

Call Mass Protest Meeting Against Tip Toe Inn; Tammany for White Chauvinism

SIX PICKETS ARE GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCES HERE

Negro, White Workers Defended by I. L. D.

The three Negro and three white workers who were arrested last Friday for picketing the Tip Toe Inn on E. 14th St. were yesterday given suspended sentences by Magistrate Jean Norris in Third District Court. A suspended sentence is a declaration of guilt and white involving no punishment, means that the defendants can in the future be arrested on the slightest provocation.

Hit White Chauvinism.

The picketing of the Tip Toe Inn took place in protest at the action of the management of the restaurant in refusing to serve several Negro workers who came into the restaurant on Jan. 26. The three Negro workers who were arrested are Harold Williams, Oliver Golden and Leonard Patterson. The white workers are Sol Horowitz, Bertha Bialek and Sam Persily.

Two policemen appeared as the sole witnesses against the workers who were defended by Jacques Buitenkant representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense. Magistrate Norris, who is notorious for her anti-labor bias, did everything in her power to prevent Buitenkant from presenting the facts while giving the district attorney all possible leeway.

Call Mass Protest.

A mass meeting to protest against the white chauvinism of the Tip Toe Inn and the aid given the restaurant by the Tammany police will be held next Tuesday night at 8 o'clock at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St. Among the speakers will be a representative of the Negro pickets, Harold Williams, and one of the white pickets, Sol Horowitz, Buitenkant, the defending attorney, Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, and Richard B. Moore, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the New York I. L. D. and the American Negro Labor Congress.

Workers and Farmers Ball Will Aid Fight of Needle Trade Union

On the eve of the coming strike of the needle trades workers of Greater New York, Local New York Workers' International Relief appeals to all workers of New York to rally to the support of the militant needle trades workers.

A Workers' and Farmers' Costume Ball has been arranged for Friday, Feb. 15, at the Pythian Temple, 70th St., east of Broadway, as the first of the W. I. R. campaign to enlist the co-operation of all trades throughout New York for the coming strike.

Trade unions, sympathetic organizations and individuals are requested to immediately communicate with Local New York Workers' International Relief, 799 Broadway, Room 226, for blocks of tickets for this affair and to do everything possible for the dance as an expression of solidarity with the fight of the new industrial needle trades union.

Anti-War Meeting in Brooklyn Thursday Eve Will Rally Workers

What the war lords plan to gain at the expense of plunging the working class into a new world slaughter will be exposed at the meeting to fight the war danger this Thursday evening at the Royal Palace, 16 Manhattan Ave., corner Graham Ave., Brooklyn, held under the joint auspices of Section 6, Workers (Communist) Party, United Council of Workingclass Women, Council 4, and the N. Y. Branch All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Speakers at the meeting will be Bert Miller, organizational secretary, Workers (Communist) Party, District 2; George Pershing, field organizer of the U. S. section, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Harriet Silverman, secretary, N. Y. Branch, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Ray Raogzin, United Council of Workingclass Women; Anthony Binba, chairman.

