

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

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MASS PICKETS DEFY TEAR BOMBS OF MINE POLICE

REVOLT LIKELY IN CANTON; RED GUARDS GAINING

Worker-Peasant Armies Threaten Swatow

CANTON, April 8.—Workers and peasants have driven out the reactionary troops from the Yeunchun and Yeungkong districts, about 140 miles south of Canton, according to reports received here. They are in complete control of the section and have set up their own governments, the reports state.

The worker-peasant victory was made possible by the refusal of the troops ordered to the districts to fight against the workers and peasants. A large section of the army stationed here is suspected of secretly siding with the worker-peasant troops and a number of soldiers have been executed at the orders of the Kuomintang authorities.

Gain In North.

Further victories for the worker-peasant troops are reported from the Hoifung and Lukfung areas. Despatches state that the Kuomintang troops have been completely swept out of the district by Red Guards. Reports received here several days (Continued on Page Three)

MINERS' RELIEF NOW MORE VITAL

Penn-Ohio Committee Issues Call

The paramount importance of relief for the striking and locked out miners in the soft coal fields was clearly brought out in the Save-the-Union-Conference held at Pittsburgh April 1st. With the militant miners organizing on a wide scale to take action against the corrupt leadership which has been sabotaging the strike, it is evident that the insignificant relief being furnished by the United Mine Workers officialdom will be entirely cut off, and the progressive fighters will have to rely solely on themselves and their own rank and file committees for food and shelter.

Relief Important.

Relief is assuming greater importance as the strike movement throuth the anthracite, Districts 1, 7 and 9 grows. Already there is a strong movement for a strike in support of their soft coal brothers. Local 1703 of Pittsburgh—to which the martyred Lillis, Campbell and Reilly be-

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FACULTY, STUDENTS AT WORKERS SCHOOL SOCIAL

The first of a series of social events for the purpose of exchanging views toward the improvement of the teaching technique at the Workers School was held Saturday night when nearly 100 teachers and students of the institution met at a banquet at Sollins' Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St.

The remarkable advance of the school, both from the point of view of number of students and variety of courses was emphasized by Bertram D. Wolfe, agitprop director of the Workers (Communist) Party and director of the school. "From one room in 1924 (for which classes fought each day) and fifty-five students," said Wolfe, "the Workers School attendance has grown to over 1,300, with many turned away for lack of space and facilities."

Prominent in Miners' Movement to Save the Union



Photo shows four militant mine leaders snapped at the Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh. From left to right, Powers Hapgood, Damchak, delegate from the anthracite fields, John Brophy and delegate Lamarek, from the anthracite. The boy in the rear was the representative of the children of striking miners organized into Young Strikers' Clubs thruout the coal region.

FRUIT SHOPS SHUT BY CLERKS' STRIKE

Workers Fight for 8-Hr. Day, 6 Day Week

A large mass meeting, attended by several hundred organized and unorganized retail fruit clerks yesterday voted unanimously to call an immediate general strike of all the workers in the trade. The strike becomes effective this morning in all the retail fruit stores in the city, except the few already having agreements with the union. The meeting was held in the Bronx Lyceum, 3690 Third Ave., near 170th St., which is to serve as the strike headquarters of the union.

Strikers Expect Early Victory. The sentiment among the workers though largely unorganized, was such as justify the feeling that the strike will be brought to a speedy and successful conclusion. This is substantiated by the fact that the first skirmish between the workers' organization and Mason and Forman, Inc., one of the largest employers in the Bronx ended in a speedy victory. Recognition of the union and the attendant improvement in conditions was obtained after a three-hour strike.

The strike call is to be distributed this morning when committee composed of fruit clerks and other members of the Fruit, Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union visit the stores thruout the city. The strike handbill calls upon all clerks in fruit stores to immediately quit work and go with the committee that will visit the store.

The working conditions of the fruit clerks are extremely bad. They work up to 14 hours a day, 7 days a week. The demands of the union are 10-hour day, six-day week and union conditions.

UNION SQUARE KNOWN AS RED SQUARE NOW

With thousands of militant workers already acquainted with the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, as a result of the public inspection of the building Saturday and yesterday, and with the unanimous endorsement of the project by the Party membership of District 2, the drive for \$30,000 to purchase and finance the building is now definitely on.

The Workers Center was appropriately decorated for the inspection with revolutionary posters and banners. The visitors, which included many leaders of the Communist and left wing movements, as well as officials of working class organizations, showed great enthusiasm over this new home of the revolutionary movement and pledged their utmost support to the \$30,000 drive.

It Is Red Square Now.

William W. Weinstone made an official announcement of the Workers Center and of the campaign to purchase it at a meeting of members of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, held Friday night at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

"The new building," he said, "is not only a political necessity but a physical necessity. It is impossible for the organizations that will be housed in the Workers Center to continue their work effectively in their present inadequate quarters."

"When we move to Union Square we will change its name to Red Square. It will be the real center of revolutionary activity in this city. The"

(Continued on Page Two)

Brooklyn Jobless Hold Mass Meet Tomorrow

A mass meeting for the unemployed workers of Brooklyn will be held at 29 Graham Ave. tomorrow at 10 a. m. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York Council for the Unemployed, Brooklyn branch. The meeting is one of a series in the national campaign of the New York Council for the Unemployed to force the city, national and federal governments, by means of mass demonstrations, to effect suitable measures of relief for the more than 4,000,000 unemployed workers in the United States.

400,000 U. S. Children Need Aid, Report Says

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—That there are over 400,000 children in this country who need government aid because of low wages, unemployment and disability of parents, is admitted in a report just made public by the U. S. Department of Labor, and entitled "Public Aid to Mothers with Dependent Children."

Forty-two states, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii have adopted laws authorizing assistance from public funds for dependent children, the report says.

CAP OFFICIALS AID WAGE SLASH

Business, Not Fight, Is Urged by Zaritsky

More and more employers in the cap and millinery industry are taking advantage of their cooperation with the right wing leadership of the Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers Union, by lowering the working conditions in the shops by speed-up systems and wage cuts. The latest example of this was heard recently from workers in the shop of The Frank P. Heit Company, one of the largest New York firms.

This firm had recently received permission of the union officialdom to discharge a portion of the workers not producing sufficiently under

(Continued on Page Five)

INCREASED FARE DUE THIS WEEK

Only Mass Resistance Can Prevent It

It is becoming almost a certainty that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will this week win its fight for an increased fare in the federal courts.

City officials have been sending out little hints that they will then apply to a justice of the United States Supreme Court for a stay pending the final decision of the case in the highest courts.

Such attempts to keep up hope in the minds of the long-believing public is in line with previous statements by which the public has been kept believing that the city officials have been doing something to protect the interests of the people.

It is now generally admitted that the Interborough has secured the advantage in the situation as was pointed out from the first by those who understood the game of the Tammany politicians who are the tools of the traction companies.

Organized mass resistance of the most immediate and wide-scale character is the only force which can now prevent the seven cent fare.

MELLON POLICE LAUNCH GAS ATTACK ON WOMEN, CHILDREN OF MONTOUR PIT AT LIBRARY

"You Can Put Us in Jail," Women Shout, "but You Can't Stop Mass Picketing"

Warrant Out for Arrest of Corporal H. L. Jones, Who Led Coal and Iron Police

PITTSBURGH, April 8.—Hurling tear gas bombs and using their clubs, coal and iron police in the employ of the Pittsburgh Coal Company yesterday attacked a mass picketing demonstration of miners, their wives and children before the Montour No. 10 mine at Library, fifteen miles from here.

DEFEND INNOCENT MINERS, IS CALL

Bonita, Mendola and Moleski in Danger

WILKES-BARRE, April 8.—A call to the workers of the country to rise to the defense of Sam Bonita, Adam Moleski, and Steve Mendola, the three innocent miners who have been indicted for murder in connection with the shooting of Frank Agati, a gunman, who it is charged was in the employ of the Cappelini machine in District 1.

The National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, Room 313 Coal Exchange Building, of this city, Stanley Dziemgiewski, secretary, which is the official and original committee having charge of the defense of the three miners, today issued the following statement:

Danger at Hand.

"Tomorrow, our three fellow workers who have suffered and sacrificed in our behalf come to trial on trumped up charges in connection with the shooting of a contractor and gunman. "Everyone by this time knows that these workers are innocent; that they are being held because they dared to take the initiative in fighting our battle against the operators, against the lowering of wage standards and against the vicious individual contract system. For this they are now in jail and for this "crime" they will be sent to the electric chair, innocently as Sacco and Vanzetti were sent to the chair innocently, unless the workers of the country issue a protest in time.

"The workers of the country must not delay. Tomorrow, Bonita, Moleski and Mendola begin the fight for their lives. They must not be left to the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti, to the fate of Mooney, Billings, Doreneek Venturato and his fellow worker, to the fate of the Ziegler miners and the Centralia prisoners. These sacrifices are not only evidences of the fiendishness of the enemies of labor, but at the same time an evidence of the weakness of the working class.

"Labor must respond immediately. A protest should go out from every organization. Write, wire, declare yourselves. Organizations should wire their protests to this committee, Room 513 Coal Exchange Building, Wilkes-Barre. Resolutions should be passed at labor and fraternal meetings and sent to us. Contributions for the defense of these workers must be raised before it is too late."

Although officials of the Cappelini machine in District 1 denied that they had any knowledge of the move, it is understood that they are behind the maneuver to defeat the miners and force them back into the contract mines.

The plan is believed to have been worked out by John L. Lewis, architect of the union, when he found that the miners of Local 1703 completely rejected his recent order to return to work for the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

The mediator, Davis, has been working quietly during the past few days, "sizing up the situation" and will, it is understood, use indirect ways in the effort to compel the miners to accept his plan. The plan, whatever its provisions, will undoubtedly contain the condition that the miners return to the mines.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company, in whose behalf Davis has been in the past "mediated," is believed to favor the move. There is some suspicion among the miners that the Brennan forces will support the plan. The Brennan forces are shown to have gradually slowed up the campaign for the special convention. These forces, while nominally attacking Cappelini, have worked together with Lewis' policies; they have attacked the only forces which can save the miners' union, the Save-the-Union Committee.

At the present moment it is even thought that some of their followers are dealing with Cappelini.

2 LEADERS QUIT TROTSKY OPPOSITION

Admit Policies and Tactics of U. S. S. R. Party Are Correct

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 8.—The Pravda publishes the letter of Antonov Ovsenko addressed to Stalin on April 4th and an extract from Krestinsky's letter to Yaroslavsky, in which they declare that they have broken with the Opposition. Antonov Ovsenko, referring to his statement to the Political Bureau on October 28th with the appended letter to Trotsky in which he condemned the Opposition's struggle against the Communist Party, and which declared that he agreed fundamentally with the political line of the majesty of the Central Committee, but disagreed with its organizational policy, now declares that events have occurred since then which have compelled him to revise his views and that he now completely agrees with the policy of the Central Committee on the organizational question. Admits Policy Incorrect. "I joined the Opposition and openly decided to work with the Opposition in the inner Party struggle after my conversation with you on December 23rd," Ovsenko's letter says. "Immediately after this conversation, I sent the Political Bureau an inadmissible"

(Continued on Page Three)

SPECIAL TWO-MONTH SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER FOR ONE DOLLAR IS OFFERED

A two months' subscription to The DAILY WORKER now costs one dollar! This opportunity, one which no militant American worker can possibly afford to miss, brings the workers' press within the purchasing power of thousands of workers.

workers are laid off in all branches of industry, as American capitalism overproduces. In these circumstances even the subscription to their militant class organ, which is dearer to the workers than food itself, becomes an impossibility.

