further details of one of the most exciting sessions ever held by that body.

Beckerman Slings Chairs. Beginning as a dignified gathering of Joint Board delegates to consider, among other questions, that of seating the new Joint Board delegation recently elected in Local 5, the meeting which was held late Friday night, ended abruptly when Joint Board manager Abraham Beckerman signi-

Dam Graft Victims Buried on Scene of Tragedy



The bodies of Henry Ruiz, his wife and five children, victims of San Francisquito 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.

The delegation arrived here from Pittsburgh. Mounted police drove into the line of workers assaulting more than a score, while the fascists were rushed away in closed buses under guard of a double line of police.

The Hungarian delegation is visiting this country in the guise of Kossuth pilgrims, while their actual aim is to propagandize for a loan for the fascist government headed by Horthy.

Banners Demolished. Banners denouncing the acts of the Hungarian government in killing or imprisoning thousands of workers and Jews were displayed at the railroad station. Thousands of leaflets issued by the Anti-Horthy League were also distributed.

The police tore down the banners and arrested Joseph Fejes, who is being held for investigation. Police Attack Again. When the fascists reached city hall, police again drove into the line of demonstrators.

Another demonstration is planned for today, when the Horthytes are to visit the Kossuth monument here.

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.

Chinese organizations are taking the case seriously. What will be done is not yet known.

Worker Injures Arm

Boston Young Workers To Aid 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.

Over twenty years of militant activity in the New York labor movement will be portrayed in the mass pageant to be presented at the sixth anniversary of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily at Madison Square Garden, 51st St. and Eighth Ave., next Saturday evening, March 31.

18 Cloak Union Heads Face Jail Terms

APPEAL FROM WRIT LOST; BASIS FOR CONTEMPT APPEAL

Expect Decision on April 13

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 18 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-

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LABOR'S STORY AT FREIHEIT JUBILEE

Over twenty years of militant activity in the New York labor movement will be portrayed in the mass pageant to be presented at the sixth anniversary of "The Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily at Madison Square Garden, 51st St. and Eighth Ave., next Saturday evening, March 31.

The fight of the left wing both against the bosses and the reactionaries within the labor movement will be symbolized at that time by more than 1,000 men and women who will participate in the tremendous spectacle.

"Red, Yellow and Black," as the pageant is called, will treat especially of the recent epic struggles of the cloakmakers and the furriers and their fight for a strong, militant organization.

Over 20,000 New York workers are expected to attend the affair.

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What miracle has preserved The DAILY WORKER to fight the battles

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of the American working class.

If The DAILY WORKER had not been the true voice of militant American labor thundering defiance at the strongest capitalism in the world, the bosses would long ago have succeeded and The DAILY WORKER would today be dead.

What miracle has preserved The DAILY WORKER to fight the battles

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 16th and 17th Sts., are beginning to talk organization. It is evidenced by reports given The DAILY WORKER by many of the workers.

According to the annual report the company made a net profit of \$16,277,158.89 in 1927, besides making additions to its holdings by buying more land and putting up buildings to take care of their increased business. The National Biscuit Company not only bakes cookies but also is deep in the bread baking business. In 1927 the National Biscuit Co., thru its subsidiary, the National Bread company, has added more than a dozen bakeries in as many cities to its holdings.

Workers Hungry. "While the stockholders keep on getting their millions, we workers who give of our nerve and muscle in order to produce this wealth are always kept at the point of hunger," one worker said. "It's a hell of a system," another in the shipping department said. "They speed up the work and if we kick they threaten to

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LAUD PROGRESS OF USSR LABOR

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 trendency 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

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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.

Parents of most of the children are textile workers whose wages were cut 10 per cent a few weeks ago.

According to newspaper reporters who interviewed Moran when he was brought to the jail, the former strikebreaker was seriously hurt.

Mass picketing, advocated by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, is continuing in Allegheny and Washington counties, despite interference from state police tho attorney H. D. Hamilton, solicitor for Sheriff Ody C. Abbot of Washington county declared that miners cannot be legally held for violating proclama-

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LIBRARY, 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. Minerich, 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.

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(Continued on Page Two)

RAILROAD WORKERS WIN. ROCKFORD, Ill., March 25.—Furnishing workers in Rockford are organizing to block wage reductions. Trade unionists are aiding these employees to resist an attack that is bound to extend if successful in this case.

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 sixtv-five pickets from Theveskyn 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

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MINERS MARCH ON DESPITE POLICE

Organize Relief Day in Akron

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Anthracite District 9 Votes to Hear "Save-the-Union" Progressive Program

DIST. 5 TAKES LEAD IN DRIVE TO WIN STRIKE

Shooting, Evictions Fail to Stop Ohio Miners

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 25.—Support for the Save-the-Union program for the coal miners and the certain victory of that program was seen here as the result of resolution passed last night by the General Mine Board representing the Shenandoah and vicinity mine locals.

After a hot battle, the members of the board adopted a motion to hold a large mass meeting Wednesday in Shenandoah at which the miners will hear the presentation of the programs of both the Save-the-Union Committee and the International Board. The program of the progressives will be upheld by Mike Demchak, formerly a Brookwood Labor College student and the International Board program will be given by William Peck.

Enthusiasm For Progressives. Demchak was given enthusiastic support by the delegates present. The miners here are aroused over the events which have taken place during the past few weeks. Sentiment is high for a fighting policy and for the complete removal of the Lewis-Golden henchmen from the union in District 9.

The action by the mine board is received by the progressives as a great victory. The delegates at last night's meeting showed plainly by their action in voting for the mass meeting their condemnation of the break-up of the Save-the-Union meeting last Sunday by the Golden supporters assisted by the police under Chief Burgess Cook.

Sentiment For Progressives.

OLYPHANT, Pa., March 25.—At a meeting held at the Labor Temple last night of local 1672, U.M.W.A., the local grievance committee reported the proceedings of the General Grievance Committee of Hudson Coal Company at its last meeting, mentioning the resolution of Walter Harris, adopted by the General Grievance Committee, endorsing the special convention of April 16th. In the body of that resolution, the local committee reported, Harris had attacked the Save-the-Union Committee.

