

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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WORKERS CENTER BANQUET WILL BE HELD AT 26-28 UNION SQUARE THIS FRIDAY; TO DRAW THROUGHS

Final Preparations for Red Affair Are Now Being Made by Committee

Many New Contributions Received from Workers Party Units and Labor Organizations

Preparations are now under way for the "Red Banquet" of the militant workers of New York and vicinity that will be held Friday evening at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Hundreds of workers are expected to be present at this event. Invitations are being extended by the board of directors of the Center to all sympathetic organizations who are asked to send delegations to the banquet.

These organizations are asked to postpone all other activities for this date. Leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party, prominent trade unionists will speak. They will include Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Bert Wolfe and William W. Weinstein.

To Serve Dinner.

A full-course meal will be served by Proletos, it is announced. Decorations for the banquet are in charge of Adolf Wolff and Hugo Gellert. Workers are being urged to purchase their tickets at once as only a limited number can be taken care of.

The banquet will mark the high point of the campaign to raise \$30,000 to purchase and finance the Workers Center. The sums so far collected will be announced at the banquet and all Workers Party units and other working class organizations are intensifying their campaign activity in order that their totals may be as high as possible.

New Contributions.

New contributions have come in from a number of Party units, many of whom have contributed before. Section 4, Unit 2, which collected \$34 last week, brought in \$27 more; Section 4, Unit A, added \$10 to its previous total of \$31. Other contributions brought in yesterday were Section 4, Unit 1, \$19; Long Island Section, \$20; Section 7, Branch 3, \$30; 2A 1F, \$65 in cash, \$80 in pledges; 2E 2F, \$37; 2C and 2D, \$51; Section 5, Branch 5, \$11.

A number of non-Party organizations are also active in the drive. The Jewish Arbeiter Club contributed \$50 for its executive committee, while the members gave \$50 more. The Hungarian Workers' Club contributed \$30 in cash and \$10 in pledges. Workmen's Circle, Branch 548, has given \$25. All three organizations are located in the Bronx.

CHARGE SLAVERY IN LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 22.—Charged with holding Johanna Lamau, 18, in virtual slavery for three years, Mrs. Mabel Arico has been found guilty in the criminal district court.

The defendant was also charged with excessive brutality, with assaulting and slugging her employe and knocking out some of her teeth with a hammer.

Cases of this sort of peonage are not unusual especially in the far South and in the West.

Wage Increase Promised Post Office Employees

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The house post office committee has made a favorable report on the Sprout bill to increase postal employees' wages for night work.

A 10 per cent advance will be paid for services between 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. The bill is urged by the National Federation of Post Office Clerks and Railway Mail Association.

May First Greetings Should be Turned in To "Daily" at Once

All units of the Workers (Communist) Party and fraternal and labor organizations are requested to send in to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St. their May 1 greetings and lists that they have on hand at once. The section containing greetings is already being set up. Additional expense will be saved if this plea is heeded.

TEXTILE WORKERS LAY STRIKE PLANS IN FALL RIVER

Fifteen Mills Send Representatives

FALL RIVER, April 22.—Representatives of fifteen textile mills met here Saturday to organize a strike committee in preparation for the inevitable walkout of the Fall River operatives who, like those now out in New Bedford, have received a 10 per cent cut in wages.

When the workers here organized into the newly formed Textile Mill Committees and held their first membership meeting, enthusiasm ran high as a strike committee of representatives of all mills was formed. Scores of new workers joined the organization. In addition plans were laid for

W. L. Murdock and Fred Beal, leaders of the Textile Mill Committees, told of the aims of the organization and declared that the movement of the textile workers for better conditions and higher wages could not be stopped. Dues books were given out. Recruiting blanks also were distributed to those present to take back for the workers in the mills who are anxious to join.

The Fall River workers recently were forced back into the mills when union officials announced that a strike vote had been lost by some eleven votes. Feeling has been high for a strike ever since.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 22.—Mass picketing of the struck textile mills is sure to begin here Monday when the workers under the call of the Textile Mill Committees begin to realize that this is the only method of showing the bosses their strength and determination.

W. E. G. Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who has patched up his differences with Thomas McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, in what is expected to be an out and out betrayal of the strike, especially of the unorganized operatives, has announced his opposition to mass picketing.

The Textile Mill Committees, which are now seen to be the only guarantee against a betrayal, are making all preparations to stimulate picketing. It is believed that the workers will not stand by and see the strike defeated but if necessary will take rank and file control themselves to insure victory.

Rumors of a spontaneous walkout of the Taunton textile workers have been circulated here.

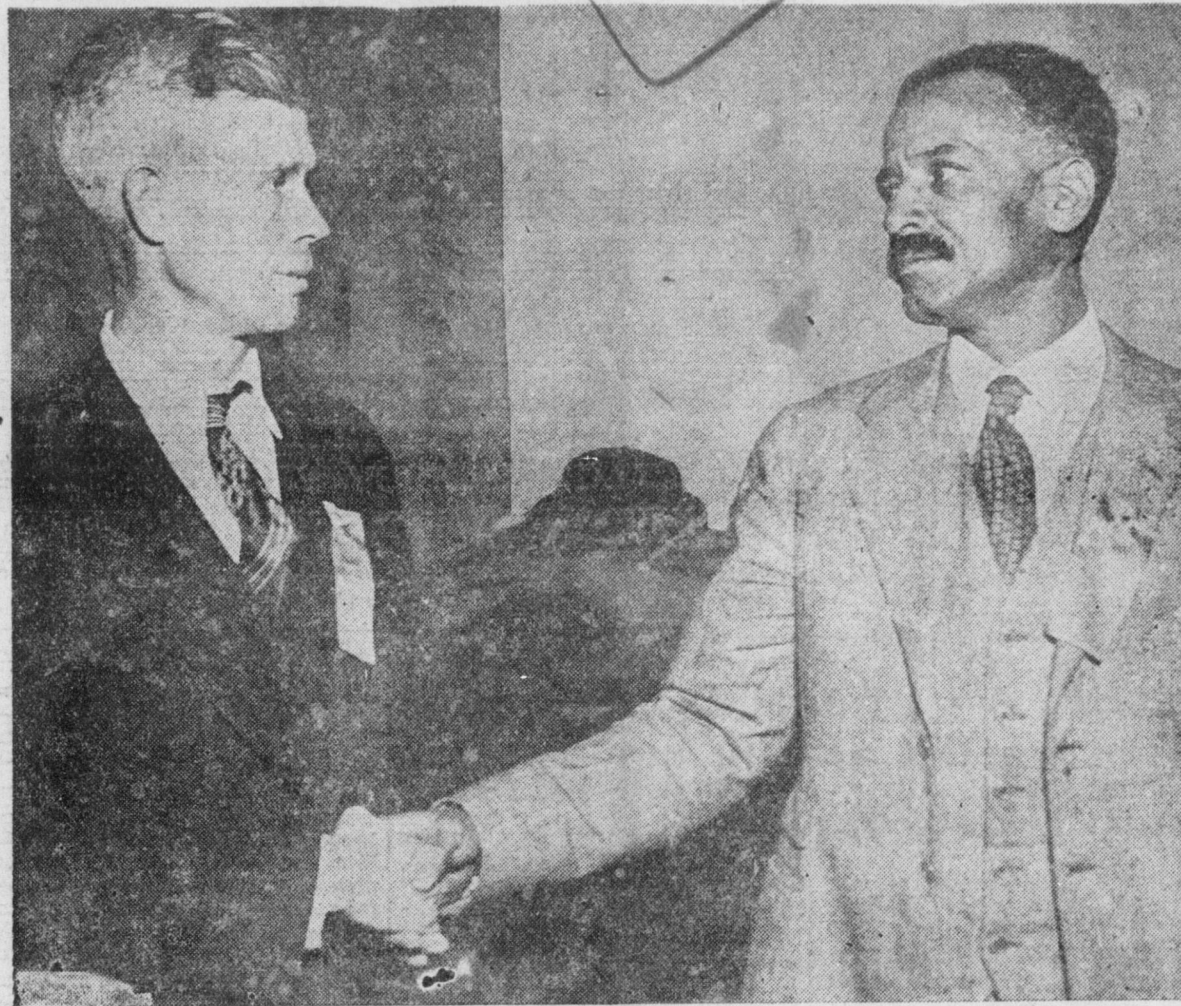
OPEN SHOPPER IS JAILED AS THIEF

CHICAGO, April 22.—Robert Tuft, executive secretary of the Open Shop Employers' Association, which has fought the printing trades unions for many years, has been jailed on a charge of embezzling \$25,000 from the association. It is charged that Tuft used this authority to sign checks as a means of defrauding the association over a period of 15 months.

Office Workers Lecture

The recently organized Office Workers League will hold a lecture tonight at 8 o'clock at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St. Theresa Wolfson will speak on "Workers Education."

White and Colored Mine Leaders Pledge End of Race Division



JOHN W. WATT

WILLIAM BOYCE

William Boyce, Negro mine leader (right), clasping the hand of John W. Watt, chairman of the recent Save-the-Union conference, in confirmation of the pledge made at the meeting that the progressive forces would fight against all discrimination against Negro miners.

PENN-OHIO COMMITTEE MAKES URGENT APPEAL

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—An appeal of the most urgent character was today issued by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee to the labor movement and to all sympathetic elements for assistance and funds for tents to house thousands of striking miners and their families who have been evicted in the unorganized fields.

LABOR DEFENSE AIDS MAY DAY

Realizes Necessity of Great Demonstration

Following up its endorsement of the call for the Madison Square Garden meeting on May Day, the International Labor Defense, New York district, is energetically assisting in the arrangements for the meeting.

A meeting of the city executive authorized the issuance of a call in the name of the International Labor Defense to all workers to support this united front demonstration.

Letters have been sent by the district office of the I. L. D. to all its branches in the city urging the members to sell tickets.

The I. L. D. district has undertaken the responsibility of selling 500 tickets at 50 cents each, which it has called upon its membership to sell among the workers.