Tickets for New Masses Carnival Now Available

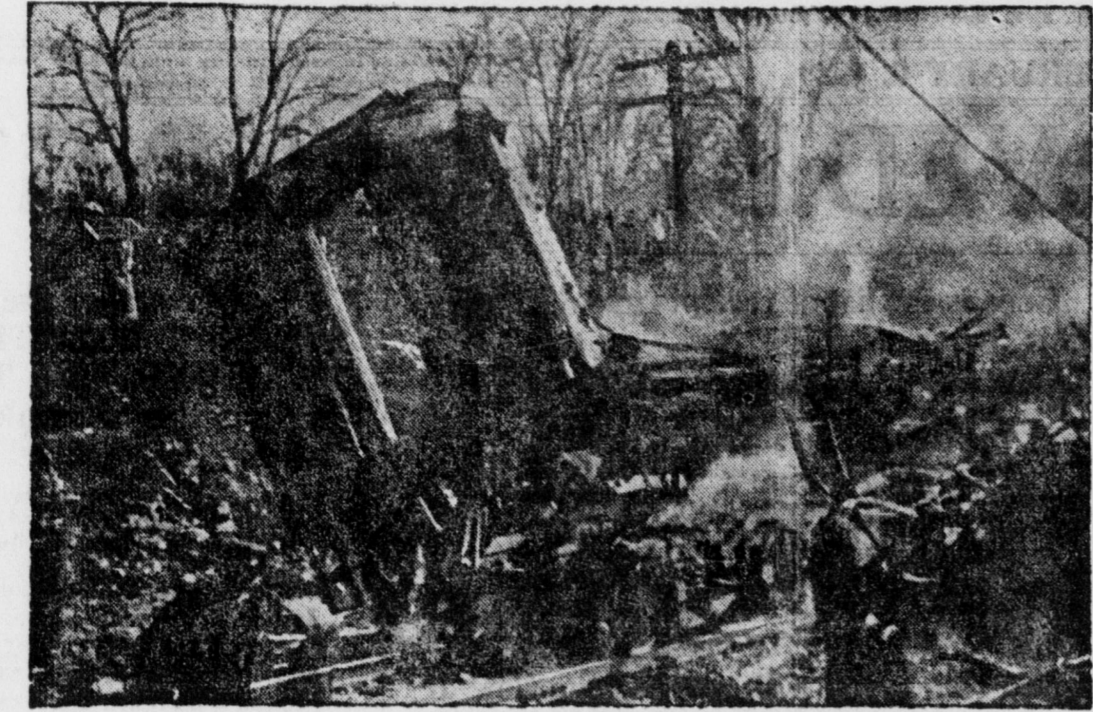
All labor unions, fraternal organizations and groups wanting to attend the New Masses Spring Carnival on March 1, may apply for blocks of tickets at special prices now.

A most novel entertainment is being prepared for this affair. Tickets are now on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Square and New Masses office, 39 Union Sq.

ENGLISH JOBLESS GROWS LONDON (By Mail)

The total number of unemployed registered at the exchanges in Great Britain last week totalled 1,800,000. This is 220,000 more than one year ago this time.

6 Rail Workers Killed in Crash



When the Cannon Ball Limited crashed head on into a freight train near Henderson, Ky., six workers of the train crews were killed outright. Photo shows the complete wreckage. The L. H. & St. L. Company, which forces its trains to race at breakneck speed, without taking precautions for the safety of its workers, is held directly responsible for the death of the six men.

Fraternal Organizations

Office Workers. The Office Workers Union has arranged a dance for Washington's birthday eve, Feb. 21, at Webster Manor. Sympathetic organizations are asked not to arrange any affair for that evening.

Women Theatre Party. A good opportunity for Jewish workers to see the regular week-end play in the Schwartz Art Theatre on 14th St. and 3rd Ave. this Friday evening, at reduced prices if tickets are gotten in advance. The full program on the day of the performance. Tickets in advance may be gotten at the central office of the United Council of Working Women, 89 E. 11th St., Room 533, or phone Stuyvesant 0576.

Metro Workers Soccer League. The Metropolitan Workers Soccer League will hold a ball on February 22 at the Laurel Garden, 75 E. 16th St., basement. All interested in arrange any conflicting dates.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. The Workers Laboratory Theatre meets every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 p. m., at 334 E. 10th St.

German Speaking Comrades. German speaking comrades are wanted to participate in building a mass chorus. Applications are welcome every Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., Labor Temple, 242 E. 5th St., Room 18—Uthman Singing Society.

Military Theatre Party. The Military Workers' Union, 42, has arranged a theatre party for March 22. Fraternal organizations are asked not to arrange conflicting dates for that evening.