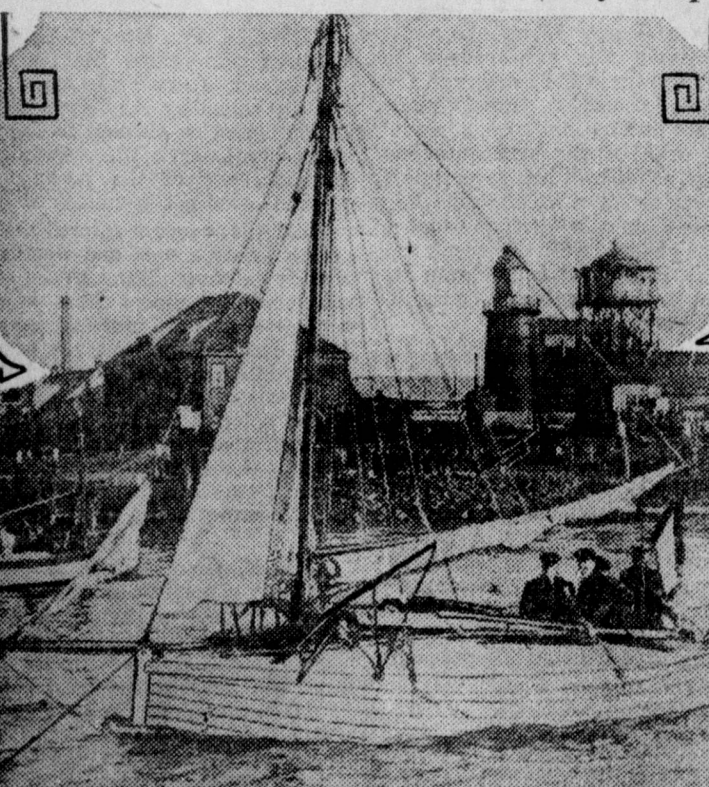
Andrew Dubow of local 1672 thereupon took the floor and condemned Walter Harris for his attack on the Save-the-Union Committee. Dubow said, in part:

Harris, a Job Seeker. "I always thought Harris was a good, honest union man, but now, because of his attack on the Save-the-Union Committee, I see he is nothing more than an office seeker and the same kind of a faker as we now have in office."

Stanley Dziengelewski then took the floor and spoke for some time on behalf of the National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and the necessity for defense funds. Brother Dubow moved that a credential be given Brother Dziengelewski, signed by the officers of the local, authorizing him to solicit defense funds. The motion was passed without a dissenting vote. Brother Dziengelewski selected Frank Bonita, brother of Sam Bonita, and John Skochan as a committee to collect funds from the members of that local on pay day. Brothers Bonita and Skochan were empowered to select others to help in the collection work.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

Attempt to Cross Atlantic in Tiny Ship



The little vessel above, under the command of Jacob Schuttevaer, who has sailed at sea for most of his 68 years, is attempting to cross the Atlantic Ocean, with a crew of three. She sailed from Gravesend, England, and is expected to make New York in 40 or 50 days.

PHILADELPHIA "BUILDERS CLUB" GIVES OUT "DAILY" TO JOBLESS

Subscriptions from the Philadelphia district are coming in with a rush now that The DAILY WORKER "Builders Club" is functioning in the Quaker City. The workers and The DAILY WORKER agents are one hundred per cent behind the "Club" and its activities are already reaching out along the lines laid down by A. Ravitch, the circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, at the time that he was in Philadelphia.

Scores of copies of the paper were distributed free of charge at a meeting of the unemployed which was held at 531 North 7th St. recently. Fully half of the jobless men at the big meeting were Negroes and The DAILY WORKER was eagerly read by all those present.

A number of plainclothesmen and police who were on hand thought it best not to interfere with the distribution.

The sending of news to The DAILY WORKER,

which was outlined at the time of the founding of the "Club" as one of its most important functions, is being pushed by the members who are keeping their press informed of working class activities in the Philadelphia district.

With the newly founded organization functioning at maximum, it is promised that Philadelphia's place in the big national campaign to add 10,000 readers to The DAILY WORKER by May Day, will be well up towards the head of the race.

RANK AND FILE AT AFL MEET DEMAND AID FOR JOBLESS

Applaud Unemployed Council Relief Bill

(Continued from Page One) had already been taken. The campaign for the establishment of an Unemployed Maintenance Fund which has already been launched will be carried on, he promised, until the city, state and nation are forced to make provision for the unemployed.

That the officials of the American Federation of Labor have no program for combating the nation-wide menace of anti-union injunctions was admitted by Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation and vice-president of the A. F. of L., at a similar session Saturday night.

As to the best means of combating injunctions, he said, he and his fellow officials were "undecided."

Mass Violations. Wall attempted to ignore the subject of mass violations as a means of ending the menace. But the question was raised from the floor by a rank and file. Woll said he opposed mass violations and explained that the A. F. of L. was a "voluntary organization having no authority to compel any course of action." It gave only "advice" to its members, he said.

Other militants in the audience applauded when someone asked why political action was not tried. Woll was then forced to resort to the outworn A. F. of L. appeal to the workers. Woll said he and other members of the A. F. of L. opposed a party of shadow known as the balance of powers to avoid power by seeking the labor.

Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer in New York, presided. Woll's talk on injunctions was couched in legalistic phraseology characteristic of the sessions of the National Civic Federation, where Woll sits around the employers' council table planning class collaboration schemes.

Only 100 union delegates attended. A worker distributing copies of a resolution passed at a recent conference of unemployed called by the New York Council which advocated the adoption of an Unemployed Maintenance Fund, was put out of the meeting at the orders of Abraham Lefkowitz. Lefkowitz ordered Sargeant Connolly at the door of the meeting to put the worker "completely out of the hall."