"International Labor Defense, itself a united front organization, realizes the necessity of a powerful demonstration for international solidarity on May Day, at a period when the class struggle, growing ever more acute, will demand more class victims, which will need the protection of the entire working class through its "shield," the I. L. D.,

Rose Baron, secretary, said last night. "This calls for all the energies of the working class being mobilized to make of this Madison Square Garden meeting a demonstration which will challenge the oncoming offensive of the capitalists—a challenge fit to be flung forth on the day of international labor solidarity—May First."

RELIEF BODY NAILS FALSE CHARGES

Penn. Ohio Committee Exposes Lewis Attack Against Miners

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—In a statement issued here yesterday by the executive committee of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is an organization dual to the United Mine Workers of America, Communist in character, and is playing into the hands of the non-union operators and only grants relief to striking miners who subscribe to the policies of the committee.

Large Scale Relief

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is a working class relief organization formed nine months ago by rank and file delegates from 30 Local Unions in the Allegheny Valley, Pennsylvania, and now supplying relief to approximately 200

Local Unions in Central and Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

This organization was formed to supplement the inadequate relief given to the striking miners and their families by the United Mine Workers of America. It appealed to the workers and elements sympathetic to the cause of the striking miners throughout the United States for money and clothing for the striking miners and their families to enable them to carry on the strike.

Relief For Thousands.

During the period of its existence the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief (Continued on Page Two)

TO WIN ITALIAN LABOR TO PARTY

National Conference Holds 2-Day Session

Plans for winning the Italian workers for the Communist movement were forwarded at the two-day national conference of the Italian section of the Workers (Communist) Party held yesterday and Saturday at 108 E. 14th St.

Nineteen delegates were present at the conference, representing Italian fractions of the Party from all parts of the country. At the opening session Saturday morning a presidium was elected consisting of Biacco, Candella and Osualdo.

Markoff Reports.

A. Markoff made a report to the conference in the name of the central executive committee of the Party, which was accepted unanimously by the delegates. He pointed out that there are 5,000,000 Italian workers in this country almost all of whom are employed in basic industries such as mining, steel and building trades. He urged the building of the influence of the Party among the Italian masses by the strengthening of the Party fractions and work to build up the anti-fascist movement.

Great Italian Party.

A report was also given by Francisco Coco, secretary of the Italian section.

Resolutions were adopted greeting the Italian Communist Party for the struggle it is conducting against fascism, also in commemoration of the memory of C. E. Ruthenberg, one of the founders of the Communist movement of this country and in memory of N. Lenin.

The conference closed with the election of a new bureau.

The delegates at the conference included one each from Cleveland, Rochester, Buffalo, California, Chicago, Syracuse, Detroit and Boston. Also two each from Philadelphia and New Jersey and five from New York.

SEVENTY-FIVE MINE WOMEN JAILED FOLLOWING PROTEST MARCH AGAINST ARREST OF THREE PICKET LEADERS

National Guard Officer Tricks Them Into Pen, Then Closes Prison Gates

Over Three Hundred in March on Mutton Hollow Mine to Save-the-Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, April 22.—Seventy-five women, marching in protest against the arrest of the leaders of the Save-the-Union Committee, were yesterday herded into the Belmont County jail and are to be kept here until next Tuesday under bail of between \$1000 and \$1500.

FOSTER TO SPEAK ON COAL STRIKE AT MEET TONIGHT

Latest Developments Will Be Explained

The latest developments in the coal strike will be defined tonight by William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Educational League. He will speak at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. at 8 P.M. under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League.

Besides presenting a complete analysis of the coal situation, especially with regard to the moving of the industry into the unorganized fields further South, and the tactics of the corrupt leadership of the United Mine Workers, Foster will review and analyze the findings of the senate investigating committee, paying special attention to the testimony of the various coal operators at Washington.

To Expose Lewis

Also President John L. Lewis's plea to the coal operators will receive its due attention; the plea being for the coal operators making some sort of a settlement with him on the ground that he is "the bulwark against radicalism" in the miners' union, after drawing a lurid picture of the "red menace" which exists in the union.

The role played by the government will be touched upon, especially in the light of President Coolidge's recommendation that the only solution feasible is gigantic merger of private coal interests; the danger in that being the closer, if possible, and more complete alliance of such a private trust with the railroad interests, which already are able to depress coal wages when they wish.

Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Fur Workers Union, will also speak.

COURT ACQUITS HARRY SINCLAIR

Repeats 'Bye-Bye Black Bird' Stunt

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate and slush-funder, quite in the natural course of events, has been acquitted of a charge of conspiracy by a court of the Coolidge government which he spent so many hundreds of thousands of dollars to put in power.

The government of the republican party has returned a verdict of "not guilty" in favor of the man who donated so lavishly to republican party slush funds.

A Consistent Verdict.

The verdict of the District of Columbia court, rendered Saturday, was consistent in every way with the background of the so-called trial.

The background of the Sinclair trial consists in part of the acquittal in December, 1926, of Edward L. Doheny, oil millionaire, of a similar charge of conspiracy and the dropping of the conspiracy case against Albert B. Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the interior.

Collected From Both.

Fall got \$233,000 from Sinclair at the time the Teapot Dome oil reserve was leased by his department to Sinclair with the authorization of President Harding. He was originally jointly charged with Sinclair. He received \$100,000 from Doheny at the time the government leased the Elk Hills oil reserve to Doheny. Fall too was acquitted with Doheny in 1926 in the trial in which the jury entered into the spirit of the occasion to sing, "Bye, Bye Blackbird" as it let the two defendants out of the "cage."

When five of their leaders were arrested for heading a picket line in the struggle waged here under the direction of the Save-the-Union forces, the women organized a march of protest on the jail. Arriving at the scene they found armed troopers with rifles surrounding the jail.

Tricks Women.

Colonel Don L. Caldwell, of the National Guard, then invited the women into the jail "to see your leaders." After the women had entered, the doors were locked behind them and they were placed under arrest.

Over 300 men and women participated in yesterday's march with the women at the lead. After they had been arrested, the troopers rode into the men's ranks, trying to disperse them. The picketing and arrests occurred in connection with the strike of the Mutton Hollow Mine.

The women were greatly aroused by the arrest. Sheriff C. C. Hardesty expressed fears that hundreds of miners, enraged at the arrest of their wives, would march on the jail.

During the past week, miners and their wives have marched to the mine twice a day to "Save-the-Union." There is no doubt that mass picketing will be increased to even larger proportions by the miners' resentment of the brutal treatment of the women.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, O., April 22. (By Mail).—Another chapter of the heroic struggle to save their union by the militant mine workers of Southeastern Ohio was written when 37 miners were brought into court to answer to the charges of rioting at Lansing, Ohio.

The arrests were made Tuesday when over 200 men, women and children attempted to picket the Mutton Hollow mine of the Shadyside Coal Co., where scabs are employed. Trouble was started by the sheriff and deputies attempting to break up the picket lines and the miners stood their ground. The women and children offered stubborn resistance, some even matching their strength with the well-fed, well-trained, well equipped strike-breakers masquerading under the name of "protectors of the law."

Mass arrests began and car-load after car-load of pickets were brought to the county jail at St. Clairsville. Arrests were made within a mile radius of the mine and soon the jail was filled to capacity with miners who were on the picket lines. Scores of women and children were set free because there was no place to put them.

Refuse Bail.

The International Labor Defense will fight the cases of those arrested, many of whom were set free on bail. Many of the miners, however, refused to be bailed out, saying that they would stay in until they were set free.

(Continued on Page Two)

MINE STRIKERS IN BIG MEETING

WHITE VALLEY, Pa., April 22.—Striking miners of Westmoreland County, the heart of the struggle in the unorganized counties of western Pennsylvania, yesterday took practical steps to bring the thousands of non-union coal diggers in the county into the ranks of organized labor, when more than 350 representatives of strikers who went out on April 16 in answer to the strike call of the Save the Union Committee met here to elect an executive committee to carry on the work of organization started by the Westmoreland County strike committee.

With five mounted state troopers posted at the entrance to Sloan Hall, where the conference was held, and as many in plain clothes in an automobile, with stoolpigeons busily engaged in scanning the faces of the delegates, the meeting was called to order by Anthony P. Minerich, general organizer of the Save the Union Committee, in charge of the un-

(Continued on Page Two)

Central Executive Committee Session Lauds Litvinoff's Proposals at Geneva

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST DANGER OF WAR

Realize Imperialists Will Fight Program

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, April 22.—After hearing Litvinoff's report on the activities of the Soviet delegation at the preparatory disarmament commission conference at Geneva, the Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union unanimously adopted a resolution approving the activities of the delegation.

The resolution pointed out that while the Soviet Union continued to defend the program of complete disarmament as the only possible means of preventing the danger of armed conflicts between the nations and as expressing the fundamental principles of the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union, it realizes the utter impossibility of carrying thru the program in view of the absolutely hostile attitude of the overwhelming majority of capitalist powers to the project of partial disarmament even tho that proposal incompletely reflected the Soviet Government's desire for peaceful relations between peoples. The project for partial disarmament, however, the resolution points out, would in certain measure diminish the danger of military conflicts and reduce the burden of armaments which is weighing so heavily on the toiling masses.

"Again proclaiming to the whole world the unswerving aspirations of the peoples of the Soviet Union for peaceful relations with all other peoples and the Soviet Government's firm resolve to exert all efforts for the complete and definite elimination of all war as a means of settling disputes between states, the Central Executive Committee charges the government to continue to defend the program for complete disarmament without neglecting the slightest opportunity of attaining even partial and temporary results in this respect," the resolution declares.

DEPORT NEGROES FROM AUSTRALIA

Ex-Premier Heads Jingio Movement

SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—Deportation from Australia of a group of American Negro artists, by order of the house of representatives is believed here to be the first blow in a concerted effort by the "white Australians" to bar all Negro and Italian performers from the Commonwealth. The deportation movement is headed by former premier William Hughes.

Declaring that Australian musicians are boycotted in the United States, Hughes characterized the Negroes as "black beasts."