Let every worker, DAILY WORKER agent, Party member, reader of, and sympathizer with the paper, get behind the one dollar subscription drive. Workers everywhere should take advantage of this unusual opportunity.

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Needle Trade Workers Urged to Fight Reaction at Two Unions' Conventions

CALL IS ISSUED BY EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE LEADERS

New Offensive to Start Against Bureaucrats

Calling the needle trades workers in all parts of the country to use the coming conventions of two of the largest needle trades unions as a starting point from which to renew their offensive against the reactionary policies of the national leadership of these two organizations.

The past two years have been years of great struggle for the needle trades workers. They have been years during which the workers, under the left wing leadership, have carried through some of the most militant and spectacular strikes, such as the strikes of the fur workers and the cloakmakers.

"The needle trades workers have thru their militancy repudiated the policy of class collaboration, thus paving the way for the militant struggles of the workers in the other needle trades. It is for this reason that the bureaucracy in conjunction with the bosses and all the reactionary forces of the country have launched a vicious attack on the needle trades unions.

"What is the situation today? What are the problems confronting the two conventions which are to take place this coming May? I. L. G. W. U. Convention. "In the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union the internal war, launched by the bureaucracy sixteen months ago, is still on. This civil war has been characterized by the most shameful treachery and betrayals on the part of the reactionary bureaucracy.

"The Amalgamated Convention. "The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which at one time was the vanguard of the needle trades unions because of its militancy, has now been reduced to a stronghold of reaction. The militancy which characterized the early days of the Amalgamated has been definitely abandoned in favor of a class collaboration policy through which the employers are enabled to introduce the speed-up system, standards of production, piece-work, organizations, etc.

"The breakdown of union conditions in the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Furriers' Union and the Amalgamated has also affected the conditions of the cap and millinery workers. The reactionary officialdom is maneuvering with the employers to give up the 40-hour week and reestablish piece-work. To carry through this policy of surrender to the employers the bureaucracy of the cap and millinery workers has decided to

Cal Was Not at Home



Dr. J. Eads How, millionaire hobo, shown above with Sylvia Diner, delegate from the conference of 200 unemployed "hoboes," found that the white house spokesman was not at home when they called recently. But they met the white house bouncer. Refusal of the unemployed men to join in the mass movement of the unemployed has resulted in their failure to make substantial gains.

begin an open war against the left wing.

Mobilize Workers. "As against these treacheries and this policy of surrender to the employers the left wing in the needle trades unions under the leadership of the National Committee has been waging a heroic struggle in defense of the workers' interests, and has mobilized the workers to resist the combined attacks of the employers and bureaucracy. The left wing during the last two years has proven that it is the only constructive force for the building and strengthening of the unions as a powerful instrument for the improvement of conditions. Today under the powerful blows of the workers the cliques everywhere are disintegrating and losing their hold on the unions.

"The coming conventions of the I. L. G. W. U. and the Amalgamated will mark a critical period in the history of the needle trade unions. They will have to decide whether to continue the policy of class collaboration which means surrender to the bosses, whether to continue the policy of expulsion, discrimination and persecution which will spell the annihilation of the needle trades unions and the substitution of company unionism; or whether the conventions will repudiate have brought ruin and devastation, and unite the workers for the purpose of rebuilding the organizations, the policies of the bureaucracy which

Must Fight Or Surrender. "The very existence of the needle trades unions depends on the final decisions of these issues. The workers are confronted with a situation where they have to choose between the policy of fight or surrender. The workers of the I. L. G. W. U. and the Amalgamated throughout the entire country must mobilize their forces and take up the struggle with renewed vigor. Elect delegates who will come to the convention to repudiate the policies of the reactionary bureaucracy and prepare the unions to meet the challenge of the bosses and their

ALL PARIS WALKS ON MAY FIRST

Workers in French Capital Celebrate Their Historic Holiday

PARIS, April 8.—The streets of Paris on May 1 are always empty. No taxis or buses are to be seen. The drivers are well organized and will not allow the transportation company to infringe one iota on their historic right of celebrating May 1st.

But in 1925 was a year of terrible depression in France, and the employers thought they could break down once and for all the old tradition of quitting work May 1st. Trying to take advantage of the great unemployment at that time, the misery and weakened resistance of the workers due to the inflation of the franc, they gave out the order to the drivers to report for work as usual. May 1, 1925, however, the streets of Paris were empty. The men took their usual holiday. May 2 when the drivers showed up for work they were denied access to their machines unless they would

100 MORE BARBER BOSSES SIGN UP WITH STRIKERS

Individual Settlements Demanded by Union

The demand of the striking Brooklyn Local 913 of the Journeymen Barbers' Union that the bosses sign individual contracts with the organization and leave their employers' association, was met with by 100 more boss barbers, bringing the total of settlements made in the 7-day strike up to 650. Barely 200 barber shops have thus far failed to come to terms with the union.

In signing the agreements the employers agreed to return to the old wage of \$35 a week, rescinding the \$5 wage cut which caused the strike. The members of the Journeymen Barbers' International, about 60,000 workers, are using the Brooklyn barbers' strike as an example to follow in fighting the wage slashing campaign of barber bosses' associations all over the country. They demand of their leadership an immediate campaign to answer the bosses' wage cuts with an attempt to break up all bosses' associations.

One of the methods used by these "Master Barbers' Associations" is to threaten bombings and other methods of terrorism to keep their members from settling individually with the union. The Brooklyn barber bosses, however, are signing up despite threats of terrorism.

agents in a struggle for the amalgamation of the needle trades unions.

"Workers! Fight for these demands: One powerful union in the needle industry. Organization of the unorganized. The 40-hour week. The unemployment fund, paid by the employers and managed by the union. The reinstatement of the expelled. The democratization of the unions. Against company unionism, against class collaboration policies. Abolition of the piece-work system, standards of production and other speed-up methods.

(Signed) NATIONAL NEEDLE TRADES COMMITTEE."

300,000 TO GET MAY DAY 'DAILY'

Organized and unorganized workers in every trade will be reached when 300,000 copies of the special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER are distributed throughout the country. A large proportion of this special edition will go to the striking miners; where plans are already under way for the wide dissemination of the only newspaper in the English language that consistently fights on the side of the workers.

The special edition will contain 32 pages, in which many features of interest to every worker will be presented. Worker correspondents and labor journalists throughout the country are now being mobilized to make this May Day issue of The DAILY WORKER the greatest that has ever appeared.

Every unit of the Workers (Communist) Party should send in greetings at once, and every Party member and sympathizer should have his or her name on the May Day Honor Roll. Plans for the distribution of the special edition should also be made immediately.

ALL PARIS WALKS ON MAY FIRST

sign a pledge never again to lay off on May Day. A strike was the answer. But the workers weren't going to let a golden opportunity slip by. While they were striking in protest, they decided they might as well strike for some substantial gain. Half a year before, the company had agreed to an adjustment in pay to compensate for the swift rise in the cost of living which was continuing steadily. But it had never been put into effect. Several meetings a day were held and on Sunday a monster meeting was attended by all the strikers and their sympathizers in the red suburbs. It was a lesson to the company. Expecting to find the men submissive, their ultimatum acted as a boomerang and they found themselves face to face with a strike which promised to bring with the company concessions which, if peace had been maintained, might have been put off. Besides, that the men rode free on the

Where Hell Is Camouflaged by Henry Ford



Above is a bird's eye view of Twin Branch, West Va., Henry Ford's "model" coal town where the flivver tar pays high for the lives of the workers who are forced to sell themselves to quick death in this pretty-looking hell. Ford's famous speed-up is in its most brutal form in Twin Branch.

UNION SQUARE IS RED SQUARE NOW

Campaign On to Raise Funds for New Center

(Continued from Page One) new building will unify Communist activity in this stronghold of the world's greatest capitalism and give new impetus to every phase of our activity."

Campaign Is On.

Weinstone urged that all members of the Workers (Communist) Party should not only give as much as they can for the Workers Center but should obtain donations from friends and sympathizers. The campaign must start immediately, he said, as the \$30,000 is to be raised by the end of the month. Later in the month a banquet will be held in the new building, to which Workers Party members and militant workers will be invited.

Other speakers at the meeting were Alexander Trachtenberg, chairman of the board of directors of the Workers Center; Ben Lifshitz, secretary of the Jewish Bureau, Workers Party; Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Joseph Brodsky, treasurer of the new center. They discussed the financial details of the acquisition of the building and pointed out its significance to the revolutionary movement.

Quotas Assigned.

The speeches were followed by discussion from the floor, after which support of the drive for \$30,000 was unanimously voted by the membership. Bert Miller acted as chairman of the meeting.

Many Workers Party units have already begun activity to fulfill their quotas as quickly as possible. The quotas assigned are as follows: Section 1, \$2,800; Section 2, \$2,500; Section 3, \$2,500; Section 4, \$2,000; Section 5, \$2,800; Section 6, \$1,000; Section 7, \$1,000; Brownsville, \$500; Long Island City, \$500; Yonker, \$400; Hempstead, \$100; Hicksville, \$100; Katonah, \$50; New Rochelle, \$100; Portchester, \$100; Staten Island, \$50; Jamaica, \$50; Bayonne, \$100; Cliffside, \$50; Elizabeth, \$200; Jersey City, \$150; Linden, \$50; Newark, \$200; Passaic, \$100; Paterson, \$200; Perth Amboy, \$50; and West New York, \$50.

All money collected will be turned in at once to the district office, 108 E. 14th St.

WORKERS WILL HONOR CLASS VICTIMS MAY 1

An appeal to all members of the International Labor Defense and all other militant workers to support the May Day celebration at Madison Square Garden at 3 p. m. May 1, was issued yesterday by Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the defense organization.

"For more than a generation," the appeal states, "May first has been recognized as the holiday of the working class throughout the world. Everywhere where workers are oppressed this day has been the occasion for mass demonstrations, demonstrations which at times have been red with the blood of the working class.

"In the United States, the birthplace of the holiday of May 1, reactionary labor officials have desecrated this great day and have tried to make the workers forget its revolutionary significance. But the workers will not and must not forget. This year more than ever before it is necessary that May 1 be made the occasion for a demonstration on a huge scale of militant New York labor."

"It is the first May Day since the capitalist class showed its contempt for the mass power of the workers by the murdering of Sacco and Vanzetti. In the heart of every class conscious worker the names of Sacco and Vanzetti are burned deep and May first this year must be made the occasion for a show of working class solidarity that shall be a fitting tribute to their memories and to all those who have suffered and are suffering today because of their loyalty to their class.

"May first this year also comes at a time when workers throughout the country are being intimidated and attacked by the capitalist courts and when the life of our fighting proletarian organ, The DAILY WORKER is being threatened. We must show the capitalist class that we cannot be frightened so easily and that our spirit is unbroken. On May 1 the workers of this city must present a united front against their common enemies. The International Labor Defense, which has been in the forefront of so many of the most desperate battles of the American working class, calls on all its members and all other militant workers to make May 1 this year a real demonstration of the power of their class by attending the celebration in Madison Square Garden."