Scandinavian Workers Athletic Club. The Scandinavian Workers' Athletic Club will hold its second annual ball at Vasa Castle Hall, 149th St. and Walter Ave., Saturday. All labor sport comrades and all others are invited. Two good jazz bands will supply the music. All welcome.

International Labor Defense Bazaar. The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, New York district, will take place March 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Make donations—contribute articles—come into the office, 799 Broadway, Room 422, and help us with the preparatory work.

Freiheit Chorus Annual Ball. The annual ball of the Freiheit Singing Society will take place Friday, Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

Armenian Fraternity Ball. A ball will be given by the Armenian Fraternity, New York Workers (Communist) Party and the Armenian branch of the International Labor Defense, at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St., Sunday, Feb. 17.

Free Spanish Courses. Spanish lessons will be given free of charge at the Spanish Workers' Center, 55 W. 11th St., every Monday. All sympathizers who would like to learn Spanish are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the Center. Classes are advanced. Spanish are being taught.

"Singing Jailbirds" Benefit. A benefit performance of Upton Sinclair's "Singing Jailbirds" will be given Sunday at the Grove Street Theatre, near Sheridan Square. The performance will be given under the auspices of the Harlem Champion Singing Club, in the benefit of the "Negro Champion." Tickets may be obtained at the Champion's Office, 169 W. 14th St., Sheridan Square is on the 5th Ave. Subway line.

Workers Culture Club, Brownsville. The third anniversary of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville will be celebrated with a concert and vetcherinka Saturday evening, 154 Watkins St.

Welsbord Speaks, Workers Culture Club. Albert Welsbord, of the National Textile Workers' Union, will speak at the meeting of the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville, Friday evening, Feb. 15, on the "Role of the Communist Party in the New Unions."

United Council Working Women. Concert and vetcherinka arranged by Council 8, United Council Working Women will be given Saturday, Feb. 23, 8:30 p. m.; proceeds for Needle Trades Union.

Workers Center, Brownsville. Molossay Olgin will speak on "Whither America" at the Workers Center of Brownsville, 154 Watkins St., Friday evening.

Laundry Workers Give Show. The Laundry Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League has taken the entire theatre for the show of "Singing Jailbirds" performance of Friday. All workers are welcome that night to see the show. Tickets will be sold at the theatre box office, and also by members of the T. U. E. L., Laundry Workers Section, 45 W. 14th St.

Painters, Carpenters, Chauffeur. Painters, carpenters and a chauffeur are wanted to do volunteer work for the Workers International Relief. See Louis A. Baum, 1 Union Square.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. "Franz Schubert" will be the subject of a talk by Nathan Alterman on Friday, Feb. 16, at Rose Garden.

1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The orchestra will illustrate the talk with excerpts from Schubert's work.

Boro Park Workers. D. Bevilson, Jewish writer from the Union of Socialist Republics, will lecture at the Boro Park Workers Club, 1373 43rd St., Friday evening.

Labor Temple Poetry Forum. The Rebel Poets will give a recital at the Labor Temple Poetry Forum, 242 E. 14th St., Thursday from 8:15 to 10:30 p. m. All are invited.

New Masses Spring Carnival. The New Masses Spring Carnival will be held at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Music by Vernon Andrade Renaissance Orchestra. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, and at the office of the New Masses, 29 Union Square. Labor organizations are urged to apply for tickets at special rates.

Dr. Liber to Lecture. Dr. Liber will lecture on "Books and the Cultural Uprising of Children" in the auditorium of the United Workers' Cooperative House, 2709 Bronx Park East, on Friday evening at 8:30 under the auspices of the Library Committee of the Co-operative.

Brooklyn Anti-War Meet. A meeting against the war danger will be held at the Workers' Club, 16 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening. The meeting is under the joint auspices of Section 6 of the Workers (Communist) Party; United Council of Working Women, Council 4; and the New York Branch All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Many prominent speakers.