At the Saturday meeting at which Lefkowitz gave the opening remarks, his speech was interpreted as an inaugural address marking his complete at-one-ment with the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. "In spite of reports in the newspapers to the contrary," he stated, "we are not opposed to the injunction." He wished only to regulate their issuance, he said. At another time he referred to that "great leader of the American labor movement, William Green."

Meeting Saturday. Several hundred unemployed workers applauded the demands of the New York Council of the Unemployed at an open air mass meeting Saturday afternoon. The speakers were Harry Eiseman, of the Young Pioneers, and several unemployed workers. Two unemployed meetings will be held by the Council for the Unemployed this Wednesday at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St., and at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.

STUDENT WAGES 35 CENTS HOUR

MADISON, Wis., March 25.—Student workers receive an average wage of 35 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.

I. L. D. Appeals in Case of Four Steel Workers Framed up for 'Sedition'

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.

One Foot in Oily Grave



Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, said by physicians to have one foot in an oily grave, says in a deposition that the Teapot Dome Oil lease for which he got \$233,500 was ordered by President Harding and urged by former Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby.

MASS PICKETING DEFEATS POLICE

Fagan Gets Bail, But Workers Fight

(Continued from Page One) and further acts of terror followed on the heels of the decision by Judge Benson W. Hough of the federal court evicting nearly 300 families of striking miners from their homes.

Unknown assassins, believed to be in the pay of the Youngstown and Ohio Coal Company, shot down a union picket at the Dorothy mine and escaped. Sheriff Hardesty of Belmont county gave no indication as to his efforts to apprehend the killers but instead sought to give out the impression that the attempted murder had no connection with the strike.

The Government—Strikebreaker. In granting the applications for evictions of miners filed by five coal companies, Justice Hough carried a step further the strikebreaking activities of the courts and the government. Two hundred eighty-five families must leave their homes, the judge announced. The miners have only themselves to blame, he declared, because they had refused to work for a scale below that agreed upon in the Jacksonville agreement. He extended the limits of his strikebreaking activities still further by ordering the evictions of all miners from their homes only in those cases where the mines were in operation and permitted them to continue in their homes in one colliery at which no coal was being dug.

Keeps Up Record. By a previous decree Judge Hough evicted 451 families. The total evicted is now 736. All evictions have taken place during winter. In the argument over the date of eviction Judge Hough declared that the day for the new evictions might be postponed until May 1.

FALL AFFIDAVIT REVEALS HARDING OKEHED OIL GRAFT

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

(Continued from Page One) Pressed to give an explanation as to the reason for making his contribution in cash, Lasker declared, smilingly, "Most politicians appear to prefer it that way."

Rumor Sinclair to "Retire." A widely circulated report in New York financial circles is that control of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation is about to pass from his hands to other oil interests. The prevailing report is that the Standard Oil of Indiana is to acquire fifty per cent interest in the Sinclair Crude Purchasing Company, and that the Prairie Oil and Gas Company will take over the refining and marketing end of the Sinclair Company.

At the same time it was said that Sinclair was offering his New York mansion for sale, asking \$500,000 for it.

BISCUIT WORKERS GET SMALL WAGE

Profits Reach Millions for Bosses

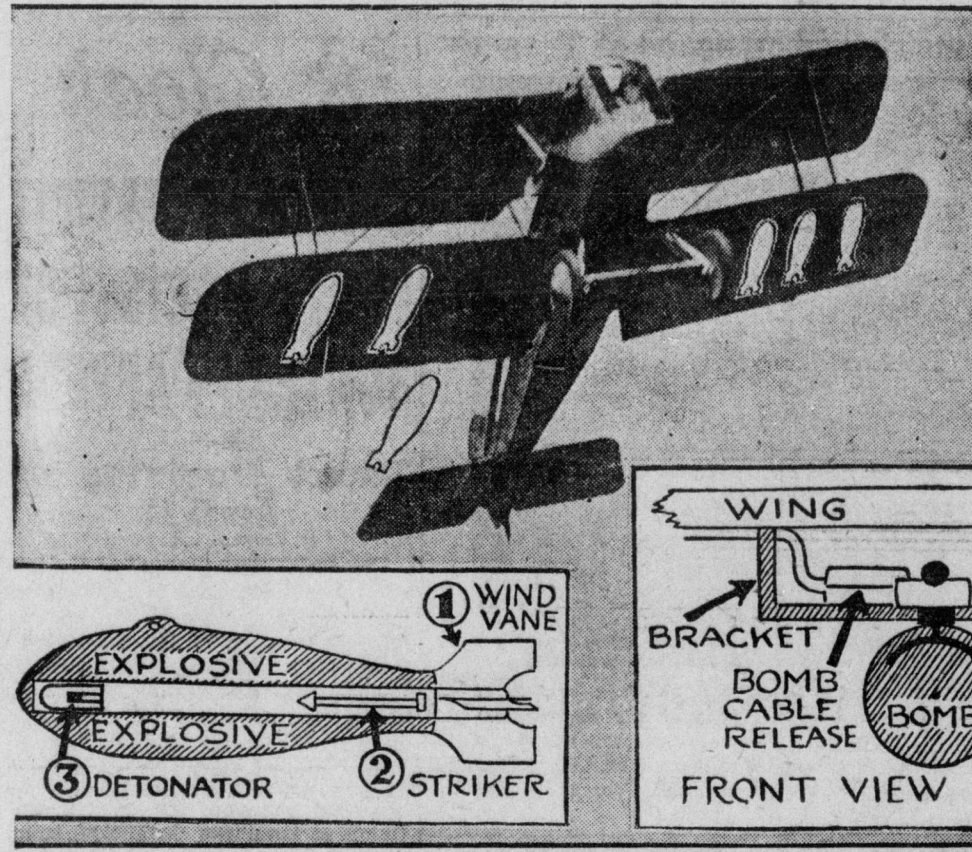
(Continued from Page One) fire us or put us on part time. We put out more work and get less wages than before. But the stockholders are not worrying about us. They get their millions without a lick of work and if the workers produce more, it means more profits for the 'unemployed' stockholders instead of better conditions for the workers. Don't think we are not getting wise to these things.