LABOR DEFENSE OPENS CHINESE LECTURE TOUR

Final arrangements are completed for the opening of the national illustrated lecture tour on the present struggle of the Chinese people for liberation to be held under the auspices of International Labor Defense, with Max Shachtman, editor of the Labor Defender, as the speaker.

The first meetings will be held in New York City, where a series of them will be opened Wednesday at 8 p. m., at the Bohemian Hall, 347 E. 72nd St., under the auspices of the Harlem branch of the I. L. D. Another meeting will be held under the auspices of the Brownsville branch at the Brownsville Youth Center, 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn, next Sunday at 8 p. m. A number of other meetings are being arranged in various parts of the city.

Meetings All Over East.

Meetings will follow in Bethlehem, Pa., April 19, then into the Pittsburgh territory, Canton, O., Apr. 24, Akron, O., Toledo, Saturday, May 5; Detroit, May 6; Flint, Mich., May 7; Grand Rapids, May 8; Friday, May 11, Chicago, May 14, Waukegan, Ill. Other meetings will be held in the southern Illinois territory and in St. Louis, Jamestown, Erie, Buffalo, Toronto, Canada, Rochester, Utica, Troy. A week in the New England field and a number of days in the Connecticut and New Jersey cities will follow. New Pictures Shown. The lecture will give a graphic picture of the historic movement in

Jobless Man Sells His Shoes to Feed Family

LOS ANGELES, Calif., (By Mail).—The wife and baby were starving, so the unemployed, penniless husband and father sold his shoes for thirty-five cents in order to feed them. This is only one incident in many here. A young fellow walked into a shoe shop at 221 E. 5th St., near the "slave market," recently. He had a good pair of shoes for sale. His price was one dollar. Too high for the cobbler.

CITE GROWTH OF WORKERS SCHOOL AT ANNUAL DINNER

Faculty, Students, Meet to Discuss Aims

(Continued from Page One) tion Bureau, harmless appendage of the A. F. of L."

National Training Students Present. The Workers School is the largest institution of its kind anywhere in the world outside the Soviet Union, Wolfe stated.

Present at the banquet in addition to the faculty, were the 25 members of the National Training School who will soon complete a three-months course at the institution. Speaking for the group, Thomas Fleming of California, declared that the students at the conclusion of the course would return to their districts and active Party work.

"We shall return to the day to day struggle with the bosses, and spread the influence of the Workers School and the message of the class war."

Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, spoke briefly of the functions of the school. "We do not have 'red professors' drawn from the middle class who act as instructors. The instructors in this school are men engaged in daily, militant struggle. The Workers School does not award diplomas or 'leadership.' Rather, it provides workers with better equipment with which to participate in the class war."

Others who spoke were Jack Stachel, organizational secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party; William W. Weinstone, secretary of District 2; Dr. J. Mindel, head of the Jewish Workers University; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the women's work in the Party; and M. Levy, secretary of the Workers School student council.

Messages were read from Scott Nearing and Arthur W. Calhoun, instructors at the school who were unable to be present.

Alexander Trachtenberg acted as toastmaster.

BISCUIT WORKERS FIGHT LAY-OFFS

Conditions in the Plant Bring Talk of Action

(Continued from Page One) their heads unless they speed up constantly.

Reports from many of the workers indicate that they are driven at a high rate of speed in getting out the work while the number of workers is being cut down day by day without cutting down at all on production. The factory force is now at half of its former strength and the remaining workers are forced to do the work of the full force. Workers who have slaved for the company as long as 15 years have not been spared in the lay-offs.

According to workers at the dough machines, Superintendent Quinn has increased the number of dough barrels at each machine on an average of from two to three more. In case the men get through five minutes early they are given another barrel of dough.

This method is duplicated in every department, so that production is increased and fewer workers are used. The speed-up system has resulted in over-production, so that the National Biscuit Company is forced to close its plants from time to time.

Many of the workers are talking of organizing into the Bakers' Union, the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union or the Machinists' Union. They say that only through unions can they fight the bosses against the speed up, for better working conditions, higher pay and for a shorter work day to solve the problem of part time work and lay-offs. Many of them are sending in letters to The DAILY WORKER telling about the miserable conditions at the plants. They get The DAILY WORKER at the newsstands near the plant and when they are through reading it, they give it to their shop mates to read.

The price went down to seventy-five cents, then to fifty cents.

"No," said the dealer. "I can't get more than \$1.50 myself so I'll give you thirty-five cents." The offer was finally accepted.

Out on the street his wife with the baby on her arm was waiting. Instead of a dollar for a pair of seven dollar shoes the husband brought only thirty-five cents. Well, it meant food anyway.

Two Leaders Leave Trotsky Opposition; Admit Party Policies Are Correct

PRAVDA REVEALS OPPOSITIONIST'S LETTER TO STALIN

Ovschenko, Krestinsky Admit Errors

(Continued from Page One)
sably harsh letter, accusing the majority with attempting to split the Party, etc.
"I must first of all tell you that I clearly see how correct was your attitude toward Trotsky and toward his Opposition and how wrong I was. You quite correctly understood that in raising talk about the degeneration of the old cadres and in opposing young members to old, Trotsky manifested his lack of faith in the historical Bolshevik Party and took the course of building up another Party, thus breaking with the traditions of Bolshevism and departing from its ideology.

Must Fight Trotsky.
"Djerjinsky was correct when he pointed out to me the necessity of fighting Trotsky to the end because in his struggle against the Party Trotsky was objectively becoming the organizational center of the petty bourgeois forces of reaction.

"Not an unimportant factor which determined my position in the inner Party struggle was the so-called 'Lenin will.' But indeed the warnings in this document were directed along two lines and what is most important you, Comrade Stalin, repeatedly showed that you accepted Lenin's indications about you and that the Party's interests come above everything for you.

Party is Leninist.
"I am convinced that Lenin would be entirely with the Central Committee in its struggle against the Opposition, but would have dealt more quickly with the matter."

Antvov Ovschenko points out that he was incorrectly considered an old follower of Trotsky's, that already in 1915 when he had worked with the Trotsky paper, "Our Word" published in Paris, he had formed within the editorial staff a special group that entirely shared Lenin's views and that when in 1917 he had come to Petrograd from abroad he had formally joined the Bolshevik Party, separating himself from Trotsky.

Krestinsky Announces Break.
"Krestinsky in the course of his letter writes:

"My correspondence with Trotsky regarding the Opposition bears a unilateral character since only my letters have been announced. The only interest which my letters present is the reflection of my critical attitude toward the Opposition tactics at different moments of the inner Party struggle—this attitude having ultimately resulted in my ideological break with the Opposition in spite of the fact that I was connected for a long time and maintained close relations with the Opposition leaders. I refer to an ideological break since I never had any organizational connection with the Opposition."

Amalgamated Heads, Bosses Resume Confabs On Rochester Agreement

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 8.—The conferences between the employers' representatives and Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, adjourned last Friday night are to be resumed today, it was learned. They are to continue till an agreement is reached, which it is said will be some time next Friday.

The officialdom of the Amalgamated in Rochester has done nothing to prepare the workers for an offensive against the employers to back up their demands at the conference table. This is the criticism leveled at the right wing administration by the union membership.

USSR Football Team Barred by French Tories

MOSCOW, May 8.—The Soviet Union football team, which was scheduled to participate in the international labor tournament at the Pershing Stadium today, did not appear as the result of the refusal of the French government to visa the passports of the Soviet athletes. The government gave no reason for its action.

In addition to participating in the tournament, the U. S. S. R. team was scheduled to play a number of exhibition games in Lyons, Nantes and other cities.

NEED FREE SUBS TO HELP MINERS

"Daily Worker" Will Aid Save-Union Drive

(Continued from Page One)
the slogan of every class-conscious worker, and one of the greatest forces in the struggle to save the miners' union is the DAILY WORKER. Delegates to the Pittsburgh conference repeatedly pointed this out to DAILY WORKER agents. Most of them do not themselves receive the DAILY WORKER regularly, and a movement has been started to give every one of the nearly 1200 delegates a free subscription to the paper.

In addition, the DAILY WORKER must be spread to the hundreds of thousands of rank and file miners, both organized and the unorganized, who will have to be welded together into a single mass that will stand like an immovable wall against the attempts of the coal barons and the other open-shoppers to grind the American workers into the dust.

All Workers in Danger.
American workers, it is not merely the coal miners who are being attacked. Every one of you is potentially on the firing line, with the miners as the vanguard of the ever-sharpening class war. Propaganda wars as well as bullets. The DAILY WORKER has helped the miners carry on their heroic struggle for more than a year under unbelievable conditions. In the new struggle which is being prepared, in which every American worker will directly be involved, the DAILY WORKER must reach thousands of miners if the struggle is to be won.

Free subscriptions are needed by the miners. Beset on all sides with so many enemies, the DAILY WORKER is a powerful weapon fighting relentlessly against capitalist and labor-faker, giving the miners the necessary guidance and leadership in their desperate uphill battle. The DAILY WORKER is unable to provide these free subscriptions at the present time because it is engaged in its own life-and-death struggle against enemies which are ultimately the same as those seeking to crush the miners' union.

These free subscriptions can only be supplied by other workers and sympathizers with the miners' fight. Attached is a subscription blank. Fill this out and mail it in with the proper sum. Help save the miners' union by giving a striking miner a free subscription to the DAILY WORKER!

Striking Miner's Free Subscription, Daily Worker, 33 First St., New York City.

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EXPOSE TERROR IN PRISONS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Working Class Leaders Tortured in Jail

By LANDOVA-STYCH.

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—Czechoslovakia is just such a hell for the proletariat as any other capitalist state. "Democracy is discussion," declared President Masaryk. Let us see how it is in practice.

Ivan Olbracht, a very popular proletarian writer and editor of the "Rude Pravo," last year published on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Lenin an article, not confiscated, "Advice of a non-Participant" out of the "collected works of Lenin 1917" and for this "transgression" he got one month's imprisonment with fast days and a fine of 1,000 crowns.

Josef Kosak, editor of the "Rude Pravo," got for the mere statement in a polemic against the Czech National Socialists at a public meeting that "the development of the Czechoslovak nation is only possible within the Union of Soviet Republics, otherwise the old order would recur, five months' imprisonment with a day's fast in each month.

To Parliamentary Immunity.

Comrades Paoufossima, Skoschek and Michal for ceremonially accepting a red flag for the fifth division of the 58th Cavalry Regiment of the Red Army (the honorary command of which the Young Communist League of Czechoslovakia had accepted), each got one year hard labor and a fine of 2,000 Czech crowns or a further month imprisonment. This sentence, on account of its doubtful justification, provoked attention not only from judicial circles but also among the judges, as it was based upon a declaration from the ministry for national defense, according to which sympathy for the proletarian army of the Soviet Union, in respect of which Czechoslovakia was at the time not an "attack upon the republic."