Negro orchestras are greatly in demand thruout Australia and the rapid "whites" are being compelled to resort to charges of Negro cohabitation with white women to fan the flames of racial hatred in the Commonwealth. The Hughes group is attempting to embody the deportation movement in legislation.

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

- O. F. Grandala, Maynard, Mass. 1.00
- M. Shafer, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Barich, Parnassus, Pa. 2.00
- H. Barich, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Cindrick, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- S. Brenovich, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Serebach, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- J. Urvash'ch, Parnassus, Pa. 1.00
- A. Gogoeff, Beltan, Mont. 3.50
- M. Salagoff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- G. Sabanoff, Beltan, Mont. 2.00
- H. Huteeff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- E. Besoloff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- A. B. Amalaeoff, Beltan, Mont. 1.00
- A. Gibsoeff, Beltan, Mont. 5.00
- G. Kubpoeff, Beltan, Mont. 5.00
- E. S. Dlomville, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- A. T. Bloom, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- C. Wemyer, Bloomville, Wis. 2.00
- M. A. Malk, Bloomville, Wis. 2.00
- T. K. Miller, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- J. Wazner, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- E. Jannsemi, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- R. H. Reinson, Bloomville, Wis. 2.00
- J. Brown, Bloomville, Wis. 1.00
- M. Kislou, Port Ar., Ont. 10.00
- A. Fankewitch, Port Ar., Ont. 2.00
- K. Pereayman, Port Arthur, Can. 50
- P. Pazihvn, Port Arthur, Can. 1.00
- G. Stuzen, Port Arthur, Can. 1.00
- P. Hermakett, Port Arthur, Can. 50
- I. Gondek, Port Arthur, Can. 25
- M. Krachhowsky, Port Ar., Can. 25
- A. Svaiva, Port Arthur, Can. 25
- F. Slepachuk, Port Arthur, Can. 50
- K. Sarby, Detroit, Mich. 4.00
- A. McClesky, Butte, Mont. 1.50
- Ch. 10516, Chicago, Ill. 1.00
- S. Kovalevsky, New York City. 25
- J. Aluvander, New York City. 10
- F. Davis, New York City. 25
- M. Dowholownk, New York City. 25
- M. Gorkliskh, New York City. 25
- A. Dolger, New York City. 1.00
- H. Chitis, New York City. 1.00
- M. Egonis, New York City. 1.00
- T. Stergis, New York City. 1.00
- F. J. Vutaaho, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- N. Natile, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Laine, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- M. Martila, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Knuertile, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- N. Johnson, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- P. Lippuan, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Hyvonen, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- M. Koevesti, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- W. Williams, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- P. Krager, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. V. Lein, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. S. Allen, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- F. Williams, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Aho, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. Aersst, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- H. C. Seiorson, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- K. Aronson, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- T. Maki, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- S. Siltaniaki, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- L. Tuato, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Mattikeo, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Maki, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- J. Luoma, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- A. Salmi, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. Lehti, Hanna, Wyo. 35
- T. Dodds, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- P. Lippunen, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- G. Forcerholm, Hanna, Wyo. 1.00
- H. Kurappala, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- W. Annala, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- A. Hakata, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- W. Tanumela, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- H. Peterson, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- M. Soxberg, Hanna, Wyo. 50
- N. Nalsonen, Hanna, Wyo. 25

Chinese War Lords Fighting for Loot



Map shows scene of struggle between Kuomintang and northern war lords. General Chiang Kai-shek, lower right, is commanding the Kuomintang forces in their drive in Shantung province, where he is reported to have defeated Sun Chuan-fang (upper right). Sun was ordered to retreat by General Chang Tso-in (upper left), in order to concentrate on the defense of Peking. General Fung, lower left, who, like Chiang, betrayed the Chinese nationalist movement, is moving against Peking from the southwest.

GERMAN MINERS' STRIKE LOOMING

Ruhr Workers Reject Arbitrators' Award

BERLIN, April 22.—A strike of more than a million Ruhr miners looms in Germany as the result of the rejection of the arbitrators' proposals by the trade unions and industrialists.

The eight per cent wage increase which was awarded by the government arbitrator was declared inadequate by the trade unions, which declared that it no way corresponded to the increase of prices and rents in the region.

The question has been taken up by the ministry of labor, which will attempt to make the award mandatory. In spite of the position of the conservative union leaders, a large number of miners are reported to favor a strike.

Press Democracy Is Farce in Prague

VIENNA, April 22.—Confiscation of a complete edition of the Rude Pravo, the Czech Communist paper, has given another blow to the alleged "democracy of the Czecho-Slovakian press."

Subsequent issues of the same paper appeared with great white spaces caused by the censor's deletions.

JOBLESS CRISIS IS CONTINUING

A. F. L. Report Shows Thousands Unemployed

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Unemployment among trade union members during February showed no change over the previous month, according to reports from various cities that are published in the April issue of the American Federationist, organ of the American Federation of Labor. Unemployment has been much more acute among the unskilled unorganized workers, in whose standard of living the A. F. L. officials are little interested.

The following table shows the per cent of unemployed unionists in the cities indicated:

Cities	Jan. P.C.	Feb. P.C.
Atlanta	10	11
Baltimore	43	41
Birmingham	17	18
Boston	20	20
Buffalo	27	18
Chicago	8	12
Cincinnati	19	14
Cleveland	34	36
Denver	21	19
Detroit	32	30
Jersey City	22	21
Los Angeles	23	23
Milwaukee	10	8
Minneapolis	12	13
New York City	24	21
Omaha	26	20
Philadelphia	31	31
Pittsburgh	13	17
San Antonio	11	11
San Francisco	14	14
St. Louis	11	11
Seattle	11	13
Washington	18	11
Totals	18	18

EMPLOYMENT DECLINE

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 22.—Employment during January of the present year showed a decline as compared with December 1927, according to figures just issued. Employment showed a particular decrease in the lumber industry.

100,000 Miners on Strike 30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER.
Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.

Send a subscription to the Striker.

WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS CAPTURE TWO CHINA CITIES

Unions Protest Against Japanese Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CANTON, April 22.—Workers and peasants have taken control of two towns in the vicinity of Canton, according to reports received here.

With the recent successes of the worker-peasant troops near Swatow and the establishment of Soviet governments in numerous villages and towns in the vicinity of this city, Canton trade unions have begun to operate semi-openly.

General Li Chai-sum who went to Shanghai to confer with the Kuomintang leaders, has returned here.

SHANGHAI, April 22.—The protest against the despatch of Japanese troops to Shantung province threatens to take on the form of a boycott against Japanese goods. Trade union and peasant organizations have issued proclamations denouncing the action of Japan and urging a boycott. The Kuomintang authorities here are opposing any move which might be interpreted as hostile by the Japanese government.

The capture of Tsinan, capital of Shantung province by the Kuomintang troops, is reported as imminent.

Australia Bars Book On Fascist Terror

SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—The Australian fascists have come to the aid of the Italian confederate by banning the pamphlet "The Workers Under the Fascist Terror" from Australian soil. The pamphlet is published by the Red Aid in England and describes the frightful suffering of the Italian workers under the Mussolini regime.

Another pamphlet, "The Tasks of the International Trade Union Movement," containing theses and resolutions of the third world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, has also been prohibited from entering Australia, presumably because the Trade Union Council of Sydney is affiliated with the International.

CHILD LABOR ACCIDENTS.

During the last half of 1926 there were 89 accidents to children illegally employed in Pennsylvania, according to figures just released. These accidents resulted in ten days' loss of time, for which compensation was paid in 76 cases and refused in six cases because of the illegality of the employment.

SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday	Nov. 7	Monday	Nov. 19
Thursday	Nov. 9	Tuesday	Nov. 20
Saturday	Nov. 10	Wednesday	Nov. 21
Sunday	Nov. 11	Thursday	Nov. 22
(Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.)		Saturday	Nov. 24
Monday	Nov. 12	Saturday	Nov. 24
Wednesday	Nov. 14	Monday	Nov. 26
Thursday	Nov. 15	Tuesday	Nov. 27

For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

Mexico Opens Regular Air Mail Service



The first air mail and air passenger service in Mexico began with the opening of the line between Mexico City and Tampico and Turpan. Photos above show, top, plane starting on its first trip at Mexico City, and, below, Eduardo Hay, undersecretary of communications breaking a champagne bottle on the first plane.

JAIL 6 FRENCH UNION SEAMEN

Urged Disobedience, Is Charge

PARIS, April 22.—Announcement has been made of the arrest of six sailors on the armed cruiser "Mullhouse" together with a Brest Communist named Croquet. The arrested men, who are charged with inciting to disobedience, have been imprisoned in the Dougen jail.

The men are said to have been merely urging fellow seamen to join the Brotherhood of Seamen and Former Seamen, a perfectly legal organization.

Workers Demonstrate In Spite of Horthy

VIENNA, April 22.—Arrests and brutalization of the arrested workers featured the Horthy police activities against the recent labor demonstrations in Hungary. The demonstrations, which celebrated the establishment of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in March 1919, are regarded throughout the country as proof of the growing strength of the militant Hungarian labor movement.

In spite of the Horthy terrorism and police action, the demonstrations were held under the noses of the official gendarmes.

Tonight Mass Meeting

Solidarity with the Struggling Miners

Speakers:
WM. Z. FOSTER
BEN GOLD
VERNE SMITH

TONIGHT at MANHATTAN LYCEUM
8 P. M. 66 East 4th St.

Auspices Local New York T. U. E. L.
ADMISSION 25c.
Proceeds Miners' Relief and Joint Defense.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!

Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

May Day Button

To wear a May Day Button means:
Protest Against American Imperialism!
Support of the Soviet Union!
Struggle Against the War Danger!
Support of the Striking Miners!
World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!
Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!
Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button!
Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!

Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 7 cents,
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Order from:
National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

Bologna Kings Fire Workers for Mentioning Union, Correspondent Writes

SLAVES STRUGGLE WITH STENCH AND FILTH IN PLANTS

Fight for Organization Despite Firm's Terror

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
The workers at the Gobel-Kearns plants in New York are beginning to organize. While working conditions are in general bad in the entire Bologna-making industry, the Gobel-Kearns plants are the worst of all in sanitary conditions, low wages and the unmasked brutality they show to the workmen.