"Many of the workers in the different departments are beginning to talk about organizing. Don't be surprised if we tell you soon that we have organized some shop committees and then we will lay plans for a real union which will make the bosses give us more of the profits we make for them."

Conditions Terrible. Some of the women workers also denounced the terrible conditions at the plant. "How can we live decently on the \$42 or \$13 a week they give us?" they said. "The wives of the bosses have plenty of nice clothes and automobiles to ride in. We must be content with last year's hats and coats and are forced to ride the crowded and filthy subways. Even the traction bosses are going to make us pay more for this 'pleasure.' We women workers are with the men in the fight to organize and get better conditions."

"We read The DAILY WORKER that is distributed at the plant and it certainly tells the truth about conditions," added another worker. "We notice that The DAILY WORKER is on sale at the nearly all the newsstands and we are not going to wait until we get a free copy every once in a while. We are going to buy The DAILY WORKER at the newsstands near the plant on 14th St. We want to read about the struggles and the victories of our fellow workers in other shops and industries."

How American Airmen Deal Death to Workers in Nicaragua



Thousands of workers and their families have been killed by American airmen who have dropped bombs recklessly upon the heads of inhabitants of cities in Nicaragua. Diagram shows how the bomb planes carry their bombs, and their methods of cable release. When the cable is pulled, the bomb is released from the rack, and coming in contact with the rushing wind, the wind vane is set in motion. This releases the striker, which falls on the detonator, exploding the fulminate of mercury, in turn exploding the bomb.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Paul Ahola, with 10 feet 2 1/2 inches, was first, Vimo Hunkara, with 9 feet 10 1/2 inches second, and Vimo Lehti, with 9 feet 1/2 inch, third, in the standing broad jump event at the sports meet for miners' relief held by the Labor Sports Union at the Finnish Hall, 15 West 126th Street, yesterday. Four basketball games were played: Brooklyn Finns vs. United Co-operative, 25-21; International Co-operative vs. Trague, 47-25; and the girl teams Kistcovert vs. Rosa Luxembourg, 32-0.

The other events included swimming races, soccer, dribble, horizontal bars, hop, skip and jump; wrestling and pyramids.

Serious competition for Tex Rickard as the leading boxing promoter of New York will be an actual fact of Humbert Fugazy's plan for the erection of an arena at 54th St. and 11th Ave. materializes. According to plans it will be able to seat 32,000, almost double the amount that can be squeezed into Madison Square Garden.

Fugazy plans to take title to the property this week and make the first move towards the erection of the giant sports arena. It will be known as the Metropolitan Coliseum, Inc.

According to dispatches from Chicago yesterday, Fugazy has signed a pact with James C. Mullen of that city for a joint struggle against Tex Rickard's monopoly of the big time boxing matches. The two promoters, according to the announcement, will attempt to develop a logical contender for the heavyweight title and then attempt to match their man with Gene Tunney for the crown.

In an attempt to revive interest in the light heavyweight division, Tex Rickard will present a 10-round battle at the Garden Friday night between Leo Lomski and Joe Sekyra as the first step towards a championship match involving Tommy Loughran, the present titleholder. According to present arrangements the winner of Friday's slamming bee will face Loughran on May 4.

Mike McTigue, veteran Irish fighter will again swing into action tonight when he faces Tony (Young) Marulo, New Orleans battler, at the St. Nicholas arena.

An attractive bout has been arranged for the Olympic A. C. on Saturday evening, when Dominick Petrone and Carl Duane, featherweights square off against one another. This match has been hanging fire for the last few years and fireworks are expected when the bell will ring for the start of round one.

THOUSANDS LEAVE SCAB COAL MINES

Mass Picketing Spreads Over District

(Continued from Page One) tions which have no basis in statute. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee of 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, is sending another shipment of foodstuffs to Coverdale Thursday, which will consist of 1,100 pounds of flour and sugar and dozens of cases of canned milk, spaghetti and vegetables.

Four Pickets Arrested. HARWICK, Pa., March 25.—Four striking miners were arrested by deputy sheriffs Wednesday, when more than 100 picketed the Harwick Coal and Coke Company mine here. According to the miners on the line, 25 strikebreakers left the coal pits since mass picketing was started last Friday.

The miners were taken to the office of the justice of the peace in Renton and charged with disorderly conduct. As the miners marched along the picket line yesterday afternoon, Superintendent Gibbs took photographs of every pair as they passed the office of the mine. "They want to blacklist us, but we'll win the strike and they'll have us all or close the mine," pickets said.

CIGAR BARONS FORM CANDY TRUST

Meager Wages of Confectionary Factory Girls Cut Still Further

(By Federated Press) Two leading national cigar store chains, whose gaudy signs bedeck important street intersections in every city from the Atlantic to the Pacific, have bought up at least five—probably more—big New York candy factories. As a result wages have been cut in many instances and working conditions are among the worst encountered by girls seeking jobs.

The merger wave which has swept other industries is now marking the candy industry. Profits from the labor of poorly-paid cigarette workers of Winston-Salem, N. C. and other tobacco centers are being used to buy out independent manufacturers of sweets and bring another industry, soon to be in the half-billion dollar class, under the wing of big finance. And Dun and Bradstreet ratings, al-

ready AAA1 for both the cigar chains, relate dizzy increases in profits.

Wages Cut to \$12. Starting wages for girls, formerly \$14, have been cut to \$12 under the new tobacco-candy alliance. Equipment in the candy factories, which invariably retain their old names, remains the same if it does not grow worse. In one such factory investigators found the porter staff obviously inadequate and the building so ancient that no amount of effort could be possibly have kept it clean. The chain-controlled candy factories cannot afford comfortable seats for girl workers. A kitchen chair here, a low stool surmounted by a box there, represent the makeshift efforts of the girls to meet a problem which either of the firms could

have solved without facing tremendous profits.