Cases of suspension of parliamentary immunity are innumerable, and at least nine-tenths of these affect Communist members. In general they relate to statements made at meetings and interference by denunciations by the police and gendarmerie upon the workers, and most of them result in the handing over of the Communist deputies to the courts and prisons.

The punishments for Communists are slight in appearance only, for active comrades and female comrades are so often prosecuted and sentenced that the aggregate of their sentences comes to several years of imprisonment with shorter or longer periods of "leave."

The humanitarian phrases used by Masaryk give the impression abroad that conditions in Czechoslovakia prisons are not at all bad. The reformists in particular are very much interested in the good reputation and the humane character of the Czechoslovak constitution, and they have constantly proclaimed—especially during the time they participated in the government—that humaneness has found sanctuary in Czechoslovakia.

Brutal Treatment.
A brief survey of events since the year 1920 shows that conditions today are only a natural link in the development which began during the participation of the socialist parties in the government. As early as the years 1920 to 1923 there was nothing missing in the prisons except the instruments of torture of the prisons of the Balkans and of America. It is

Getting Ready for the Imperialist War in the Pacific

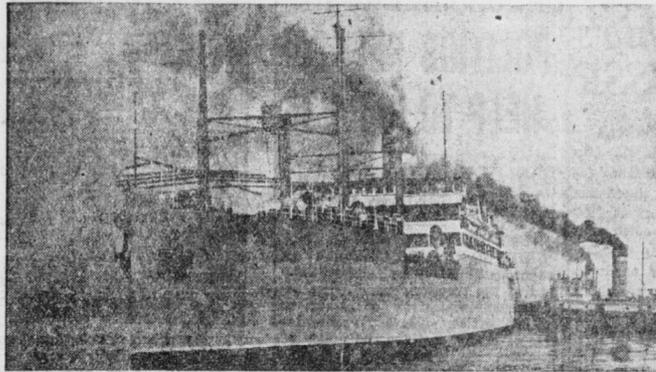


Photo shows the giant transport St. Mihiel sailing with a large detachment of men to reinforce the United States troops in Panama. More troops are being sent to Panama and Porto Rico to "safeguard" the American empire in Latin America

CANTON TROOPS REFUSE TO FIRE AT RED GUARDS

Worker-Peasant Armies Take More Towns

(Continued from Page One)

ago stated that the Kuomintang troops had suffered decisive defeats in a number of pitched battles. The capture of the important city of Swatow by worker-peasant troops is declared to be imminent. The authorities at Swatow are making preparations for the defense of the city. Among the preparations has been the wholesale execution of trade union leaders.

Canton Revolt Looms.

With victories for the worker-peasant troops reported in districts north and south of Canton and with Hunanese Red Guards marching east from Kweilin, in Kwangsi province, the Kuomintang militarists in Canton fear the capture of the city. Fear has been expressed that if Canton is seriously menaced from the outside, the authorities will face a revolt of workers within the city. A large number of troops known to be sympathetic with the workers are certain to join an uprising.

Railroads Would Junk Competing Barge Lines

WASHINGTON, (FP) April 8.—Complaining that government operation of barge lines on the Mississippi and Warrior rivers is not economically sound, Dr. C. S. Duncan, economist for the Association of Railway Executives, testified before the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce. The bill under discussion was the Denison measure to increase by \$10,000,000 the capitalization of the Inland Waterways Corporation, the government operating concern, and to appropriate \$10,000,000 for the corporation's use. The Denison bill contains a joker permitting the administration to lease or sell the barge lines at any time. The railroads running parallel to the rivers are waiting their chance to buy and discard the barge service.

UGARTE SCORES HAVANA CONFAB

Latin American Leader Calls It a Farce

PARIS, (By Mail).—The recent Pan-American conference is termed a farce by Manuel Ugarte, well-known Latin American publicist in an article in L'Europe Nouvelle of Paris.

"The first thing that surprises us at the conference," Ugarte says, "is the assurance with which certain delegates from Latin America took their parts. However, they represented, in most cases, States completely subjected to the United States, financially or by political limitations, and from the domestic point of view, oligarchies amounting to mere minorities in each collectivity.

"We may say that, with certain exceptions, they lacked authority to oppose imperialism and they did not have the right to speak in the name of the masses of their nationals. The assembly, receiving a false basis in advance by these defects in the representatives, lost all prestige, furthermore, by the very fact that these delegates, in the course of their political careers, had been for many years the most zealous partisans of the Monroe Doctrine, and of all the mirages that must have resulted in the present situation."

an everyday occurrence for prisoners to get boxes on the ears and blows on the head, to be dragged about by the hair, throttled and kicked in the course of examination. The prisoner under examination is beaten with a truncheon about the hand, back legs and breast until he sinks to the ground in a welter of blood.

Comrade Sobol in Levoscha lay unconscious for two days after such an examination. Comrade Blitz of Kaschau suffered a complete nervous collapse as a result of such maltreatment, and he is still suffering in consequence. Of the many who could bear witness to these acts of bestiality Comrade Petenyi in Kaschau may be mentioned. His case was made a subject of a question in parliament by the Communist Deputies' Club, to which Minister of Justice Mayr-Harting resolved to reply briefly and superficially only after I had read Petenyi's protocol in parliament and the Red Aid had called public attention to the maltreatment by the publication of a brochure. Comrades Béla Löwy, Stanislav Smesak, Susanne Andrasik, Adolf Klein, Istvan Gevhes, Stefan Ondrajkovic and Janos Gvot can also bear witness on this score.

The bestial practice of tormenting and torturing the prisoners takes place today not only in Slovakia and in Carpatho-Russia, but also in the so-called historic countries, of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

Form Liberal Party in Japanese Parliament

TOKIO, April 8.—Six independent members of the Diet have formed a Liberal Party, under the leadership of Yusuke Tsurumi, the son-in-law of the former home minister, Viscount Goto.

Altho the newly-formed party is small it will exercise a good deal of influence because of the unstably balanced parliamentary situation. The Tsurumi group proposes to build up a third group, which will attempt "social reform" and a more liberal foreign policy, particularly as regards China. The group aims to make a bid for the large popular vote cast for proletarian candidates.

Y. Tsurumi, "liberal"

FLOOD CONTROL IS A FOOTBALL

Politicians Interested in Job Control

WASHINGTON, Ap. 8 (FP).—President Coolidge's opposition to the Jones-Reid flood control bill, which passed the senate by unanimous vote, has thrown the house republican organization into confusion.

Coolidge called Chairman Madden of the house appropriations committee to convey his disapproval to the house leaders.

Republican politicians from the Mississippi valley fear that the effect of this repudiation of administration pledges may cost the party its hold on Illinois and make certain its defeat in Missouri.

2,063 Injured

NEW ORLEANS, April 8 (FP).—According to Mrs. Edward Pillsbury, state factory inspector, approximately 7,000 fewer persons were employed in industry in 1927 than in 1925. Two thousand eighty men, 489 women, 5 boys and 29 girls were injured. Mrs. Pillsbury points out that the 10-hour day is being maintained by many factories and that the employers have a tendency to employ older men and women as the law provides that children must not work over 8 hours a day.

COP AND FIREMEN RESENTFUL.
Members of the police and fire departments are resentful over the proposed salary referendum to pass the salary referendum bill. Altho both republican and democratic leaders had withdrawn their support or became lukewarm at the

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Jobless Swarm at Gates of Oklahoma City Auto Factory, Correspondent Says

6,000 NEAR RIOT AS FORD PLANT DOESN'T OPEN

Bitter Disappointment for Starving Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
OKLAHOMA CITY, (By Mail).—We nearly had an old-time riot here on West Main St. this morning. For several days it has been rumored that the Ford plant, which has been closed for over a year, would open again, giving employment to about 800 men. The crowd that stood outside, including myself, was estimated to be from 4,000 to 6,000 of the town's unemployed.

They didn't open at all. It was all bunk and as I write this, at about 4 p. m., there are fully 200 still out in front of the employment door, all wondering where they are going to eat.

I don't know who started this lying talk, but I got up at 5 a. m. and went down there. It was a great lot of April fool bull and I am sending you a clipping from one of the three dailies here which tells about it.

There are about 35,000 unemployed in Oklahoma City.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following clipping from an Oklahoma City paper, sent us by the above Worker Correspondent, tells the bitter story of the failure of Ford's Oklahoma City plant to open. In this city of 130,000 population fully 35,000 are jobless.

Hundreds of unemployed men swarmed around the doors of the Ford Motor Co.'s state assembling plant on West Main Street Monday looking for work.

Officials had nothing to say on the definite time when the plant will start assembling autos.

It had been announced the plant would open during the week of April 2, and the unemployed were taking no chances of the doors opening while they were away.

For several weeks new machinery has been going into place. Mechanics are being trained.

Many of the job hunters were on hand at daybreak, milling around, sitting on the curbstones and always looking wistfully at the doors.

It had been reported that the plant would require from 600 to 800 men to open on a regular basis, with close to 1,400 when production is in full swing.

AMERICAN BEGS ANY JOB AT ALL

1,000 Like Him "Easy to Find"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (By Mail).—A carpenter living in a suburb of this city writes as follows in a morning paper:

"Huntington Park: I would like to tell Mrs. J. Howard something that she does not know. And that is this: For every American that she finds me, that will not work at any kind of work and at almost any kind of wages that one can live on, I will find her 10 that will. I am an American. My folks came to America in 1620. I am a carpenter and builder and will not take a back seat for anyone, either in quality or quantity. I have been out of work half of the time in the last three years and have fairly begged for my kind of work, at any price. I am ready to go to work at any time. Where is the job? I want work and any kind, and can find 1,000 white Americans ready to work at anything and at any price that they can live on. Where is the job?"

They are kicking because Mexicans and other foreigners work cheap. Here you see what 100% Americans are forced to do. E. J. B.'s forefathers landed in this country at the time the first Negro slaves were being brought from the jungles of Africa. Now some of their offsprings are unemployed wage-slaves themselves. Don't blame foreign-born workers for the present misery. Also in the minority, they are in the front line of the class-conscious workers. Why don't the old-timers of the 1620 variety take a lead in organization? Then they would have something to brag about.

L. P. RINDAL.

TEST RENT LAW.

A court action to test the constitutionality of the bill extending the emergency rent law will be instituted by the United Real Estate Owners' Association, according to an announcement by Stewart Browne, president of the organization.

TROOPER SHOTS FARMER.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 8.—State trooper Eubanks yesterday shot Joseph Guaditsky, a farmer, claiming that he mistook him for a bandit he was chasing. Guaditsky is in the City Hospital in a dangerous condition.

Seaman Writes of Sheep Ship's Voyage to USSR

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—As per my promise I am going to write and tell you about our trip across. We shoved off at 7:00 p. m. October 7 on a Swedish ship "Hjelmar" and for a ship of 4,500 tons it was a pretty good canoe to cross the North Atlantic, especially at this time of the year. The ship rolled and sea-sawed like a good drunk on Madison Street, but in the North Sea where we expected to have real bad weather, we had just the opposite. The day before we reached north of Scotland we got news thru the radio that there was a big storm in the North Sea, but by the time we got there it was nice and quite and everything went lovely.

One and a Half Miles Per Hour.