Most of the workers receive 50 cents an hour and a man has to slave from three to four years for the Bologna kings before his wages are raised to 62½ cents an hour. But a worker seldom reaches this pinnacle of the Bologna kings' generosity. Most of the slaves are forced to leave their jobs because their worn-out bodies cannot stand for very long the terrible stench and dirt at the plants or they are discharged on the slightest pretext, especially if the workers become class conscious and start to realize that while the capitalists are rolling in wealth, the workers are forced to give their sweat and blood at hard labor for the privilege to be just one step away from starvation. Unionization must not be spoken of at the plants. Mention the word union and the Bologna kings see red and in this respect they are more vicious than the bulls they slaughter for profit.

A few days ago Comrade Emil Lhen and several other fellow workers were discharged for being suspected of organizing the workers. But their discharge from the Kearns plant will not stop the rest of the workers forming a union of their own and fighting for the betterment of the conditions of the Gobel-Kearns plants.

The discharge of our fellow workers makes us more determined to organize ourselves into a strong body as the only means of protection against the exploitation of the sausage kings.

—WORKER.

PICTURES CITY ON STRIKE MORN

Textile Strike Worries Merchants, Clergy

NEW BEDFORD, April 22 (FP).—Girls sang and men danced jigs in front of the mill gates as 30,000 cotton workers struck 58 mills of the 27 companies affiliated to the New Bedford Textile Manufacturers Ass'n. Not a loom wove and not a spindle spun in even one of the mills as the workers went out in defiance of a 10 per cent wage cut. 13 mills employing 8,500 workers are still busy at the old rate.

In the bright sunlight of the early morning, workers went to the mills. The gates swung open and two policemen stepped before each portal to stand silent guard. But save for mechanics going in to fetch out tools, not a worker deigned to enter. About 8 a. m. the gates squeaked shut as mill owners confessed defeat.

A City On Strike.
New Bedford, dedicated wholly to the manufacture of fine cotton goods and mixtures, is a city on strike. The dependent classes, the grocers, the preachers, the dry goods merchants, the street car company, the newspaper editors, all are waiting obsequiously on the good will of labor, offering friendly advice and expressing cooperation.

Preachers from pulpits flay industries which cannot pay a living wage. Editors swear that they know labor's cause is righteous. Business men grieve over empty cash boxes and plead with tears in their eyes before the textile barons, please, to rescind the wage cut.

90 per cent of the town gets its living from the mills and a good portion of that 90 per cent, now on strike, also form the majority of church audiences, of newspaper readers and store traders. Even the cops are courteous yet.

To Organize 22,000.
The Textile Mill Committee, active throughout New England, opened headquarters to organize 22,000 unorganized workers on strike. The Textile Council embraces for the most part only skilled crafts.

The Textile Committees disclaimed any intention of working against the A. F. T. O. unions, which they pointed out, only include skilled workers. The committees will seek to line up the 20,000 unskilled, with one union to a mill and all craft lines disregarded. They demand a 20 per cent increase in wages, the 5-day week, the 8-hour day, and elimination of the speed-up system.

PAINTERS FOR 5 DAY WEEK
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 22.—Painters local 772 has voted in favor of the five day work week for the trade.

Get Short Leave Between War Maneuvers



Midshipmen on training ship Newport reading mail upon returning from Cuban maneuvers as they wait in Brooklyn dry dock before leaving for summer maneuvers in Hawaiian waters.

IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

This section is conducted in the interest of service men and ex-service men and all letters dealing with conditions and experiences in the army and navy will be gladly printed. Contributions should be addressed to THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City. The name of the writer will not be used.

MONTH IN QUARENTEEN.

Dear Sirs:
After arriving at Panama from Fort Slocum, we are in quarantine over a month with no passes and with the heat enough to drive one crazy. There are quite a few men in the hospital with fever, so you can see why I haven't written sooner as I promised. As to the trip down here, you can imagine what it was like, and since I see you already had something about this in your paper I will just say it was hell.

We are walking post six hours instead of two. And besides this when the sergeant told the officers in charge that 9-12 hours in the hot sun is impossible and that it means suicide for the men if drilled that long, he said, "Drill them until they drop!" So you can see how "pleasant" the officers become once they get down into one of these "hell holes" where there is nothing to do but raise hell with the men for amusement.

More later.

"CASUAL"

TRUTH ABOUT NICARAGUA.

Dear Friends:
One of the men here showed me a copy of your paper which contained a letter from another "bluejacket" telling a few of the truths which have leaked out lately about Nicaragua. I want to say that I more than agree to everything he said, and only want to add some things. We have been a sort of "taxi" lately between the Zone and Nicaragua, tho we are stationed in Balboa now—and we got near enough to the fighting to smell some of the "bad odors" which are being carefully kept out of the bosses' press.

Not Enthusiastic Long.

Even some of the young fellows who may be fooled when first leaving for Nicaragua, aren't fooled long after they get there, and I have talked to many old timers who are half crazy to get away from the whole affair. Especially some of the boys who have done duty in Nicaragua during early campaigns, and like the Nicaraguans. They are more than ready to tell you their good features and to point out the odds against which the marines are fighting, with the entire population on the side of Sandino's rebel army. This, added to the "guerrilla warfare" makes even the most "hardboiled" sergeant shake his head and anxious to give up the fight.

Almost half of the men in Nicaragua have skin diseases, and sufficient of these are bad enough hit to have to be withdrawn. Also, altho only a small proportion of those with malaria are being shipped back to the States, it is reported that an even larger number have the fever to some degree or other, while there is a considerable amount of other tropical sicknesses.

Bring Wounded to Zone.

There are several of the wounded marines here in the hospital where they were brought recently, tho the officers are careful to see that no one visits them, as a wounded marine knows too much about Nicaragua and isn't as safe as a dead one. Of course, the first thing everyone wants to know when you get in from Nicaragua is what is going on there, and they are always surprised to find how few of the details we know, as the officers don't talk the same way about Nicaragua down here as they do in the states, and they do their best to keep secret what they previously described as "just an adventure."

But you can bet your life that those who aren't pulling for the rebel forces or who haven't the nerve to go over to them in the fighting, like some of the boys did—are more than anxious to get out of the hell and tired of doing the dirty work for Wall Street. U. S. S. Denver. Balboa, C. Z.

"BLUEJACKET."

INSULTING THE UNEMPLOYED!

To Daily Worker:
Being one of those who joined the army after being out of work for a long time, I want to give a little advice to some of the rest who have been unemployed for a long time and may contemplate doing the same.

Rotten Conditions.

Once you get in you not only find rotten conditions in respect to food, living quarters, hours of work, etc., but you have to pay the price for the measly \$21 a month in more ways than one. By this I mean all the rough treatment you have to accept from any officer if he feels like stepping on you or if he doesn't "like your face." Of course on a job there is a limit to what the boss or foreman can make you do—but once you get in the army you will find that there is "no limit" and if you talk back you can be sent to the guardhouse without the least pretense at a trial.

Then if you are foolish enough to sign up for service in one of the U. S. possessions where it is "never cold" according to the recruiting leaflets—then you have to endure conditions even 100 per cent worse.

New Recruiting Bank.

But I don't want to go into all the details in this letter, as I mainly intended to write a few words about how the army is taking advantage of the growing unemployment with a new fake slogan: "Employers prefer army trained men!" This new appeal placarded up everywhere that unemployed workers may see it, coupled with the recent news that the army is making arrangements with employers to place servicemen when they finish their term, is liable to fool many young fellows into joining, who otherwise would never join. Of course, everything is done to hide the real purpose of the army, the reason bosses "prefer" army trained, and the "dirty work" that those who join may be called upon to do before they finish their term of service.

What Kind of Jobs.

Of course, even if the war department backs up this latest recruiting appeal with some kind of an arrangement such as they now "promise," it should be obvious what kind of jobs the U. S. army would furnish once it started acting as an employment agency. Certainly it would not furnish jobs with good pay and good conditions, but rather when it would not furnish strikebreakers where actual strikes existed, as would often be the case, it would put you in jobs at much lower wages than others could have been expected to work for. So rather than to be fooled into the army by any such tricks, you should fight for the unemployment relief which you are entitled to from those bosses who have piled up big profits during the years you were working, and whose local and national governments have so much to spend for every other purpose—except to aid the jobless workers. So take the advice of one who made the mistake of joining the army, and can tell you that once you get in you won't be better off than if you went to jail, and your measly pay will soon dwindle down to nothing once all the necessary expenses are subtracted.

And don't imagine that what the recruiting officers promise as to a future job will amount to anything good, as the only way you will get good jobs is by organizing with the rest of the workers and demanding wages and conditions from the boss. Fort Jay, N. Y.

"PRIVATE."

N. Y. Airport Planned

Half a million dollars has been voted by the board of estimate for the building of New York's first municipal airport on Barren Island, at the foot of Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. The airport will be a valuable instrument for the American war forces during the next war.

COSSACKS DRIVE HORSES ON BOYS' MASS PICKETING

Slug, Jail Men; Women Refuse to Retreat

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—I am not very good at writing stories. You can fix this up.

At Bentleyville, Pa., March 30, a motion was carried for a meeting of the United Mine Workers of America. About 300 were present. A motion was carried that everybody should be ready for mass picketing, Monday, April 2, at 5 o'clock.

Henchmen.

Before the motion was carried a couple of Lewis men got up and said that we should wait until Sunday at the mass meeting to see what our officials of the United Mine Workers of America of District 5, had to say about mass picketing.

The mass meeting was held at Bentleyville. About 2,000 strikers and sympathizers were present. But the officials did not mention a thing about picketing or about anything else that would benefit the strikers. The strikers did not keep order because the speakers told us the old story of "how, when and where" the United Mine Workers was organized, and all that stuff.

Boys, Girls Sing.

Some girls and boys, mostly from Bentleyville, sang some songs and gave yells after each speaker. They said we could not sing, but we did anyway. One of the officials made a mistake and clapped for us.