Small Fry Forced to Wall. "We will probably get more model seats in time," explained the manager of one of these factories. "They are very expensive and we can't afford to put them in all at once."

Caught between the quantity production of the big chain concerns and the few quality producers of high-priced candies are the smaller firms, being squeezed to the wall through intense competition. These in-between candy manufacturers declare they can't raise wages or improve conditions; the big manufacturers don't care to; the quality shops are too small to count. And in the meantime wages cling around \$12-15 a week in one of the most seasonal of all occupations.

COURTS THREATEN LIFE OF "DAILY"; Militant Labor Must Defeat Government

(Continued from Page One)

of the working class? No miracle at all, but the burning loyalty, the almost boundless sacrifice, with which the thousands of exploited American workers whose cause the "Worker" has defended have responded to the urgent needs of their press. It is the contributions of the individual American workers and their organizations which have made possible a DAILY WORKER fighting as valiantly for the rights of the workers today as when the bosses began their attack the hour when the "Daily" was founded.

What Ruthenberg Wrote. "An American daily working class newspaper can only be kept alive to voice the ideals and program of the revolutionary movement thru the willingness of those workers who are committed to those ideals and that program coming to its aid each year thru contributions to its sustaining fund." This was the judgement of Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party and militant American labor leader, in September 1926. The struggle has progressed, the battlefield has been vastly widened and extended. The need for The DAILY WORKER has grown more urgent, therefore the bosses are prepared to kill it. They are prepared to direct such an attack against it as never before in its history in a final effort to strangle it before it is too strong for them ever again to crush.

Rally to the defense of The DAILY WORKER. Save the militant American labor press for the battles ahead. Contribute to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

Miners March On in Spite of Police Terror

(Continued from Page One)

tee to greater efforts in gathering aid for the families of the starving miners. Strenuous efforts will be made to make the "Miners Relief Day" on Saturday, March 31, a real demonstration of sympathy and material aid for these 600,000 sufferers in the strike area.

It may be decided to allot the entire proceeds of "Miners' Relief Day" to the Ohio district, and to place the funds raised with some local wholesale grocer for shipment to Ohio points at the order of the committee, subject to the approval of the Welfare Committee of the City Council. These matters will be acted upon Thursday night at the regular meeting of the committee at 112 South Main Street.

Women volunteers to help in the work of collecting for the miners' relief on Saturday are requested to send their names to David Williamson, secretary of the committee, at 112 S. Main St., or phone Main 6175 and leave their names for the committee.

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-sum, 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.

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.

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 Louden, 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.

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.)

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.

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.

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 Greets 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 58 lawyer-legislators can accept retainers from corporations which are mere bribes, Representative Roland Sawyer told the Central Labor Union.

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)

ducting 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 50 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 seeking \$5 more a week.

DISCUSS LOSOVSKY REPORT AT CONGRESS

(Continued from Page One)

western Europe and knew 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.

Reinhardt 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. Although the "leaders" are expelling the militants, the revolutionary wing is struggling daily for the revolutionizing of the labor movement.

Point 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.

Chiosstomo, 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 60 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.

Bandler of Germany welcomed the fact that Losovsky's thesis has laid

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.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 30 East 125th St. New York City.

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; 95.5% 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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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-man 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 cut 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 of 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 Stinemans 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 40-40 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 wagecuts 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 mainings 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 yet 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 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.

—K.

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 E

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.

Smith Protected.

Another point of disagreement between Walsh and the chairman was the bringing of the name of Gov. Smith into the oil scandal discussion. Nye had been led by Sen. Robinson

Deep Sea Divers Who Explored S-4



The accompanying picture shows a group of deep-sea divers who took part in raising the submarine S4. 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.

Trainmen Injured

of Indiana, a klan politician, to say that Smith had appointed Sinclair to the New York State Racing Commission and that Sinclair had contributed to Smith's campaign fund. Walsh did not wait for Smith's denial to declare that Smith should not be summoned as a witness. He said: "It is singularly unfortunate, further, that publicity should have been given to some of the plans of the committee, or what individual members conceive may be its plans, and equally that there be allowed to become public information affecting priceless reputations, until it is confirmed upon inquiry to such an extent as to warrant the development of the facts through witnesses."

Walsh a Candidate. Nye's revolt against Walsh's domination of the inquiry, which led to this rebuke from Walsh, is in part due to the conservative turn taken by Walsh since the Montanan became a presidential candidate. The fact that W. G. McAdoo, who received \$100,000 from Doheny, one of the oil conspirators, is directing Walsh's campaign, is looked upon with anxiety by republican progressives.

KLAN'S PROGRAM CALLED TREASON

(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.

Cannon Talks to Record Crowds in Colorado

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo., (By Mail).—As part of a nation-wide tour, James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense, addressed four meetings in Colorado, at Frederick, Denver, Walsenburg and Pueblo. Cannon reported good meetings in all four places.

He was most favorably impressed by the interest shown in the mining centres. In Walsenburg, he spoke to the largest crowd that has come together since the strike. Cannon's talk on the frame-up system is an excellent one and is being received with enthusiasm everywhere. —H. U. Z.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE. James Barton, musical comedy star; Odell Careo, soprano; Jay Brennan and Stanley Rogers; Claiborne Foster, in "Love Lessons," a one-act comedy by Barry Connors; the Three Sailors; John Monroe and Tom Grant; Howard's Spectacle.

HIPODROME.

Josef Rosenblatt; Babe Egan and her Hollywood Redheads; Jules Howard, accompanied by Jack Keller, Gertrude Robert, Billy Black, Madge North and Joseph Caruso; Lou Kugel and Charles Robles; Yacopi Troupe; the Dixie Four Quartette; photoplay, "Skinner's Big Idea," with Bryant Washburn.

BROADWAY.

Peaches Browning; Jimmy Lucas with Geraldine Herbert; Billy Batcheler with Hazel Vert; Harold Yates and Cooper; Jim McLaughlin and Blanche Evans, in "Back Stage," by Edgar Allen Wolf; Lentz-Charlotte and Winters; Cliff and Radcliff and Three Comiques. On the screen will be "Square Crooks," featuring Dorothy Dwan and Robert Armstrong.