But when we reached the Baltic that's where the fun began. We ran under a hurricane that the captain said he didn't think the Baltic could ever have. It rained and sleeted and rolled and jumped so bad that we thought that we would lose half of our sheep. When it came to the count we only lost one. The decks were under water all the time and it took all the skill of a flag pole sitter to cross four feet from our corridor to the steps of the hold, besides getting a free salt bath every time we had to cross. Anyway, although the ship made eleven and eleven and a half miles an hour normally, we made one and a half and two miles an hour.

So you can imagine what fun we had. As to the six of us who went, we had three Russians, one Finn, one Armenian and myself. And if I say so myself, it was the best crew that ever handled 1645 sheep, 4 bulls, 27 chickens and one dog. No one was seasick or had any other ailment with the exception of being able to eat twice as much as we normally do. Say, it would have done your heart good to be in the same room with us when we were eating. Where it all went I don't know, but we certainly kept the cook busy and sure got our money's worth. The first night out the feed machinery didn't work so well and we didn't get thru until eleven o'clock. But after that everything went lovely.

The second day out, I was elected interpreter between our crew who couldn't speak English and the ship's crew who couldn't speak English or Russian, with the exception of the first and second mate who spoke very little English. So when I asked one of the crew how long it would take to get to Leningrad, he would take out his watch and start at twelve and go around thirty times so then I knew it would take fifteen days. All in all we had a good trip and a good time.

The Red Flag.

The sailors were a bunch of pretty good Swedes and all quite progressive and radical. They were in Stockholm during the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration and a couple of them got arrested for taking part. Oh, say! it's quite a sensation to see the red flag wave for the first time. We were in the Baltic when a ship carrying the Red Flag went by and I say it's some treat for sore eyes. Once again, just as we were sailing into the Gulf of Finland, three war-ships flying the red flag with hammer and sickle sailed out majestically.

For the past two days in Russia, I have been eating my dinners at the government dining room for stewards. It's a red brick building with a great big chimney. The size of the building is about 60 by 100 feet. I presume that the building was some kind of a power house before the revolution and the government changed it into a dining room. It has three rows of tables the full length of the building, covered with oil-cloth of a very pretty design, and individual chairs. They serve two kinds of dinners there, one for thirty kopeks or fifteen cents and one for forty-five kopeks or twenty-two and a half cents. So far I have been eating the thirty kopek dinners which are two courses. I get a great big bowl of soup with a big piece of meat in it. The meat in the soup is just as big as a regular order of meat in an American restaurant. And then you get your choice of four different kinds of meat for your second plate which includes potatoes and onions and a large order of black bread. White rolls are three kopeks extra. There are two different kinds of soup, one vegetable and one with groats and some other kind of stuff that looks like peas but taste different. And of course, as you know, no meal is a meal in Russia without tea. There are those who bring their own meals and use the knives and forks, salt, pepper and mustard free of charge.

Well, I will close for this time. I wish I could see The "Daily" again everyday, it looks darn good from here. Will write more in a few days. Give my regards to all my Red friends in the U. S. A.

—AL.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This letter was received from a worker who helped deliver a shipment of sheep from New York to the Soviet Union. It is presented as it was written.

LABOR FAKERS IN POLITICS REFUSE HELP TO JOBLESS

"Do You Live in My Ward," Nelson Says

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CHICAGO (By Mail).—Equally as dangerous as the labor fakers at the head of the trade unions are the so-called representatives of labor in political office. These "representatives of labor" continue the policy of betraying the workers on the political field. No better example of this role has occurred than the recent experience of the Chicago Council of Unemployed in their attempts to get aid of the city administration thru the fake "representative of labor" in the City Council, Alderman Oscar Nelson.

Betrayed Traction Men.

The Chicago Council of Unemployed which was organized two weeks ago, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, led a march to the City Hall to present to Mayor Thompson a resolution calling for work or relief to the unemployed. Following this the committee went to see Oscar Nelson to ask him to lead the fight for the unemployed in the city council where the resolution would be taken up. The interview with Nelson is an impressive lesson to the workers as to the role of these fakers in political office who have done nothing in the way of aiding the workers in their struggles against injunctions, intimidations of militant workers, etc.

Do You Live in My Ward?

When the Council of Unemployed presented the resolution to Nelson asking him to take up their struggle in the City Council the first question he asked was, "How many of you are residents of my ward?" Out of the small group of the executive there was no one living in his ward and so the only reply that Nelson made was that he could not do anything for them since they did not live in his ward. However, when the Council presented a list of three hundred names of unemployed who had signed up as members of the council, of which many were members of his ward, the reply he made was this, "Well, see that you fight for the Thompson bond proposals for the building of subways and then we will see what we can do for you."

The next question put to Nelson showed his real character as a fake representative of labor. "Are you not a representative of labor?" one

The Deadly Toy



The toy airplane in the hands of Hans Klemm, above, is a model of one in which Kern and Seyppel flew across the Alps recently. The air conquest of the Alps opens the air-ways for the bombing flights which European militarists are planning between Germany and the Mediterranean countries.

Landlord Gets \$40,000 On His Investment

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

My landlord invested \$50,000 in the house we live in. He told my mother that since then he had taken out the \$50,000 and would sell the house now for \$90,000 which means his money back and \$40,000 profit. We will get a raise in rent in December according to the new law which will enrich the landlord for the roaches we get, not to mention the mice.

This is the rotten system we live under, simply working to enrich others. And what have we in the end but sickness, poverty and many of us commit suicide to get rid of ourselves and our misery.

In Mexico the Mexicans had a rent strike and did not pay a cent to the landlords for two years. The landlords were afterwards begging for help.

—M. S.

of the members of the council asked him. He replied that he was, but that he would have nothing to do with Reds and Communists and then opened a vicious tirade against the Communists as instigators of trouble and unwarranted agitation. He concluded that he represented labor and would have nothing to do with Communists and in this manner terminated the interview with the council.

S. GLOTZER.

FRUIT, GROCERY CLERKS A WAITING STRIKE CALL

(By T. L.)

Thousands of unorganized grocery clerks are waiting for the call to organize. This is the conclusion which all workers connected with the Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union have come to.

As an example, there is the fruit and vegetable workers. This section of our trade is mercilessly exploited. These clerks have no regular hours of work, they are employed from 14 to 16 hours daily—and it should be added nightly. They work six and one-half days per week, an average of 100 hours each week.

Hard Work.

Their work is not easy by any means and in some instances is even very injurious to health. They are forced to handle and lift heavy boxes of fruit, vegetables, heavy bags of potatoes and other supplies. Some of these weigh between 150 and 200 lbs.

Many of our clerks contract pneumonia and other diseases from working in cold stores and damp cellars, and from washing celery and other vegetables in ice cold water. The average wage is about \$20 per week! Some of the better paid receive a little more; a few reach \$40 per week but this sum is for a 100-hour week or only 40c per hour!

This explains why the fruit clerk has lent a willing ear to unionism.

Aggressive Unionists.

These workers on their own initiative last year organized a union. Unfortunately, however, they applied to the United Hebrew Trades, an organization disguised as a labor body, for an organizer. A man by the name of Morris Goldofsky was assigned to them. In spite of the fact that the union had 200 men when he came on the job, he succeeded in completely wrecking the organization.

We have overcome this bad start. The Retail Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union is a militant organization which stands for fighting unionism, amalgamation, in favor of a labor party and for other labor demands.

When we first issued the call for an amalgamated union of all clerks in the trade, the workers were a little distrustful because of the United Hebrew Trades' betrayal of last year. After only one month of experience with our organization, its rank and file leadership and its honest policies, we could say in July 1927 that we had won the confidence of the workers in the trade.

THOUSANDS AWAIT FORD RE-OPENING; VERY FEW HIRED

\$15 a Week Is "Good Pay" at Swift's

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., (By Mail).—A few years ago this city was blessed with a great assembling plant by Henry Ford. At that time he agreed to employ thousands of workmen all year round if he could have everything his own way in the line of street-grading, pavement, sewers and sidewalks to be provided. This was all accomplished. The city sank itself into a few million dollars worth of debts and to cap the climax a new bridge was built across the Mississippi River, adjoining the Ford plant for the special convenience of the Ford people.

Closed Down.

The plant was built and run for some time with a considerably smaller crew of workers than was at first promised. Then it stopped and closed its doors. It remained closed for one year or since March 5, 1927.

A few days ago our daily press in lower front page articles and display headlines announced that the Ford plant was again going to open up and employ an army of workmen.

On the day set for the opening, several thousand workmen showed up ready to go to work, but comparatively few got jobs.

Our servile press, however, was on the job the next morning and carried a front page picture of thousands of enthusiastic spectators viewing the reopening of Henry Ford's great assembling plant, spectators, you know, not hungry workers.

A few days ago I met a woman who was the daughter of a former neighbor of mine. She is married and has a family of children. "Is your husband working?" I asked.

"Oh yes, he works for Swift and Co.," she said.

"Is he getting good pay down there?" I asked.

"Well," she answered, "he earns about \$15 a week! I have not figured out yet what may be the gorgeous dinner spreads of that family."

—NEROS.

Will fight for our conditions.

These demands are conservative. They are merely the next step. But at the same time they will effect almost a revolution in our trade.

Our workers have rich and powerful bosses to fight but we will win if we can reach our trade and receive the support of other workers whose battle we are fighting. We have already made a start. One of the largest firms in the trade has been forced to sign up with us. The firm of Massin and Forman, controlling 7 large shops and markets and which employs about 32 men, thought it could discharge one of our members. When faced with a strike of all its workers, it took the firm only a few hours to make up its mind to sign up with us and reinstate our member.

Enthusiastic for Strike.

The workers in the trade are now enthusiastic for the union and for the general strike. We are confident the movement will sweep the city.

We call upon the entire labor movement to support our fight! We are struggling against conditions which all workers have left behind them. They must help us in their own interest and in the interest of the solidarity of labor.

A general strike of all fruit and vegetable workers. Strike headquarters: Bronx Lyceum, 3690 Third Ave., corner 170th St. Telephone Bingham 1505.

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MANY THRILLS FOR CIRCUS AUDIENCE

AMUSEMENT to satisfy almost every taste can be found at Madison Square Garden where Ringling Brothers, and Barnum and Bailey's circus is now playing its annual three week visit to New York. One sensation follows another with such rapidity that to see all that takes place, at least three visits to the Garden would be necessary. And in many ways it would be time well spent. To sit at the circus munching peanuts or visiting the freaks has satisfying effect — those who fear they are becoming old can revitalize themselves and at the same time spend an afternoon or evening of actual enjoyment.

This year the circus is bigger and better than ever, if such a thing is possible. While Zip is among the missing, almost all the old favorites are in their places supplemented by many new features that add to the prestige of the entire production.

Many of the new members are among the best that are to be seen. The outstanding act on the program is the tight-wire walking of the troupe, a group of iron-nerved young men and one girl from Germany. Their wire is stretched to the very rafters of the Garden, and there is no net below for protection. These daredevils performed feats of daring that completely unnerved the audience.

There are many other acts of unusual merit including Lillian Leitzel, a favorite of past seasons, also the Tugony sisters who are in a class by themselves.

One of the most amazing feats ever performed in the Garden is when Gunga sticks his head in the mouth of his elephant Yasso, and is carried from the ring in that position.