Money for Music.

The officials don't give any money to the strikers. They are always cutting down on the little they are giving out. But they have money to hire bands to play at the meetings they attend.

Monday morning many of the young workers showed up on the picket line. With a number of girls and boys and strikers we started out with our signs, "Down with Charles Schwab and his open shop system," and seven other signs that would hurt the big bosses.

We picketed the Acme mine of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Going down we sang songs, "Hold the Fort" and "Solidarity," and called to the men going to work that they should come out and join the union.

After we had passed Acme Mine on our way to Hillman Mine, not far from Acme, two state cops came up and stopped us. They said to the boy who was carrying our biggest sign, "Let's see that damn sign." Then he asked for all the signs. We did not want them trampled on, it took us too long to make them. We weren't going to break up either. But the cops trampled on them with their horses when they made us throw our signs down. Two of our strikers told them to let us go thru, but the brutal police caught George Maran by the collar and struck him with a club about a yard long. Then the other cop told George Pekovich and another striker to get a move on. Then he started to go after him with his horse.

Then two of the brutal cops started after the boys again, going after a paralyzed boy who could not run and knocking him down in a ditch with their horses. Brother George saw this and spoke to the state cops about it. The cop said: "What's the matter with you?" and struck him again with his club.

The case of the two strikers was called for 10 o'clock, then for one o'clock, then for 3 o'clock. When we arrived at Ellsworth for the trial it was all over. All the cops testified against us with lies, calling us all kinds of names. They fined the strikers \$10 each, but the men resolved not to pay it and stayed overnight in jail. They stayed 36 hours in jail without a bite to eat.

The next day we got the officials out of jail, but they had to be coaxed a great deal before they could be persuaded to leave it.

—AGON.

UNION TRAITOR SEEKS TO SMASH MINERS' RANKS

Hocking Valley Men to Fight Daugherty

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

Oral Daugherty, subdistrict president of the United Mine Workers of America, District Six, sub-district one, has divulged his true intentions once more, and this time in the actions of about 250 men, according to report. Daugherty has been allowed to remain subdistrict president, although for months he has been advocating an "adjustment" of the scale, so that both the men and the operators would be satisfied.

There is only one adjustment that would please the operators and that is an adjustment downwards, and in Daugherty they had a man who believes in this method. Lewis knew for months that Daugherty was knifing the miners, but Lewis did nothing but recommend his removal, while Lee Hall pleaded for him. Daugherty continued his vile work.

The miners of the Hocking Valley have been accustomed to taking care of such people. Whenever scabs were brought into the mines, the miners marched to the pits and brought them out. All new scabs will be treated in a similar manner. Hocking Valley has not its reputation merely for the inauguration of the United Mine Workers. Hocking Valley still has its fighters, and if Daugherty believes the men will support him, he has "another think coming."

What has this to do with Lewis? Everything. There is no question that Lewis is using Daugherty in order to induce the miners to return to work on a reduced scale, so that eventually Lewis will be able to shift the responsibility to the shoulders of the rank and file.

What does Daugherty get out of it? He gave up his salary on January 1, and yet always has plenty of money, and undoubtedly there is plenty where this came from. Farrington told Lewis a few years ago about his corruption. The present situation certainly presents an unusual opportunity for making hay.

Daugherty-Hall-Lewis a fine trio!

—SHARP.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" At Yiddish Art Theatre

With the close of the Maurice Schwartz season last night at the Yiddish Art Theatre, the management decided to book the Sovkino film "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which created a furore at the Broadway run—four weeks at the Cameo Theatre to crowded houses where the tense and engrossing story made by the Soviet film regime in Russia received highest praise by both press and onlookers.

In bringing the film to the Yiddish Art Theatre, where it will begin a lengthy run this evening at popular prices, the management no doubt had in mind the engrossing appeal the film will have to East Side residents. Not only the historical value of the mad Czar who ruled millions of Russians, but the splendid realistic work of the players should appeal to the residents of the district who love and appreciate excellent material in their film plays. "Czar Ivan the Terrible" was made in Soviet Russia by the players of the Moscow Art Theatre. The cast is headed by Leonidoff who gives a splendid interpretation of the mad Czar who ruled with such a cruel hand.

Two additional features will be presented in connection with the showing of the film: "The Official Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution," and a special reel "Views of Moscow," showing the city in its past and present historical viewpoints. A special orchestra will furnish Russian music.

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33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

—DRAMA—

The Nugents Go in for Melodrama at the Klaw

"The Breaks," a melodrama of the backwoods of Texas, by and with Elliot and J. C. Nugent, is now playing at the Klaw Theatre.



Serena Dale

While the play has an occasional good point, it is on the whole disappointing. The play gives us a glimpse of the tenant farmers of that state who have to give three quarters of their crops to the landowners, disclosing the virtual peonage that is their lot. It is regrettable that we do not see more of the landless farmers.

The central theme is nothing to get excited about. It has all the usual fixtures of the ordinary melodrama, including a will, several guns and revolvers and a sheriff.

The story tells of how Jed Willis, played by J. C. Nugent, the landowner, who decides to marry his servant girl, to meet the requirements of his grandfather's will which calls for a male heir to inherit the property. Otherwise, under the will, his cousin, Jim Dolf (Elliot Nugent) will gain control of the land on his death.

To make it possible for the play to continue, the servant girl, played by Sylvia Sidney, is engaged to Jim. Jed then schemes to get his young rival out of the way and finally frames him up for horse-stealing which results in a 15 year prison sentence.

During the many complications of the production, Jed is operated on for hernia and is told by his doctor that he is sterile and can never be a father. He then displays his generous heart by agreeing to divorce his young wife and marry Jane, (Helen Carew) a neighbor, who had loved him for more than a score of years.

J. C. Nugent, is miscast in the part of Jed Willis. No matter how much he tries to appear cruel and mean, he is only partly successful. With another actor in his part, the play would undoubtedly seem much more realistic.

The other members of the supporting cast do their utmost in their respective parts. They include Serena Dale, Claude Cooper, Harry Blake-blakemore, Frederic Burt and Malcolm Williams.

The play is staged by Augustin Duncan and produced by Richard Herndon.—S. A. P.

"Sharks" Threatened

Federal indictments will be returned Monday against several money lenders named in the present inquiry, according to an announcement by Assistant District Attorney Blake.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, "Strange Interlude" John Golden Then, 5th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

ALL THIS WEEK VOLPONE Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

32nd WEEK DRACULA FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF) AND HIS COMEDIANS MERRY MALONES IN THE

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

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The Popular Player of the Moscow Art Theatre LEONID LEONIDOFF in a Sovkino production

CZAR IVAN The TERRIBLE

ADDED ATTRACTION Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow."

Popular Prices—Aff. 30c, Eve. 50c.

JEFFERSON 32nd St. Apts. 35-50 Evg. 50c

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, April 23-25 BOZO SNYDER—SYBIL VANE Other Keith-Albee Attractions. LAURA LA PLANTE in "Thanks for the Buggy Ride"

McKAY MORRIS.



In the Theatre Guild production of "Volpone," playing this week at the Guild Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY

Julia Rooney and Walter Clinton and their Orchestra; Josephine Harmon and Georgie Sands; James Burke and Eleanor Burkin; Arthur Aylesworth and Company, in "A Love Lie" by Vincent Lawrence; Larry Meehan and Gertrude Newman. On the screen: "The Leopard Lady," with Jacqueline Logan, Alan Hale and Robert Armstrong.

JEFFERSON

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Boze Snyder; Sybil Vane; Medley and Dupree; and Kelo and De Monde. Feature Photoplay—"Thanks for the Buggy Ride," starring Laura La Plante.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Little Billy; Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barry; Dave White's White-hawks; Feature photoplay—"Sky-scraper" starring William Boyd.

PALACE

Frances White; Harry Carroll and his new Revue with Ken Murray, assisted by Helen and Milton Charleston; Ann Greenway; California Collegians; "In the Gym" with Ken Murray; The De Marcos.

Union Celebrates

WASHINGTON, April 22 (FP).—Representatives of nearly 200 locals of the International Hod Carriers', Building and Common Laborers' Union of America joined with their executive board in celebrating at a dinner in the LaFayette Hotel in Washington the 25th anniversary of the union.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN 49 & 50 Sts.

Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8 RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM & BAILEY Including Among 10,000 Marvels GOLIATH, monster sea elephant ADMISSION TO ALL \$1 to \$2.50 (incl. Sent and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

KEITH-ALBEE VERA, COUNTESS CATHARINE "THE WOMAN TEMPTED" During Picture of English Life.

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN

WHISPERING FRIENDS By GEORGE M. COHAN.

SAM HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of H. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Evs. 8:30.

LOVELY LADY with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

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BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL. NOON TO 11:30 P. M.

First Brooklyn Showing Amazing Russian Masterpiece! "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" with LEONIDOFF and MOSCOW ART PLAYERS.

Afts. 35c, Evs. 50c, exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

R. R. Seeks Fare Boost

Cross-examination of J. E. Slater, "railroad cost expert" by J. Henry Esser, corporation counsel of Mt. Vernon, was concluded before the Public Service Commission in the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad re-hearing regarding proposed fare increases for commuters that line. Increase proposals have asked an increase on 60, 50, and 48 trip tickets.

BELIEVE BROACH HAS NEW SCHEME UP HIS SLEEVE

"Little Caesar" Would Break Up Clubs

Charges that H. H. Broach, International vice president of the Electrical workers is taking steps to control the coming election in the union to insure the continuance of his own group have been made by members of local No. 3.

"H. H. Broach, our 'Little Caesar,' has gone a step further in his effort to 'pocket' the coming election in local No. 3," one of the men charged. "Not content with beating up members of the union and excluding all opposition forces meetings, Broach is now seriously considering the breaking up of a number of clubs, whose membership is composed of electrical workers, and members of the union. Already he has ordered all the members of the present administration to resign from these clubs.