"The Big Noise" has been selected by First National as the title for the Ben Hecht story previously known as "Move On." The players are Chester Conklin, Alice White, Bodil Rosing, and Ned Sparks, Sam Hardy and Jack.

DRAMA

Workers Theatre Will Present Plays Tonight

ELSIE WAGSTAFF.



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 Boob 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 Burdell, 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 Marlin Small.

The third play, "The Renegade," by Karl Wittfoegel, 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 Cruz'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.

"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.

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

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE 42nd St. & B'way 3rd BIG WEEK

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.—GARMON, DAILY WORKER.
"Greater than Potemkin."—GERHARD, EVE WORLD.
"A worthy picture."—HALL, TIMES.
"Perfect motion picture."—EVENING TELEGRAM.

The Theatre Guild presents

Eugene O'Neill's Play, John Golden Then, 5th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

Strange Interlude

LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's Comedy

THURSDAY DOCTOR'S DILEMMA

Th., W. 53d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS

PORGY

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

28th WEEK

DRACULA

FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 2:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

The Greatest Thriller of Them All!

CORT Theatre, West 48 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

WRECKER

"Thoroughly Entertaining Shockers."—World.

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

"The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

SAM HARRIS Th., W. 42d. Evs. 8:00 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

LOVELY LADY

with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

Amalgamated Board Meeting Ends as Beckerman Slings Chairs

FIGHT AGAINST NEW DELEGATES FOR LOCAL FIVE

Union Condones Firing of 16 More Workers

(Continued from Page One) fied his desire for adjournment, by swinging chairs at the heads of his neighbors when his declaration that two of the delegates will never be seated was kept in danger of going unheeded. Adjournment followed the general free-for-all, inspired by Beckerman.

A sub-committee elected at the last Joint Board meeting to bring in a report on the seating of the Local 5 delegates, recommended that three delegates of Local 5 be seated, and the other two be seated but that they be put on a probationary period of six months. The reason for this is that they are known as definite opponents of the piece-work system sponsored by Beckerman. One of this sub-committee of three recommended that they be seated immediately without reservations.

Right Winger Breaks Up Meet.
The Joint Board was to decide after a discussion, whether to accept the minority or the majority report. Beckerman, however, seeing that the discussion was highly favorable to the anti-piece work delegates, rose and declared that the two delegates had no chance of being seated as members of the Joint Board as long as he, Beckerman, was manager. Another delegate, also known as a fighter against Beckerman's piece work system, rose and told Beckerman that it was up to the Joint Board and not for him to decide this question. The chair slinging then started, breaking up the meeting.

At the meeting Wednesday night, the membership is to decide what steps to take to force the acceptance of the Joint Board delegates they chose to represent them.

Workers Discharged.
Witty Bros., one of the largest manufacturers of the better grade mens' clothing in the industry, and recently reported in THE DAILY WORKER as about to make a request from the manager of the Joint Board, Beckerman, to be permitted to cut down the staff of workers in the shop, discharged 16 workers last Saturday with the consent of the union officials.

The wives and children of the workers dismissed because of their inability to keep up with the speed-up system in the shop, came to the shop Saturday afternoon and begged the employer to take back their husbands. The open collaboration of Manager Beckerman with the employers is reaching new high marks each day, as is shown by his speech to the workers who remained in the Witty Bros. shop after the dismissals. He blandly told them that the employer expects them to produce as much work now as when the 16 workers were employed. Those not measuring up to the set standard will be fired, he said. It doesn't pay the boss to remain in business, was the excuse he offered.

T. U. E. L. Meet.
The Amalgamated Local 5 section of the Trade Union Educational League will hold a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the Progressive Labor Center, 101 E. 14th St.

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.

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WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

Harlem Unemployed.
All unemployed Party members in Harlem should report at 143 E. 103rd St. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon every day.

2F ID.
A. Gussakoff will speak on "Lessons of the Trotsky Opposition for American Workers" at a meeting of 2F ID today at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

Section 1 Agitprop Directors.
A meeting of the agitprop directors of Section 1 will be held this Thursday at 60 St. Marks Place at 6:30 p. m.

Educational Meet.
International Branch 1D will hold an educational meeting at 60 St. Marks Place Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Out-siders will be welcome.

Section 2 Unit Organizers.
Section 2 will hold a unit organizers' meeting this Thursday at 6:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Weinstein on Traction.
A meeting of 2F ID will be held at 60 St. Marks Place today at 6:30 p. m. William W. Weinstein will lead a discussion on the traction situation. Sympathizers are invited.

Spring Dance.
A "Red Spring" entertainment and dance will be given by Branch 4, Section 5, Saturday, April 11 at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Subsection 3-E.
Subsection 3E will hold an educational meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. A. Giltz will lead a discussion on "Injunctions and the Traction Situation."

International Morning Branch.
The Morning International Branch will meet at 60 St. Marks Place, today at 10:30 a. m. A discussion on the unemployment situation will take place.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
The Spanish Fraction of the Party will meet at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday at 143 E. 103rd St.

Unit 4F, Subsection IAC.
Unit 4F, Subsection IAC will hold a special meeting tomorrow at 6 p. m. sharp at 60 St. Marks Place.

Section 1 Industrial Organizers.
A meeting of all industrial organizers of Section 1 will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

Downtown Y. W. L.
The Downtown Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will begin a series of educational and social evenings at 60 St. Marks Place on Sunday, April 1. The first lecture will be on "American Youth and War."

Brownsville Concert and Dance.
The Brownsville Section of the Party will hold a concert and entertainment Saturday, March 31, at 1689 Pitkin Ave.

Nearing Lecture.
Scott Nearing, who has just returned from China and the Soviet Union, will lecture this Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., under the auspices of Section 2 and 3. The subject will be "Europe Today."