The new acts also include the Sahara troupe of desert riders whose equitation is as astounding as anything presented in any circus and Mlle. Leers, a Parisian importation who specializes in culture gymnastics.

An amusing feature is a burlesque of the Jack Dempsey-Tunney fight. Parading under the names of Dempsey and Tooney they should us how Gene took the long count in the famous battle.

One must not forget Goliath, the much advertised sea elephant. It is said he eats 300 pounds of fish a day, and after looking him over, it seems that he might with the least bit of appetite-sharpening exercise, raise it to 400 pounds daily.

Of course, the clowns are present in all their glory and whenever there is a slack moment, they trot out to keep the tempo of the production at the speed it is noted for.

The congress of freaks is still one of the most popular attractions and contains the midgets, the giants and others that one expects to find.

The entire production is full of thrills and surprises making a visit to the Garden well worth the time and money spent.—S. A. P.

GEORGE M. COHAN.



Author-producer and chief player in "The Merry Malones," the satirical musical comedy which returns to Erlanger's Theatre this evening.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY.

N. V. A. Week: J. Francis Dooley and Corinne Sales; "Dear Little Rebel" with Nancy Gibbs; Hal Chamberlain and Vivian Earl; Bob and Margie Dupont; Marguerite Padula and Monroe Purcell; the Caits Brothers. Feature photoplay "Chicago," starring Phyllis Haver and Victor Varconi.

JEFFERSON.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Ann Codee; Florence Vernon, with Jack Deakin; Revue Fantasy and Harris and Griffin. Feature photoplay, Syd Chaplin in "The Fortune Hunter" with Helene Costello.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Herbert Payne and Company; Borde (Crossword) Robinson in "Figure It Out"; and Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman. Photoplay Richard Barthelmess in "The Noose."

PALACE.

Eugene O'Brien, star of stage and screen, in "Restitution," staged by T. Barry; Elsa Ersi and Nat Ayer; Al. Shean and Lynn; Adelaide Hughes and William Holbrook; Trilixie Friganza; Weaver Brothers; Johnnie Parker and Norman Mack; Alex Mirano and Company.

ANDREYEV PLAY WILL OPEN AT CHERRY LANE

"The Waltz of the Dogs," a posthumous play by Leonid Andreyev, will have an independent production at the Cherry Lane Playhouse, 40 Commerce Street, opening Monday, April 23. The drama, which is in four acts, has been translated by Herman Bernstein, authorized translator of Andreyev's plays, and has never before been performed in English. The direction is by Celia Avramo, and the cast includes Sylvia Hoffman, Harold Johnsrud, who did the lead in "The Prisoner," Jules Artfeld, and Antoinette Crawford.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents ALL THIS WEEK EUGENE O'NEILL'S **VOLPONE** Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of Apr. 16; "Marco Millions" Eugene O'Neill's Play, John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts. Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8 RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS Including Among 10,000 Marvels GOLIATH, monster sea elephant ADMISSION TO ALL \$1 to \$3.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturdays.

SAM HARRIS Thea., 43d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. **LOVELY LADY** with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson. National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15 Extra Matinee Today **"The Trial of Mary Dugan"** By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF) AND HIS COMEDIANS **MERRY MALONES** IN THE HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN **WHISPERING FRIENDS** By GEORGE M. COHAN.

30th WEEK Extra Matinee Today **DRACULA** Fulton B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "Biblical Blood-curdling." —Herald-Tribune. KEITH-JEFFERSON **HARRY ALBERT** 42nd St. E. of 4th Ave. Aft. 8:30. Evs. 5:00. Eves. 8:30

Mon. Tues. & Wed. Apr. 9-10-11. N. V. A. WEEK—Ann Codee, Flo Vernon & Co., Val Harris, Others. Syd Chaplin in "The Fortune Hunter." KEITH-ALBEE **HARRY LANGDON** 42nd St. E. of 4th Ave. W. 17:30 in his newest comedy "THE CHASER"

CARNEGIE HALL, TOMORROW NIGHT AT 8:30 FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE **BLINDER** Famous Russian Violinist Benefit of the American Society for Cultural Relations With Russia TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE, \$1 TO \$2.50, TAX FREE.

CAP OFFICIALS AID BOSSES IN BIG WAGE SLASH

Business, Not Fight, is Urged by Zaritsky

(Continued from Page One)
The standard of production in the shop. It is now revealed news that the firm had slashed wages to the extent of 8 and 9 a week from each worker in the shop.

The frank collaboration of the union officialdom in this activity is clearly shown by the fact that several individuals in the shop who are minor functionaries in the right wing union machine had their wages increased by about the same amount.

Zaritsky Hits Snag.
That Max Zaritsky, president of the International union is finding strong opposition even in his own general executive board to his proposed plan of substituting militant struggle against the bosses in the Chicago capmakers' strike, with plans for building factories to compete with them, is shown by the fact that the board failed to reach a decision after meeting all day on the proposition. Zaritsky will no doubt succeed in carrying out his proposal when the board reconvenes today.

The militant leadership of the Chicago capmakers strike was recently removed by Zaritsky because of the tenacity with which they fought the bosses' demand for the piece work system. Zaritsky has several times expressed publicly his endorsement of piece work, in spite of the fact that the Chicago workers are engaged in a four-months' struggle against it.

Would Be Waste, Charge.
Zaritsky's factories will not be able to compete with the open shop conditions of the bosses, and is merely a waste of money that can be used as a relief fund for the strikers, members of the union point out.

JEWISH WORKERS TO HONOR EPSTEIN

Hundreds of Jewish workers of this city will gather at Cooper Union Wednesday evening to bid farewell to Shachno Epstein, associate editor of the Freiheit Yiddish Communist daily, who is leaving shortly for an extended trip.

The evening will also mark the appearance of Epstein's book, "In the Land of Social Revolution," which describes the author's experiences in Soviet Russia during the early days of the Revolution and the civil wars.

An interesting musical program has been arranged for the occasion and speeches will be made by a number of figures prominent in the revolutionary movement. Moissaye J. Olgin will be chairman of the evening.

MINERS' RELIEF CALL IS ISSUED

Urge Immediate Help for Strikers
(Continued from Page One)
longed—recently voted to reject Lewis' proposal to return to work. Unsettled grievances thruout the tri-district are having their effect on the rank and file. The anthracite strike is approaching, despite the opposition of the district officialdom, and it is a certainty that relief will not be furnished them by that same officialdom. The anthracite miners will look to their own rank and file committees.

Anticipating the much greater need for relief which will soon be felt, due to the vast numbers of coal diggers about to be drawn into the struggle, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee of 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh and particularly its New York headquarters, 799 Broadway, New York City, is preparing to launch an extensive campaign for relief on a much wider scale.

Transatlantic Air Stunt to Boost Mussolini Terror



The latest air stunt, a New York to Rome flight, is planned to boost the fascist terrorism of Mussolini, who knows that the Italian workers will not tolerate the fascist persecutions much longer. The crew of fascists planning to make the flight are, left to right, Captain Peter Bonelli, engineer; Roger Williams, an American pilot; Cesare Sabelli, Italian pilot; Bellanca, designer of the plane, and Antonio Quartrini, a fascist newspaper man who will handle the publicity.

MORE SUPPORT FOR WRECKERS' STRIKE

Laborers, Hod Carriers, May Join Fight

While the strike called by the Housewreckers' Union, Local 95 continues, the employers are again attempting to start an open shop drive. Matthew Sullivan, a vice president and organizer of the International Hod Carriers' and Common Laborers' Union of America, with which the House Wreckers' Union is affiliated, arrived here yesterday and conferred with the union officials and it is believed that the two unions will join in the strike if it becomes more serious. In the meantime all demolition work in the city has stopped and several of the independent bosses have already signed. The house wreckers are fighting a proposed reduction in wages and demanding a ten cent an hour raise.

April Labor Defender Shows Workers Tortured

Horrorful glimpses into the agony of labor's defense reaction the world over are afforded in the Labor Defender's April issue. Murders and tortures of working men and women, from the Pennsylvania anthracite fields to Poland and China, are reported in picture and text. Details of frame-ups to railroad innocent labor people to the scaffold or prison are given. An article by Wm. Pietens on the lynching of Negroes, also illustrated, adds to the feeling of terror provoked by our everyday civilization. Letters from Tom Mooney, Warren Billings and other workers in American prisons lend force to the appeal by International Labor Defense for funds to supply books of the prisoners' own choice to them.

Street Car Men Win

SCRANTON, Pa., April 8 (FP).—Union street car men of Scranton win wage increases in their contract. Barn men are raised 3c an hour and bus drivers 5c. The union had asked 5c for all workers. The union pension fund is strengthened by a checkoff agreement of 50c a month from each worker's pay.

KLAN CONVICTON UPHOLD

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has sustained the conviction of John E. Kipp, a member of the Ku Klux Klan who was convicted of assaulting Patrolman William O'Neil on Memorial Day.

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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Nearing to Lecture in Yonkers.
Scott Nearing will lecture on "What is Happening Today in China and Soviet Russia," at the Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, on Friday, April 20, at 8 p. m. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Workers International Relief, and the proceeds will go for miners' relief.

Bronx Miners' Relief Meet Put Off.
The Bronx Branch of the Miners' Relief Committee will hold its executive meeting this Wednesday, April 11, at 8 p. m.

League for Mutual Aid.
The League for Mutual Aid will hold a Spring Revel, this Friday, April 13, at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St.

Dunn Course Postponed.
The final session in the course in Present Tactics of Employers, given by Robert W. Dunn will be held this Wednesday, April 11, at 8:30 p. m. at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St.

Plumbers' Helpers Mass Meet.
A mass meeting of the Plumbers' Helpers' Union will be held on April 12 at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Workingclass Housewives' Ball.
The United Council of Workingclass Housewives, Councils 1, 2 and 8, will hold a concert and ball this Friday, at 3692 Third Ave., near 103rd St. The proceeds will be donated to miners' relief.

The Commonwealth Cooperative of 136 Liberty St., New York City, will meet today at 8 p. m., Room 32, the Labor Temple, 14 Second Ave.

Flatbush Council Meeting.
All the women of the neighborhood are invited to attend the next regular meeting of the Flatbush Council 21 Monday at 8 p. m. at the Workers Circle Hall, 3510 Church Ave., Brooklyn. Comrade Rossmann of the Bronx Women's Council will speak on "What the Women's Councils Are For." Election of officers will also take place.

Unemployed Rally Wednesday.
The New York Council of Unemployed will hold a mass meeting in Union Square, Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Jersey Carpenters Seek Increase, 5-Day Week

PATERSON, N. J., April 8.—Several hundred carpenters are on strike here to enforce their demands for an increase of 80 cents a day and a five-day week. Laborers are also on strike. They are demanding an increase from \$8 to \$9 a day. The carpenters are asking for \$12.

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"FORWARD" MAN HELD FOR SWINDLE

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Bernard Bichofsky, a well known character in the local Jewish labor movement, manager of the Philadelphia branch of the right wing organ "The Forward," and a power in the bureaucracy in the Jewish unions here, was arrested recently in Detroit charged with engineering a financial swindle while in Philadelphia. He is now lodged in the Moyamensing prison in that city.