"Broach knows that the present administration cannot be elected on its own merits. Broach knows that the progressive forces inside the union are capable of beating his present administration at the coming election. And last but not least, Broach knows that the progressive elements belonging to these clubs have gained the confidence of the members of the members of these clubs, which in turn composes a large portion of the membership of the union itself.

Demand Action

"The honest members of our union interested in the affairs of the union must demand the following:

1. The abolition of the exclusion policy.
2. The right of all members to voice their opinion without discrimination from the chairman.
3. The democratic right of the members to discuss the problems confronting the union of their clubs."

Where Tickets For May Day Are on Sale

Tickets for the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden are obtainable at the following stations:

- District Office, Workers Party, 105 E. 14th St.
- Freiheit, 39 Union Square.
- Workers Center, 24-25 Union Square.
- Jewish Workers University, 125 E. 16th St.
- Sollins Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St.
- Sell's Restaurant, 78 Second Ave.
- Armenian Workers Club, 150 E. 28th St.
- Sidkin's Bookstore, 302 E. Broadway.
- Rational Restaurant, 199 Second Ave. way.
- Yankovitch's Bookstore, 179 East Broadway.
- Jewish Workers' Club, 35 2nd Ave.
- Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St.
- International Labor Defense, 729 Broadway.
- No-Tip Barber Shop, 77 Fifth Ave.
- Harlem:
- Unity Cooperative, 1899 7th Ave.
- Health Food Restaurant, 1620 Madison Ave.
- 142 E. 103rd St.
- Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.
- Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant, 1606 Madison Ave.
- Bronx:
- 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.
- 715 E. 183rd St.
- Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.
- Rappaport & Cutler, Bookstore, 1310 So. Boulevard.
- Silimovitch's Stationery Store, 494 E. 167th St.
- Jewish Workers' Club, 1472 Boston Road.
- Brooklyn:
- 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.
- 46 Ten Eyck St.
- Workers Center, 1689 Pitkin Ave.
- East New York Workers' Club, 604 Sutter Ave.
- 557 Hopkinson Ave.
- Finnish Workers' Home, 764 40th St.
- Workers School, 1373 43rd St.
- Max Snow's Drugstore, 4234 13th Ave., cor. 43rd.
- 1940 Benson Ave.
- Maderman's Bookstore, 8603 20th Ave.
- 2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

FIRE 1,000 STEEL WORKERS. SYDNEY, Australia, April 22.—More than 1,000 workers have been fired from one of the largest steel plants in Sydney. The men were turned out as the result of a new restricted working scheme.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3465 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to **The DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept., 83 First St., New York City.

A Big Reduction THIS MONTH at AARON KLEIN Manufacturer of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing SUITS MADE TO ORDER A SPECIALTY. Don't miss this opportunity. STEP IN TO OUR STORE. 95 AVE. A. Corner 6th St. NEW YORK.

Labor and Fraternal News

Non-Partisan School Bazaar. All Women's Council members must call at the central office, 799 Broadway to get tickets for the Non-Partisan School Bazaar and credentials for collecting articles. The time is short and there must be no delays now.

Freiheit Gesang Verein. The Fifth Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Gesang Verein of New York and Paterson will be held Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall.

"Rebel Poets Night." will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Tuesday evening, May 1 at 8:15. The program will be under the supervision of Anton Ramotka, director of the Labor Temple Poetry Forum.

Cutters' Welfare League. The Cutters' Welfare League, Local 10 of the I. L. G. W. U. will give a ball on Saturday, April 28, at Parkview Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Admission is 50 cents.

Vagabond Sport Club. The Vagabond Sport Club, which has successfully organized a soccer section, is now forming a baseball section. All interested are asked to communicate with Phil Milafsky, 27 Bay 19th St., Brooklyn.

Building Trades Workers. Building trades workers are asked to report immediately for work on the new workers center at 26-28 Union Square.

Twenty-five trade unionists, representing nine different industries in as many different states, who are now students at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, N. Y., will appear in "The Stars" an original four-act play, at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth St., New York, on Friday, April 27th, under the auspices of the New York Alumni of the College for the benefit of the Brookwood Building and Endowment Fund.

Laundry Drivers' Wives. The Laundry Drivers' Wives' Council will hold a meeting on Thursday, April 26, at 8 p. m. at 1213 43rd St., Brooklyn. Comrade Chalusi will speak on "Unemployment."

Women's Council 18. Women's Council 18 of Boro Park will hold a meeting tonight at 8 o'clock at 1372 45th St.

Sunday Open Forums. At the Workers School Forum, tomorrow night, April 22, at 8 o'clock, Joseph Freeman will speak on "Some Recent Aspects in American Literature."

HELPERS' UNION GIVES TO FUND

Five dollars towards the sum being raised for the Workers Center at 26 Union Square was collected Friday at a meeting held by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers at 136 East 24th St.

Discussion at the meeting showed that the helpers realize the need of a workers' center and especially of a working class paper such as **THE DAILY WORKER**.

It was further brought out that plumbers of Local 1 Brooklyn are now considering a new proposed agreement with the Master Plumbers. Many of the helpers branded the agreement as a "fake" and charged that it would make a virtual company union of Local 1. Under terms of the agreement, helpers would be left out of consideration, the only provision being that they register. No provision is made for wages, hours or organization.

The helpers' union is planning a campaign to organize the trade and secure its own conditions.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone ALgonquin 8183

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M. 2-8 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York

ЗУБНАЯ ЛЕЧЕБНИЦА DR. BROWN Dentistry in All Its Branches 301 East 14th St., cor. 2nd Ave. Over the bank. New York.

Health Examination The Newest and Most Successful Methods in the Treatment of Nerve, Skin and Stomach Diseases. Consultation Free Charges are Reasonable

DR. ZINS Specialists—Est. 25 Yrs. 110 East 16th St., N. Y. (Between Irving Pl. & Union Sq.) Daily 9-8 P. M. Sunday, 10-4

CO-OPERATIVE Dental Clinic 2700 Bronx Park East Ap't C. L. TEL. ESTABROOK 0568. DR. I. STAMLER Surgeon-Dentist DIRECTOR OPEN: Every day (except Friday) from 10 to 8 P. M.—Saturday from 10 to 1 P. M.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give a concert on Saturday, April 28, at 8:30 p. m. at Town Hall, 113-123 W. 43rd St. The orchestra, conducted by Jacob Schaefer, will give a program of classical numbers.

League for Mutual Aid. The annual membership meeting of the League for Mutual Aid will be held on Monday, April 30th, at 8 p. m. at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th St. Nominations for the new executive committee will be made and a report of the work presented.

Bronx "Daily" Affair. A grand concert and ball will be given by the Bronx Jewish Club and Youth Club for the benefit of **THE DAILY WORKER** and Freiheit Saturday evening at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Iron Workers Meeting. The quarterly meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held tomorrow evening at 7 East 15th St. A detailed report about the financial conditions of the union and about its general activities for the past three months will be given.

T. U. E. L. Meeting. A meeting of the local executive committee of the T. U. E. L. will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 101 E. 14th St. Preparations for the return of the P. L. U. delegates will be made.

PULLMAN PORTERS VOTING FOR STRIKE

National Ballot, Still on, Favors Walkout

Sleeping car porters are voting almost unanimously for a showdown with the Pullman Co. on the issues of union recognition, wage increase and human working hours. Reports flowing into national headquarters of the Brotherhood in New York from important rail centers show determination to strike, if need be, for rights already won by many of their white fellow-workers on the railroads.

The national vote, still incomplete shows 4,200 porters for a strike and only 26 opposed, announced Secretary-Treasurer Roy Lancaster yesterday in New York alone 1,194 votes have been cast for the walk-out.

An unusual feature of the strike vote is the inclusion of non-members in the balloting. Among the 4,200 votes already received are those of 327 non-members, all favorable to a strike. When the strike vote is tabulated and an overwhelming majority of porters prove to be ready to strike for the union, President Coolidge, under the Watson-Parker law, will be obliged to appoint a fact-finding commission to report on the porter-Pullman controversy.

FIRE ENDANGERS TOWN. MIDDLEBORO, Mass., April 22.—Fanned by a high wind, fire today imperiled the entire town of Middleboro. Assistance from three surrounding towns was called before the blaze could be brought under control. Total damage was estimated at close to \$100,000.

WE ALL MEET at the **NEW WAY CAFETERIA** 101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT 558 Claremont P'kway Bronx.

Health Food Vegetarian Restaurant 1600 Madison Ave. PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5865.

Phone Stuyvesant 3816 **John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York.

SELLING OUT a full line of MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING at a BIG saving. 93 Avenue A, corner 6th St. NEW YORK.

No Tip—Union Barber Shop 77 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 15th and 16th Streets NEW YORK CITY Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS. Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

N. SCHWARTZ Barber Shop 1681 Boston Rd., near 174th St. CUSTOM SERVICE for LADIES AND MEN COURTEOUS AND COMRADELY ATTENTION. 50% Discount to Strikers.

POLICE USE GUNS, CLUBS ON PICKETS AT AVELLA MINES

U. M. W. A. Stops Relief to 4 Progressive Locals

AVELLA, Pa., April 20 (By Mail).—Coal and Iron police trained their machine guns upon a crowd of several hundred pickets marching up the road to picket the Pittsburgh Terminal number nine mine at Avella Monday morning. The superintendent of the mine stood beside the police, ready to give instructions.

A huge strikebreaker walked across the road, shouting insults at the pickets to provoke them to violence, but the pickets ignored the "decoy duck" and concentrated their efforts upon other strikebreakers walking to the mine, with good results. It is reported that over 350 left the mine at the call of the rank and file pickets.

Mounted Police. It was not until the pickets were halfway home that the trouble began. Mounted police came tearing down the road, and charged into the peaceful line of miners, clubbing and running them down with their horses. Later in the day the troopers came to the Avella barracks and asked the striking miners to identify those who were on the picket line, but the miners "could not remember."

The four Avella locals, which comprise over 800 families, were cut off the relief list by the United Mine Workers of America, because they sent a delegation to the National Save the Union Conference in Pittsburgh on April 1, and later, when international officers demanded the expulsion of the representatives, refused to comply.