Night Workers Open Forum.
A discussion on the Traction Situation will be led by a member of the branch tomorrow afternoon at 60 St. Marks Place. Also other important matters will be taken up.

Branch 5, Section 5.
A special meeting of Branch 5, Section 5, will be held tomorrow at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Court Decides Against "Linseed King" Owners

In a decision handed down by Judge John R. 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 plant 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-cape which caved in the port bow and caused the cabin to fill rapidly with water.

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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.

SCHOOL CHILDREN AID MINERS RELIEF

Pupils in Stelton, N. J., Give Money, Clothes

Five barrels of clothing and \$10.10 for miners' relief were collected by the children of the Modern School, Stelton, N. J. It was reported yesterday by Fanny Rudd, secretary of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. The children, mostly of kindergarten age, paraded along the muddy roads of Farrar Colony on a collection campaign carrying placards which read "Help the striking miners win," "Children like us are hungry and cold."

Shop collections are being made daily by scores of workers and rushed to the relief committee. The committee yesterday acknowledged the following contributions: Local 35, I. L. G. W. U. \$30; Hungarian Miners' Relief Committee, \$317.25; Mohegan Colony, Inc., Peekskill, N. Y., \$160.90; Perth Amboy Miners' Relief, \$30.31; Ukrainian Women Workers' Educational Society, \$63.76; Joseph Greenberg's Dress Company Employees, \$23.00; J. Rosner Employees, \$20.25; Paper Hangers' Union, Local 286, \$20; Scandinavian Workers' Club, \$24; Y. W. C. A., \$30.13; Employees of the Daily Mirror Composing Room, \$23.

A vaudeville show for the benefit of the striking miners will be given at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Sunday, April 15, at 2:30 p. m.

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.

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.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS
Bakers' Loc. No. 106
Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 1468 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.
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M. KATZ
Famous Jewish journalist, member of the "Freiheit" staff, active worker in the Jewish colonization movement in Soviet Russia, just arrived from the Soviet Union, will report at the
"ICOR" CONCERT
Friday, March 30th, 8:30 P.M.
TAMMANY HALL, 145 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.



Sergey Radomsky
Opera Tenor will sing Russian and Jewish Soviet songs.
Speakers: REUBIN BRAININ, DR. E. WATTENBERG.
DR. J. GLASSMAN, Chairman.
TICKETS 50 cents and 75 cents. Steinway Piano Used.

PAPER BOX UNION CONTINUES FIGHT

Aim is Organization of Entire Industry

The Paper Box Makers' Union, in a statement issued yesterday announced plans for the continuation of its program of complete organization of the industry. The round box workers are holding their second organization meeting tonight at 96 Clinton place, Brooklyn. This branch met at the union headquarters, 640 Broadway, last Wednesday and elected a committee of three to meet with the executive committee of the union.

At the union headquarters it was stated that there had been a gradual drifting back of members of the out-law "union" of drivers, who returned to work last week under the terms of a private agreement made by Joe Paresi and Paul Duetsch.

These men, it was said, have already begun to suffer from overtime work and are in fear of losing their jobs at the bosses' whim. They now realize that the terms of the outlaw agreement, which divorces them from the union, cannot be enforced on the manufacturers.

NEW DEPORTATION STAY FOR BORCHI

Armando Borghi, of Brooklyn, anti-fascist, was again saved from certain death when he was granted a third stay of deportation by the department of labor. Borghi declares that when he presented his passport to the Italian consul for renewal it was taken from him. Borghi was active in addressing meetings and campaigning at protest meetings for Sacco and Vanzetti.

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.

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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

No session of Bertram D. Wolfe's class will be held this week. The next session will be held Thursday, April 5 at 8:30 p. m.
No session of Robert W. Dunn's class in "Present Tactics of the Employers" will be held this week. The next session will be held Wednesday, April 4 at 8:30 p. m.

Lecture on Imperialism.
Ella G. Wolfe will lecture on "American Imperialism and Latin America," tomorrow at 3 p. m. at Hungarian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I.

Concert for Miners' Relief.
The Besarabier Podolier Social Club will hold a concert and dance at their headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, on Sunday afternoon, April 1. The proceeds will go to miners' relief.

Dr. Liber to Lecture.
Dr. B. Liber will lecture on "Labor and Health" Sunday, April 1, at 8 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St.

Icor Affairs, March 30.
Molsha Katz of the Moscow Ozet will report on the Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union Friday, March 30 at Tammany Hall, 154 E. 14th St. under the auspices of Icor.
The musical program will include Sergei Radomsky, opera tenor; Scipione Guidi, first violinist of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and Theodore Cella, harpist.

Workingwomen's Council 15.
The United Council of Workingclass Housewives, Council 15 of Boro Park, will meet today at 8:30 p. m. at 1373 41st St., Brooklyn. A discussion on Education in Soviet Russia will be led by Mary Hartlieb.

A new council of the United Workingclass Women has been organized in Flatbush. Its first meeting will be held next Wednesday at 8:00 p. m. at 1321 Nostrand Ave.

Colorado Relief Dance.
A dance for the benefit of the Colorado miners and their families will be held next Saturday at 8 p. m. at Masonic Hall, 71 W. 23rd St. under the auspices of the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee.

Iron Workers Meeting.
An important meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held tomorrow at the Rand School, 7 E. 16th St. at 8 p. m.
A report about the conference which was held with the bosses about the Garman strike will be given.

New Council in Flatbush.
A new Council of the United Workingclass Women has been organized in Flatbush. All women in the district interested in this work are invited to attend. The first regular meeting of the council will be held next Wednesday, March 28th, 8 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Robbins, 1321 Nostrand Ave.

W. I. R. Lower Bronx.
The Workers' International Relief, Lower Bronx branch, will meet tonight at 8 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St. The unemployment situation and the miners' strike will be discussed, and future meetings will be arranged.

Unemployment Meetings.
An unemployment meeting will be held on Wednesday at 2 p. m. at Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Another unemployment meeting will be held at 2 p. m. Wednesday at 101 W. 27th St. Both meetings will be sponsored by the New York Council of the Unemployed.