Bichofsky had organized a building and loan association which was financed by the sale of shares to workers who had been inveigled by him to invest their life's savings in the scheme. When the financial bubble burst, Bichofsky disappeared. His arrest in Detroit brings to a close a long hunt by the police. A Jewish daily paper printed here, in reporting the arrest, devotes most of the news item to a description of how old and sick Bichofsky appears.

Cutters Welfare League Will Hold Meet Tonight

The Cutters' Welfare League, an organization of progressive workers who are fighting against the reactionary machine of the Dubinsky administration in Local 10 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union will hold a meetin tonight at 6 o'clock in the headquarters of the Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St. The coming convention of the International union will be discussed. All members are urged to bring their shopmates to the meeting.

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SINCLAIR TRIAL IS REUNION OF OIL FRATERNITY

Veiling of Continental Deal Attempted

(Continued from Page One)
mer Secretary of the Interior Fall, of his delivery of Continental liberty bonds from Sinclair to Fall will make it unnecessary to go into the details of the formation of the Continental. A large part of the over-night profits of the Continental reached Fall and the republican national committee.

Many secrets of the details of the organization and purposes of the Continental were carried to Europe by H. M. Blackmer and James E. O'Neil, western oil magnates, who are still fugitives across the Atlantic from subpoena servers.

The Continental Trading Co. was a link in the elaborate machinery by which oil interests organized around Sinclair and Edward L. Doherty convinced the republican party that the huge slush fund of 1923 was safe from exposure. The list of witnesses called for the Sinclair trial shows once more how the oil corruption permeated not only the republican party but the highest circles of the Harding-Coolidge government. The witnesses thus far called include Secretaries Wilbur and Work of the present Coolidge-Dawes cabinet and Edwin Denby and Harry M. Daugherty, members of the former Harding-Coolidge cabinet, whom the government was forced to drop in its pretense at housecleaning. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former assistant secretary of the navy, also has been called.

Klan Decision Today

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The United States Supreme Court is expected to render a decision Monday on the validity of the New York law requiring all members of the Ku Klux Klan and other secret societies to file membership lists with the secretary of state.

Mutual Aid League Ball To Be Held Friday Eve.

The League for Mutual Aid will hold its Spring Revel and Costume Ball Friday evening, April 14, at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Music will be furnished by Vernon Andre's orchestra.

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Carries Wm. Z. Foster's story of one of the greatest battles ever waged by the American workers. The first line trenches of this titanic struggle are in the coal fields, under the murderous guns of the Cappelini-Lewis machine and the militia of the coal operators.
Foster analyzes the tasks and accomplishments of the historic "Save-the-Union" Miners' Conference now being held in Pittsburgh.
You cannot afford to miss this important article.
The COMMUNIST
43 East 125th St. New York.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

Spring Dance.
A "Red Spring" entertainment and dance will be given by Branch 4, Section 5, Saturday, April 14 at 2075 Clinton Ave.

IF ID Meet.
Unit IF ID will meet today at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place. A discussion will be held on "The Election Campaign of 1928."

2F ID Educational Meet.
Unit 2F ID will hold an educational meeting at 60 St. Marks Place at 6:30 p. m. today. Comrade Gussakoff will lead the discussion of "The Trotsky Opposition and its Lesson to the American Working Class."

Subsections 2A and 2B Meet.
A general membership meeting of Subsection 2A and 2B will be held today at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place, to elect a subsection executive committee.

1D Meeting Tuesday.
2F and 2B of ID will meet tomorrow at 6 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

Section 2 Meet.
A general membership meeting of Section 2 will be held today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. The meeting is very important. All comrades must be present.

Section 2 Organizers Meet.
A meeting of all subsection and unit organizers of Section 2 will be held this Thursday, April 12, at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. All organizers must be present.

Brownsville Section Meet.
The Brownsville Section will hold a section membership meeting today at 8:30 p. m. at 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

The International Branch, Unit 11, Section 1D, will meet Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place.

Night Workers Meet Tuesday.
The Night Workers Branch will hold a special meeting Tuesday afternoon at 60 St. Marks Place. A discussion on unemployment will be led by our agitprop director.

Subsection 3E Executive Meet.
A very important meeting of the executive committee of Subsection 3E will be held at 6:15 this evening at 101 W. 27th St.

Literature Agents Meet Thursday.
William W. Weinstein will talk at the district conference of literature agents and members of the literature squad, Thursday at 8 p. m. at 103 E. 14th St.

SS 3E PE.
Harry Freeman will lead a discussion on "Nicaragua" at an educational meeting of SS 3E PE Wednesday, April 11, 6 p. m. at 391 W. 27th St.

SS 3E Int'l. Branch 1.
A meeting of Subsection 3E, Inter-

SAYS LAW CANNOT END HIGH COST OF THEATRE TICKETS

Moses Admits Speculation Will Continue

ALBANY, April 8.—That the new law now in effect regulating the traffic in theatre tickets is ineffectual is the contention of Secretary of State Robert Moses, whose department is charged with its enforcement. Moses accuses United States Attorney Tuttle of making grave errors when he gave an optimistic report of the operation of the law. Moses says his department has not sufficient funds and adds that "it is the agreement between the theatrical managers and producers which in the last analysis determine the prices charged by brokers for theatre tickets."

"It is common knowledge that a theatre ticket broker, in order to buy tickets which are in demand, must purchase tickets to other shows managed or controlled by the seller, but which can be resold, if at all, only at a substantial loss," he continues. "Obviously, in order to carry on his business at a profit the broker must include his losses on tickets he is forced to buy in the price he asks for tickets for which there is a market. Thus theatre patrons who wish to attend a performance which is a hit are blackjacked into supporting a play which in theatrical parlance is a 'flop'."

national Branch 1, will be held tonight at 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 1F.
Unit 3E 1F will hold its regular meeting tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E 3F.
Unit 3E 3F will meet this Thursday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Iron Union to Meet

A membership meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the People's House, 7 E. 12th St.

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

Hoover, Smith and Labor

Herbert Hoover, life-long technical employee of big corporations, and Alfred E. Smith, life-long political servant of the big financiers "within their own home" in New York state—these two are far ahead at the present stage of the run for republican and democratic nominations for the presidency.

To a remarkable degree of exactness Smith and Hoover, from opposite political parties and from opposite kinds of employment, represent the same financial and industrial magnates. Of course it would be ridiculous to contend, under the conditions of today, that a governor of New York who is universally held "in esteem" by all of the organs of capitalism in the great financial center, is other than a favored representative of the topmost group of finance capital represented in Wall Street. It would be equally ridiculous to contend that a member of the Coolidge-Mellon cabinet who is now publicly supported by three of Coolidge's cabinet and semi-publicly by Coolidge (as a choice second to himself), is not a favored representative of the financial oligarchy which finds political expression in the present administration.

A victory for either Smith or Hoover would be the continuation of the same control over government. A victory for Smith would mean a change in the personnel of the bureaucracy through which the oligarchy now in power would continue to rule.

Throughout a series of years the backers of Al Smith have carried on intensive and well studied efforts to build for the Tammany servant of Wall Street a "labor" reputation. Tammany Hall has become the "New Tammany" which reacts without friction as an instrument of the highest finance-capital; and Al Smith is the last and most complete expression of this development of "New Tammany." But through the old cadre of corrupt labor bureaucracy the effort to hold the official trade union movement tied to the tail of the capitalist class is intensified.

At this moment the political situation in the United States presents to the eyes of the world the most singular anomaly. The labor movement of the country is in the biggest crisis of its entire life. The attack by big capital, to the most extreme degree bound up in a unity of mergers and of political accord, develops into the most gigantic drive for the destruction of trade unions. Yet at this same moment the trade union movement through its official leaders is being hog-tied and prevented from forming its own political mass movement—and even delivered as an active force to strengthen the political machines of the biggest finance-capital.

With every political power, the whole power of government, thrown into the scales for the destruction of the trade unions and the establishment of the universal scab shop, the trade union bureaucracy is still able to influence the organized workers powerfully toward the direct support of that candidate of finance-capital and the open shop, Al Smith, or that other candidate of the same basic interests, Herbert Hoover.

These trade union bureaucrats are even divided as between the two political parties of the biggest capital. Some will pull sections of the upper strata of the working class toward the republican party, others toward the democratic party of Al Smith. The socialist party of Hillquit and Berger, to the extent of its weak powers, does its part by sabotaging the formation of a labor party, and by spreading the illusions of capitalist "democracy," by which illusions it has already trained a large part of its membership quite logically to accept Al Smith instead of Hillquit.

This high point of treason of the trade union bureaucracy cannot permanently be maintained.

The pressure for independent political action of the working class comes from the masses who are most severely suffering from the anti-labor offensive. The breaking of the working class away from their betrayers, the Greens, the Wolls, the Lewises, will come like an avalanche when it comes.

The treason of the trade union bureaucracy in using every device to hold the workers in political bondage to the forces which are destroying the trade unions,—only makes sharper and clearer the fact that the Workers (Communist) Party is the one political force fighting for the interests of the working class today.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the revolutionary class party of the working class. As such it represents the future of the working class—it expresses and leads the struggle through which the working class in alliance with the exploited farmers will become the ruling class and will create a new and higher order of society. Also as such, it fights every step of the way for the interests of the working class in the day-to-day struggle with the capitalists, as for instance in the present titanic struggle of the coal miners.

It is this party which throws itself to the front now more than ever to lead the fight to draw the working class away from the political parties of its enemies, to form the mass labor party.

The Workers (Communist) Party will stand out in the 1928 elections in sharp relief as the only champion and leader of the workers against the parties of big capital. This will be true whether or not the crystallization of the labor party can be accomplished before the 1928 elections.

To David Gordon

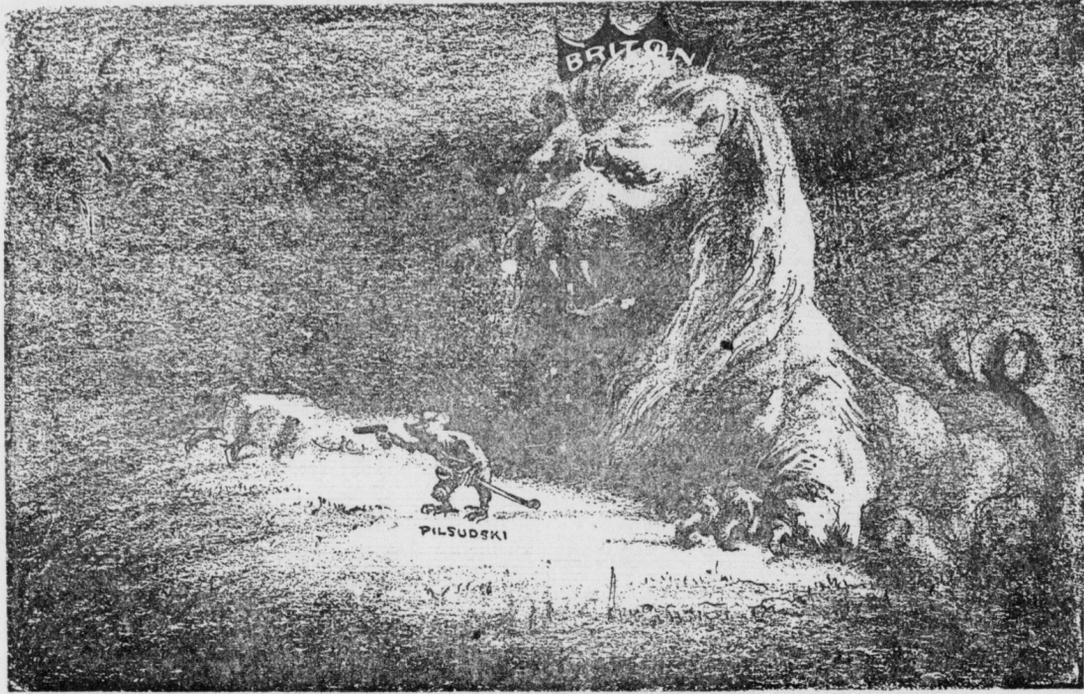
Once more! the heavy mailed fist
Of capitalism, enraged,
Strikes! adds another to the list
Of workers who are caged
"America"—Misery for workers!