Workers Aid Miners

The sum of \$100 was collected for the relief of the striking miners at a shop meeting of the workers of the S. Liberman shoe factory, 57 Hope St., Brooklyn, the other day.

A committee was also sent to a conference on miners' relief, held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, and \$25 more was pledged for the workers in the factory. Those in charge of the relief work in the S. Liberman factory are A. Mershon, shop chairman, I. Kaplan, John Pasenty and Mike Sarula.

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY **PIANO LESSONS** at her studio 49 WADSWORTH TERRACE Telephone Lorraine 6588. Will also call at student's home.

LAW OFFICE CHAS. RECHT For the convenience of workers open under 4 P. M. and all day Saturday. 110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604. Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4076.

'Tax Exempt'

3^d BLOCK and 4th BLOCK

COOPERATIVE HOUSES of the United Workers' Co-operative Association **Will Be Exempt of City Tax** At an average of Eleven Dollars (\$11.00) per month rent for single room. Come and select a beautiful apartment of either **2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS** With all modern improvements—Opposite Bronx Park. OFFICE: **69 FIFTH AVENUE** Corner 14th St. TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6900-6901-6902 New York, N. Y. Open every day until 7 P. M. Saturday until 2 P. M.

Workers Party Activities

May Day Tickets.

Tickets for the May Day celebration at Madison Square Garden are now ready at the district office for distribution, and can also be obtained thru section organizers. Comrades who can dispose of tickets are urged to get them at once.

To Unit Organizers. Unit organizers should call for collection lists for the Workers Center Building fund at 26-28 E. Union Square or 108 E. 14th St.

Unemployed Comrades. The Party calls upon all unemployed comrades to respond for work of first rate revolutionary character. During the next few weeks special tasks in connection with addressing and organizing unemployed forces in the present campaign, will demand the efforts of all comrades who can be secured. Report at the local district office immediately.

The response to this work must be larger than for any previous task. Bert Miller, Organization Secretary.

Important Notice on Banquet. All outstanding banquet tickets must be paid for not later than Monday, April 23. Comrades desiring banquet tickets, which are limited in number, should procure them at 108 East 14th Street or at 26-28 Union Square. Reservation for places must be made in advance in order to secure accommodations.

PDS, Subsection 2E. George Powers will lead the discussion on "The 1928 Elections," at a meeting of PDS, Subsection 2E, at 125 E. 16th St., tonight at 6 p. m.

Liber Lecture For 3C. Dr. B. Liber will lecture on "False and True Prevention," under the auspices of Subsection 3C on Friday, April 27, at 8 p. m. at 1259-60 Boston Road. Admission 15 cents.

Mobilization For May 1 Meeting. All committees elected by the units to act as ushers and volunteers at the Madison Square Garden meeting May 1st are to be present at a special meeting called for Sunday, April 29, at 12 a. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 42.

Unit 2F ID educational meeting. Rae Helms will lead a discussion on the Party membership drive, tonight 6:30 p. m. sharp, 60 St. Marks Place.

International Branch 1D. International Branch 1D will hold an educational meeting on Wednesday, April 26th, at 7:30 p. m. Harry Fox will be the speaker.

FURNISHED ROOM. Separate entrance. All conveniences. Telephone: Day-ton 3939.

WANTED—Large, light room with all improvements. Write Box 1, c/o. Daily Worker, 108 East 14th Street.

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YOUTH JAILED IN ANTI-MILITARIST LEAFLET DRIVE

New Haven Communist Faces Trial

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—For distributing literature attacking the Citizens' Military Training Camp, John Steuben, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, has been arrested.

Steuben will go on trial Tuesday morning, and, according to the local press, the federal authorities and the local police will co-operate "in the suppression of Young Workers League propaganda to the fullest extent."

The arrested worker is charged with placing stickers on the city hall walls and on army recruiting signs defining the Citizens' Military Training Camps as agencies for militarizing the youth in preparation for the next war.

ASYLUM INMATE SUES.

Frederick Stecker, 55 years old, has entered suit against the city for \$100,000 damages for being improperly committed to an insane asylum at Central Islip by two city alienists. This was in 1921. Stecker picked huckleberries in the neighborhood of the asylum until he obtained sufficient funds to hire a lawyer to obtain a writ of habeas corpus. Stecker was freed by order of Justice Mitchell May, March 8, 1925.

SUB-SECTION 3-C is giving a **LECTURE** with DR. LIBER on Friday, April 27, 1928, at 8 p. m. at MCKINLEY SQUARE GARDENS, 1258-60 Boston Road. THE TOPIC IS: "FALSE AND TRUE PREVENTION" PROCEEDS TO THE DAILY WORKER.

All New York Revolutionaries Will Be There!

RED BANQUET Celebrating the Opening of **WORKERS CENTER** AT 26-28 UNION SQUARE **Friday Evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock**

The new home of the Workers Party, Dist. 2; The Daily Worker; Workers School; Co-operative Restaurant (Proletcos, Inc.); Workers Bookshop; Uj Elöre; Young Workers League; Young Pioneers.

Prominent speakers, including Jay Lovestone William Z. Foster Bertram D. Wolfe William W. Weinstone, etc.

TICKETS \$1.25 on sale at Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, and Workers Party district office, 108 E. 14th St.

MAYDAY CELEBRATION

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MAY 1, 1928, AT 3 P.M.

Nationally Prominent Speakers
Freiheit Gesangverein
Lithuanian Combined Choruses
Red Sports

Miners' Mass Tableaux
Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Demonstration will last from 3 to 7 p.m.
Joint Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and other labor organizations.

DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST!

THE DAILY WORKER

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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE
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Harry Sinclair---Sam Bonita

We predicted that Harry Sinclair would be acquitted. In doing so, we pointed out that the name of the millionaire swindler is neither Sacco nor Vanzetti.

The criminal law couldn't touch Sinclair because the criminal law exists for the protection of the class of which Sinclair is a member and for the crushing of the enemies of that class.

Sinclair is guilty, and everybody knows it. But Sinclair has been acquitted because it is to the interest of the ruling class that he should be acquitted. The fact alone that Sinclair is a multi-millionaire many times over was sufficient to ensure his acquittal. But there are other facts which made his acquittal doubly sure.

Sinclair bribed the cabinet of Warren G. Harding, which with slight modifications became and still is the cabinet of Calvin Coolidge. Members of the present Coolidge cabinet handled personally the bribe funds of Sinclair. Coolidge himself solicited funds which came from Sinclair in the form of the stolen property which paid for Coolidge's election to the vice-presidency; and Coolidge today is still president by virtue of the gigantic swindle.

Sinclair is thus not only a member of the class too high to be touched by the criminal law, but also an inseparable part of the ruling "dynasty" of capital.

Sinclair is free, and it is the opinion of the capitalist press that his acquittal is the end of the court actions growing out of the bribery of two administrations of the United States government. The indictment of the other oil millionaire, Edward L. Doheny, for bribing Harding's and Coolidge's secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall, and the indictment of Fall for accepting the bribe, will be "dropped," the capitalist papers say. Coolidge, Mellon and Hoover have not been indicted, and even the thought of the indictment of any of them is inconceivable.

The machinery of criminal law does not fail to operate in regular fashion when the interests of the class which controls that machinery are at stake.

Now turn over the picture; here is a view of the trial of Sam Bonita, a representative of the working class, a man engaged in leading the struggle of the anthracite coal miners against the capitalists who operate these mines.

The machinery of the law in that case also did not fail to work. Just as Sinclair was known to be guilty of bribery in millions, Sam Bonita was known to be innocent of any crime. Yet Sam Bonita was convicted and condemned to suffer twelve years in a hell-hole of prison on the ground that he did not let himself be shot to death by a gunman of the coal capitalists.

Both the acquittal of the millionaire briber and the conviction of the honest mine worker are justice. Not abstract justice, not metaphysical justice, not "justice-above-the-classes," but actual justice as it is meted out in the United States of America in 1928. It is the justice of the ruling class—capitalist class justice. There is no justice except class justice. There will come a time, after years of class struggle, when the working class will rule, and when working class justice will be administered. In the present time it is necessary for the workers to use every incident of the rotten, corrupt actions of capitalist courts, to learn the nature of capitalist class rule.

The courts of law in the United States are agencies of capital. Judges, in every essential respect, are merely special types of clerks employed by the big capitalists. Trial by jury, once considered a bulwark of "liberty," is, in present-day life, nothing more than an empty form in which the influence of big capital over the middle sections of the population (either by bribery or otherwise) is utilized to manifest "popular" accord with the will of capital.

In no single case in many years at a criminal trial in which the class struggle was reflected, has there been a defeat of the will of the capitalist class or of that particular section of capitalists involved against the workers or the farmers. If in a few cases labor prisoners of capitalist courts have been "acquitted," these rare occurrences were only concessions to working class clamor in cases too "raw" to be expediently put through.

The working class must learn to put no faith in the capitalist class courts. The workers must fight to save their own champions from capitalist "justice," and in the struggle learn how to overthrow the ruling class of Sinclairs, Coolidges and Mellons.

The Coal Miners' Wives

At no place and at no time have the women of our class played a more heroic role than that which has been played by the coal miners' wives, sisters and daughters in the big struggles in the coal fields during the past twenty years.

The heroism of the women who marched on the Belmont county jail at St. Clairsville, Ohio, Saturday must be hailed as an example which will help materially to win the present big fight against the coal operators and their agent Lewis.

The brutality and trickery of Col. Don Caldwell of the national guard troops who trapped the wives, sisters and daughters of the mine workers, luring them into the jail with lying promises that they might see their jailed comrades, and then used the bayonets of the soldiers to drive these defenseless women in the trap, will surely arouse the working class of America and the workers of all coal fields to a fighting fury.

The incident shows that the mine owners' control of the state power and of the state troopers will be exercised to any extreme against even defenseless women and children. But it shows also that the mass picket-lines are becoming more and more effective and that the mine owners are becoming deeply fearful of a victory for the strikers.