Local T. U. E. L. Dance.
A dance of the local T. U. E. L. will be held Saturday, March 31, at 8:00 p. m. at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave. Admission will be 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained at 101 E. 14th St.

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.

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.

SIXTH
Freiheit
JUBILEE
has been postponed to
Saturday
March
31
8 P. M.
At
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
50th St. and 8th Avenue, New York
GREATEST

Carnival
AND
Mass-Pageant



ever shown in New York.

RED YELLOW BLACK
Sergey Radomsky
TENOR
in selection of new Soviet Songs.

Symphony Orchestra



TICKETS 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 at "Freiheit," 30 Union Sq.

3rd
2 new blocks of co-operative dwellings are being built by the United Workers' Co-operative Ass'n in the Cooperative Workers' Colony, Bronx Park East, at Allerton Avenue Station, Bronx.
Come and select a beautiful apartment of 2, 3 or 4 airy, sunny, spacious rooms with all modern improvements and social facilities.
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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.50 per year \$3.50 six months
\$2.50 three months. \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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.

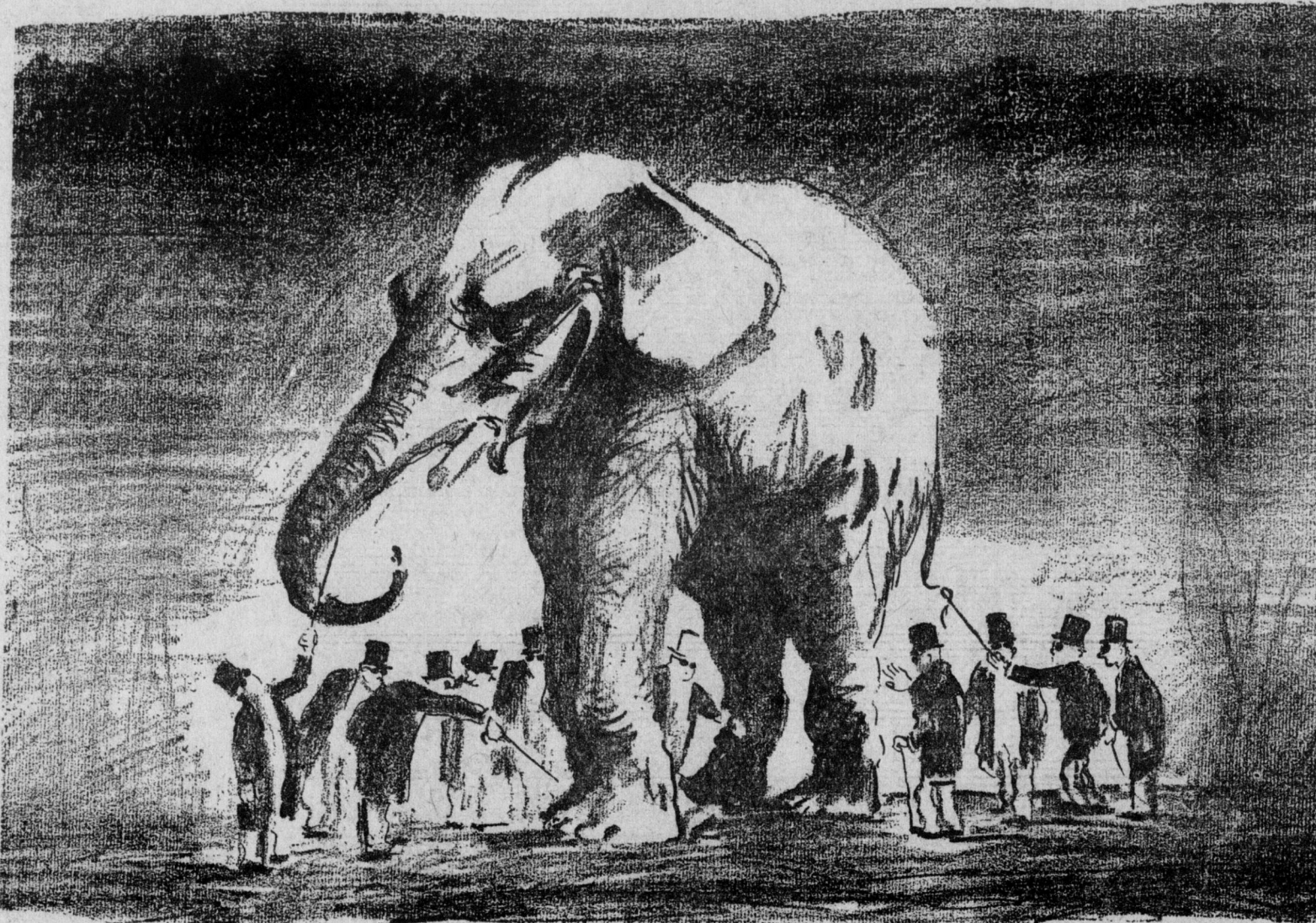
For the mine workers to take control of the United Mine Workers Union:

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."



A Titan in the World of Letters

(Continued from Last Issue)
By SHACHNO EPSTEIN

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

III

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, 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 lives

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 inter-branch 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 2,700 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 Toolers of America who wanted independence from the Workers' Party because of Party affiliations. As far as the Young 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 amongst 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.

In the tag days that were held, only one member of the YPSL went out for the striking miners. Whereas almost 90 per cent of the others were members of the Young Workers (Communist) League. The Yipsels have openly sabotaged the work of joint relief work.

These are some of the activities of the YPSL. They are sufficient to show the complete degeneration of the YPSL into a petty-bourgeois, student organization—an unfit place for young workers who realize the fact that there is a class struggle going on, and those elements who sincerely want to achieve a change in society from that of capitalism to that of a workers' and farmers' government.

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.

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 employes 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 unruined 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 then I voted for Foster. "Who is going to be the party candidate this year?"

—JAMES P. CANNON.