Unrelenting—the hand of the class court
Mowing the militants down
Throwing them into the prison fort
Rebel's voices—trying to drown
"America"—Dictatorship of the bosses!

Courage, Comrade! time is fleeting
Your voice will yet sound the call
To the youth—the revolutionary greeting
O'er dead capitalism—and its Fall
"America"—Belongs to the workers!

—James Ross.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE



By Fred Ellis

D. A. R. Faces 'Investigation' In the Senate

WASHINGTON, April 8 (FP). — After officials at national headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution had refused to answer press inquiries as to the conflict in Boston over their "blacklist" of liberal, labor, pacifist, civil liberties, and radical groups, Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, announced that he would bring the matter to the attention of the senate.

Brookhart had been in correspondence with Mrs. Baillie, who is leading the fight within that organization against its inquisitorial activities. Brookhart's name appeared in one of the blacklists issued by the D.A.R. in Massachusetts and it was after his name was published in the press that he decided to act.

The "Blue Menace" is trying to suppress all speeches and publications, so far as possible, favorable to a small navy, trade unionism, civil liberties guarantees, public ownership, social insurance and outlawry of war.

KEEP BACK BLACKLIST.

WASHINGTON, April 8. — The 27th continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution will open on April 16. The speakers will include President Coolidge, three members of the cabinet and the British ambassador. It has been announced that the D. A. R. blacklist of laborites and pacifists will not be on the regular order of business.

Piatakow Asks Readmission Into Party

EDITOR'S NOTE—The following declaration of Comrade Piatakow, of which we have already published a telegraphic summary, is of great political significance. The declaration of Comrade Piatakow is the commencement of the decay of the Trotskyist Opposition.

As is known, the Opposition represented a bloc of the Trotskyist and the Zinoviev-Kamenev Group. After the XV. Party Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union the kernel of the last group capitulated to the Party. The Trotskyist Opposition, however, persisted in its former standpoint. The followers of Trotsky circulated abroad inflated rumors regarding their unity. Political upstarts of the type of Maslov had the impudence to explain the defection of the Zinoviev group from the Trotskyists by the fact that the former were afraid of the "cold of Siberia."

The Declaration of Piatakow shatters these assertions. It is precisely interesting owing to the fact that it raises the question of capitulation as a question of principle. "The answer," he writes, "depends upon how one politically estimates the Power existing in the Soviet Union, the Communist International and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union." The Declaration of Piatakow shatters the last shope of the "European" allies of the Trotskyist Opposition.

Piatakow Prominent Figure
Piatakow was for many years one of the pillars of Trotskyism. Since the trade union discussion of the years 1920-21, when Piatakow took the side of Trotsky, he has remained one of the most prominent figures in the Trotskyist Opposition. Piatakow was, in addition, one of the firmest supporters of the principle of Trotskyism, as even before the trade union discussion he defended, as a "Left Communist," views which are closely allied to Trotskyism.

Therefore Piatakow's defection is a symptom of the fact that the Trotskyist Opposition is beginning to disintegrate. Piatakow's declaration will, as he himself writes, urge a number of other Trotskyists on the road to capitulation to the Party. We recommend every honest proletarian of other Trotskyists to think carefully over Piatakow's letter.

Text of the Declaration of Piatakow.
To the Chairman of the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Copy to the Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

New difficulties have arisen before the Party. The Party is working indefatigably to overcome them. An obstinate and hard fight is approaching. This circumstance places before every expelled member the question of the necessity of returning to the Party.

Together with the whole combined Opposition I conducted the fight against the majority under the assumption that this fight would help the Party to find the correct path in that complicated and confused situation in which it was compelled to work. In this fight we followed the path of fraction struggle. The fractional organization and the fractional struggle led us to such acts which openly weakened the Party as the bearer of the proletarian dictatorship. Such fighting methods I can in no wise recognize as being correct. As a result of this struggle I was, along with the whole Opposition, excluded from the Party. Exclusion from the Party was bound to confront every member of the Opposition with the question: "What further?" I, too, was bound to put this question to myself.

Only 3 Replies Possible.

To this question there can only be three replies: 1. To remain outside the Party and to continue the political fight; 2. to remain outside the Party and to cease the political fight; 3. to return to the Party in order to take part in the common political fight and in the work of the Party. The answer depends upon how one politically estimates the power existing in the Soviet Union, the Communist International and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

If I were of the opinion that the Comintern and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had ceased to be the political organization of the Communists and to carry out a Leninist policy, were I of the opinion that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union had ceased to represent the will and the interests of the working class, were I of the opinion that the present Soviet State had ceased to be the organization of the proletarian dictatorship, in short, were I of the opinion that there had come about that which

with us is designated in a conditional sense as "Thermidor," then my reply to the above questions would have been: To remain outside the Party, to combat politically the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the State led by it. In this case I should have said without hesitation, that a new legal or illegal Party must be set up.

What is essential here are not tactical considerations (how and when one should proceed to this step), but the principle of the question, whether we do or do not permit a separation from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and whether it is necessary to take up the fight against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. On this point there must exist perfect clarity. If "Thermidor" exists, then one must break with the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, one must endeavor to split off from it the best elements, one must begin to build up a new party which must take up the fight against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the State led by it and for the proletarian dictatorship and Communism.

Rejects "Second Party."

Just because there do not exist the political presumptions for such a solution of the question, I believe that it is impossible, injurious and criminal to adopt the course of a second party. This path, the path of a second party, I have rejected and do reject.

By rejecting the path of a second party I also reject every kind of intermediate solution the culmination of which would be that outside of the Party, in this or that form, there would be organized a political movement, not under the control and leadership of the Party, but contrary to its will and wishes. Such intermediate solutions must inevitably lead either to the decision to create a second party or to the decision to liquidate the special political organization and to return to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Every political organization outside the bounds of the Party, every political organization which is not under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union inevitably becomes, under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, a second party (unless it disappears altogether) which fights against the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, that is to say, in practice, against the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Must Return to Communist Party.

It is impossible to stick to intermediate solutions. Therefore I reject both the way of a second party and the way of any political organization outside the Communist Party of the Soviet Union which does not stand under the control and the leadership of the latter.

For a Bolshevik, the second answer is no answer at all. It is an evasion of the answer and a refusal to take part in the political fight of the working class.

There remains therefore only one correct answer: to return to the ranks of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in order to take part in the common fight and the common work of the Party. That is just my answer to the question submitted above.

With this reply I understand at the same time the observation of three indispensable conditions of membership of the Party: 1. I return to the Party not in order to renew the fraction fight, but to take part in the common work and the common struggle of the Party; 2. In regard to the question of the binding character of the decisions of the highest Party bodies there exists for me no vacillation; 3. My political standpoint is worthy of a member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

As regards the first two conditions, I do not need to repeat myself. All that I have stated above clearly shows that I have the intention to observe these two conditions fully and without reservations.

In regard to the third condition, an appropriate explanation is necessary.

What is decisive in this respect is how one estimates politically the Comintern, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet Power. For me there exists no doubt that the Comintern, its sections and in particular the Communist Party of the Soviet Union is the sole and only political organization of the Communists which conducts a Leninist policy; that the Soviet Power in the Soviet Union is the organization of the proletarian dictatorship, the defense and consolidation of which is one of the most important duties of every Communist, both in the Soviet Union and abroad, and that in the Soviet Union the Soviet States and the trade unions, under the leadership of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, are building up socialism.

Sailor Correspondent Tells of Brutality on the U. S. S. Henderson

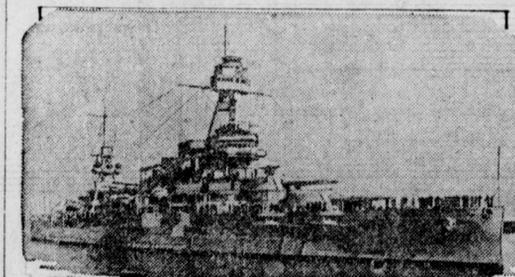
(Continued from Last Issue.)
Luxury Above.

I just mentioned the hardships of the 500 who were living below decks. While we were hungry for better and more food—just ten feet above us men and women were eating the best of foods and plenty. They had Filipino and Negro sailor servants, the best of cooks and large spacious dining room. We are on deck often so close that it was impossible to avoid spilling our food on one another with the tossing of the ship. The contrast of there luxury and life of ease compared with our hardships and misery was so apparent. Quite a bit of the conversation, among the men was based on the marked difference—while a lot of the conversation dwelled on analyzing the rights of the upper deck people. It seemed that most of the sailors could not understand why and for what reason these people had such ease and plenty. Surely none of them cleaned or help to run the ship.

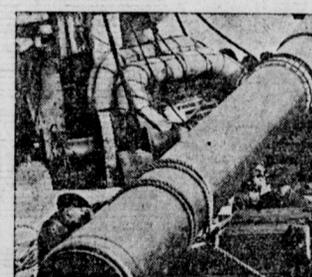
After a week or two at sea, the relationship between someone else's woman or someone else's man became clear that a general debauch was made of the whole trip.

Transfer to Huron.
At Nagasaki, Japan we were transferred to the U. S. S. Huron the flagship of the Asiatic fleet. The Huron was coaling at the time—two large

barges of coal were alongside and looking over you could see a basket line formed from the barges up the side of the ship and down to the coal bunkers. This line was composed of



At left is shown the U. S. battleship Texas, thoroughly equipped for coming imperialist wars. Photo on right shows a huge 149-ton, 12-inch gun, which will belch forth death for workers in the next imperialist war, being mounted on a U. S. battleship. Life on one of these monsters of death is described by a sailor correspondent in a letter to *The Daily Worker*.



about 150 women—mostly young girls, many had their children on their backs. From early in the morning till late at night they were passing coal. The regular crew had been sent ashore while the women and children coaled the ship for 25 to 30 cents a day. This for women and this condition allowed on a U. S. battle wagon—that is we Americans couldn't tolerate such inhuman conditions to be imposed on women. Who said that?

This incident of the "1881 Class" Henderson trip of 1922 is not an isolated case of debauchery, hypocrisy and waste of money in naval circles, but is typical of the rule and standards set. The working class youth of the navy have the same problems to contend with as workers in civilian life. There must be a joining together of the workers in the military service with the workers in civilian life.

—"FORMER SAILOR"
Baltimore, Md.