We are proud of the women of our class. When coal miners' wives who have borne the brunt of the struggle and the hunger for more than a year are still ready to come out on the picket-line by the hundreds and thousands and then to march on the jails where their comrades of the picket line are incarcerated, then we know that the fighting spirit of the coal fields is on the up-grade.

Miners, redouble your mass picket lines!
Our women are showing us the way to win!

SINCLAIR IS ACQUITTED

By Fred Ellis

May Day in Switzerland

The Swiss workers, just like all workers all over the world, also had to fight hard to achieve the right to celebrate May First. Solidarity and united energy lead to victory, and thus there is hardly a hamlet to be found in Switzerland in which May First is not celebrated by a complete cessation of work.

Even the governmental institutions—railways, post, telegraph, etc., were forced to reduce service on the First of May as on other holidays. No employe can be penalized if he doesn't show up for work on May First.

In the larger industrial towns the First of May has been declared a legal holiday. There the police have relieved our comrades of the job which they used to have when in the early hours of the morning they would march through the industrial quarters, do picket duty, and kept the weaklings and vacillating elements from work.

But it was not always so. Heavy fighting, which inevitably led to clashes with the police, was demanded. The offices of the Party and of the trade unions used to look like the offices of the general staff of the army. The whole membership was mobilized and five o'clock in the morning they gathered to be assigned to march to the various factories.

The young comrades, under the leadership of several strong adult comrades, undertook to close the stores and shops.

But at noon, when the demonstration paraded through the streets, no one dared any longer to resist the mass will of the working class. Each year there was less for us to do, for the employers gradually came to realize that it is much better to put a good face on a bad situation and they no longer even opened up their places of business.

On May First the streets belong to the working class. The working class has achieved this right by fighting for it, and the results of these demonstrations have opened the eyes of unnumbered workers and bound them closer with the class front of the workers. The victory of the First of May is an example of how the victory of the proletariat can be fought out. Stand together—don't be frightened—endure and march forwards, and thus we will attain our goal.

Should not that which is possible in Switzerland and in the whole of Europe, be possible also in the land of the Chicago martyrs?



Sam Bonita, mine workers' leader, looks out of his prison window.

Fake Old Age Pension Schemes Exposed

A study by Labor Bureau, Inc., of New York shows that about 400 private corporations in the United States have old age pension systems for their employes.

The total number of workers covered in 315 of these 400 companies is about 3,259,000. Most of the old age pension systems have been adopted by big firms, including 83 public utility corporations, 59 railroads, 56 metal trades companies and 28 banking organizations. Among these are the Standard Oil companies, the Pullman Company, the U. S. Rubber Company, the U. S. Steel Corporation, the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the General Electric Company.

Workers Are Bound.
Instead of government social insurance, such as is found in Europe, American capital uses private old age pension systems as part of the "welfare" work intended to bind the employe closer to the capitalist system. These so-called welfare schemes include not only old age pensions, but also illusive forms of stock ownership, group life and health insurance, "educational" schemes, employe

magazines, and gymnasiums. Their avowed purpose is to increase production, reduce the labor turnover, prevent strikes, disrupt the discipline of the labor union, and in general lull the workers into contentment with otherwise intolerable conditions.

Workers Entirely Dependent.
About 89 per cent of all the old age pension plans followed by private companies are of the "non-contributory discretionary" type. In these cases the cost of all pensions is borne formally by the company. The payment and continuation of pensions is also in the company's hands. Employers are bound in no way, either by law or contract, to pay pensions to their old workers. If the company discontinues payment of a pension, the worker has no legal claims of any kind. Companies using this plan insert a special clause expressly reserving the right to discontinue pensions altogether or to change the regulations at any time in regard to any

employee. In case of discharge by the company, the worker cannot claim a pension. This makes the worker entirely dependent on the "generosity" of the company; he has no certainty of support in his old age.

Workers Pay Own Pensions.
The "contributory" plan of old age pensions is followed by 39 companies. Under this plan the workers contribute part of their wages to the old age pension fund and the company contributes a stipulated portion.

In addition to these two plans, some companies provide for the retirement of their aged workers by purchasing annuities from insurance companies. In most cases the pension consists of a certain percentage of the worker's annual wage multiplied by the number of years he has served the company. In other cases the pension is a flat percentage of the worker's average wage, ranging from 25 to 60 per cent. The smallest pension on record is \$5 a month; the highest is 75 per cent of the worker's average wage.

Some companies compel their workers to join the old age pension fund. In effect the workers pay the ex-

penses of these pension schemes. Except for the railways, where the company old age pension prevails, industries where such pension schemes are found have no strong labor unions. This scheme tends to discourage collective bargaining; it ties the worker to his job in expectation of a pension. The average pension paid is \$48 a year—hardly enough to guarantee the worker an "independent old age."

On the other hand, strikes are forbidden to workers who want to get pensions. The railway strike of 1916, the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922, the steel strike of 1919, various textile and leather workers' strikes, strikes against the Pullman Co.; the engineers and firemen's strike against the Western Maryland Railway and many other strikes, showed that the old age pension is used as a lash over the worker either to prevent him from striking or for turning him into a blackleg. Many of the pension schemes contain regulations which make striking a misdemeanor for which the worker loses his pension rights.

Organized labor objects to these pension schemes on the ground that

there can be no real substitute for adequate wages.

To the many "welfare" schemes already in existence, the Fur Manufacturers' Association of New York has announced that it will add the private unemployment dole. Out of the city's 12,000 fur workers 8,000 are at present unemployed. The manufacturers have appointed a committee to administer a relief fund to unemployed workers who apply for assistance. The president of manufacturers' organizations referred to the relief fund as a "charitable undertaking." Unemployed fur workers have been instructed to apply for assistance to their last employer. The manufacturers described the "dole" as a loan, which the workers will pay back when they are employed once more. Thousands of fur workers participated in last year's left wing strike, which was fought by the manufacturers, the right wing bureaucrats of the fur workers' union and the American Federation of Labor leaders. The manufacturers are unsuccessfully trying to use the "dole" to attract workers away from the left wing leadership.

Finance Magnates Rake in Shekels; Control Industries

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The tremendous concentration of financial power represented by the National City Bank of New York is dramatically brought out by the recent addition of \$60,000,000 to its capitalization and that of its subsidiary, the National City Co. This giant Rockefeller-Kuhn Loeb organization will now have capital funds totaling \$256,000,000, the largest of any bank in the United States or Europe.

The new capital will be obtained by the sale to stockholders of 150,000 new shares of stock at \$400 a share. Stockholders will be offered 1 new share for each 5 shares now held. As National City shares had a market value of \$845 a share March 23 when the offer was announced, the chance to purchase the new shares at \$400 was reckoned as representing a bonus of about \$75 a share or at \$56,250,000 on the outstanding stock. According to the New York Times this is the largest bonus ever distributed by a financial institution.

Market Value Increases.
Since the announcement the market value of National City stock has gone to \$1,000 a share. This gives the 750,000 shares outstanding a market value of \$750,000,000. The Wall Street Journal points out that this

exceeds by \$553,500,000 the net asset value of the entire organization. This huge excess of market value over asset value represents a capitalization of the extraordinary profit-making capacity of this citadel of credit.

In deposits and gross assets the National City Bank leads all other banks in the United States by a wide margin. But 5 English banks, due to the branch banking system allowed in that country, rank ahead of the

National City in deposits and resources. At the close of 1927 National City deposits totaled \$1,275,041,965 and assets \$1,682,802,851.

16 Largest Banks.
America's 16 largest banks, ranked by deposits at the end of 1927 were:

National City, N. Y.\$1,275,041,965
Chase National, N. Y. ... 792,339,000
Guaranty Trust, N. Y. ... 720,020,000
Bank of Italy, San Fran. ... 645,002,000

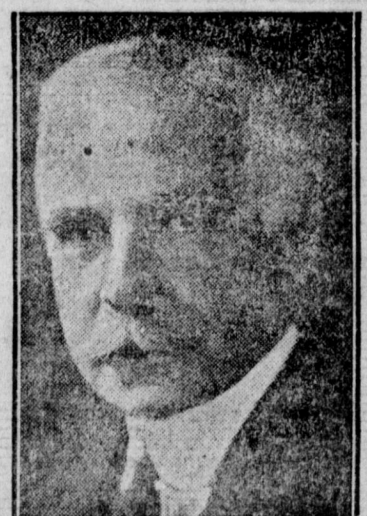
Am. Ex.-Irving, N. Y. ... 622,176,000
Bankers Trust, N. Y. ... 562,069,000
Com. National, Chicago ... 541,322,000
Nat. Bk. Com., N. Y. ... 537,262,000
Equit. Trust, N. Y. ... 478,852,000
Ill. Mer. Trust, Chicago ... 383,334,000
First National, Boston ... 360,177,000
First National, N. Y. ... 349,537,000
Gen. Union Tr., N. Y. ... 311,403,000
Union Trust, Cleveland ... 293,589,000
Los Ang. First National ... 285,624,000
First National, Chicago ... 274,095,000

Reaches Foreign Lands.

The National City Bank through its investment company reaches out into the financing of the United States and foreign countries. In 1927 it headed syndicates which floated new securities to the tune of \$435,616,000 and participated in syndicates which floated \$1,154,695,000 additional securities, a total of new securities amounting to \$1,590,311,000. J. P. Morgan & Co. headed syndicates with a total of \$502,590,000 in new securities offered. But in the total value of all securities with which its name was connected National City outdistanced all competitors.

Control Reaches Governments.

National City financial control extends not only over railroads, mines, smelters, refineries and factories throughout this country but also to governments, municipalities and corporations in foreign lands. It represents the dominant financial interest in many corporations engaged in exploiting Wall Street's Caribbean empire. A check of its financial operations in the last 12 months shows the following countries included in its sphere of influence: Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Porto Rico, San Domingo, Australia, Austria, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy Ireland, Norway and Sweden.



J. D. Rockefeller (left), who with Kuhn-Loeb and Company controls the huge interests of the National City Bank. Otto Kahn (center) ardent supporter of Fascism is a member of Kuhn-Loeb and Co., and J. P. Morgan (right).