Esperanto "Sat" Group. The "Sat" Workers Esperanto Group will meet Friday evening at 408 E. 14th St. A library is being formed, and all workers are asked to donate books.

Progressive Butchers Union. A special meeting of the Progressive Butchers Union will be held today, 8 p. m., Irving Plaza Hall.

W. I. R. Ball. A Workers' and Farmers' Costume Ball will be given by the Workers International Relief, Local New York, Friday, Feb. 15, 8:30 p. m., Pythian Temple, 70th St., East of Broadway.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. Important rehearsal tonight under chief conductor Arnold Powell, 1292 South Boulevard, near Freeman St., Subway, Bronx. Instrumentalists are invited to communicate with Rubia Goldman, Sec., 3451 Giles Place, Bronx.

Progressive Butchers Banquet. The Progressive Butchers and Poultry Workers Union will hold a banquet to celebrate the opening of union offices at 314 E. 9th St. The banquet will be given at the Downtown Workers Club, 35 Second St., Sunday, Feb. 17.

Jewish International Labor Defense. A Jewish branch of the International Labor Defense will be organized at a meeting of Jewish members of the I. L. D., at 1472 Boston Road, 8 p. m., tomorrow night. Officers will be elected, and plans for immediate work formulated.

International Labor Defense, Harlem. The Harlem section of the I. L. D. will hold a mobilization meeting to prepare for the E. L. D. bazaar, 8:30 p. m., tomorrow night, 143 E. 103rd St.

Paxton Hibben Buried in Moscow; Thousands Honor Him at Square

MOSCOW, Feb. 4.—The remains of Paxton Hibben, American radical and friend of the Soviet Union, who died in New York on Dec. 5, 1928, were buried at Novodevitchi Cemetery.

Several thousand workers gathered in the Red Square and listened to speeches by Anatole Lunacharsky, Commissar of Education, and Leon B. Kameneff.

The speakers characterized Hibben as an American who, although not a Communist, fought the reactionaries in America and openly came to the defense of the Soviet Union and proved to be its staunch friend.

Paterson Plans Lenin Memorial Meet Sunday

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 4.—The Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League of Paterson will hold a Lenin memorial meeting and demonstration against the war danger this Sunday, at 6 p. m., at Carpenters Hall, 66 Van Houten St. William W. Weinstein and George Pershing will speak.

Among the features of the demonstration will be a concert by the Freiheit Singing Society under the direction of Jacob Sheaffer, and the presentation by the Young Pioneers of a John Porter play, recently written

PORTER PLAY AT LIEBKNECHT MEET

Youth Presentation to Be Held Friday

One of the most interesting features of the Liebknecht demonstration, organized by the Young Workers (Communist) League this Friday, Feb. 8, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., will be a one-act, three-scene playlet depicting the main features of the Porter case. How John Porter joined the army and then deserted, how he became a leader in the New Bedford textile strike and an organizer of the Communist youth, how he was arrested by the military authorities as a result of his activity, and how he was brought to trial before court martial which he turned into a revolutionary demonstration against militarism—this is all depicted in this playlet.

On February 9, a classic concert, followed by a vetcherinka, will be held at the club headquarters, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. This will be followed, on Feb. 15, with a lecture by Albert Welsbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers' Union. His subject will be "The Role of the Communist Party in the New Union."

All workers of Brownsville are urged to join the club, which meets every Friday evening, and to participate in all its activities.

RAISE FOR STEREOTYPES
PORTLAND, Ore. (By Mail)—Newspaper stereotypes have secured an arbitration award that raises their wages 50 cents a day. The decision is retroactive to last Sept. 1.

EXPOSE FRAME-UP OF CLERKS AT QUICK TRIAL

Own Witnesses Reveal A. F. of L. Plot

The framed-up charge against three members of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union of Greater New York, brought by officials of the right-wing Grocery Clerks' Union, were exposed in the General Sessions Court yesterday, by the contradictory statements of the witnesses brought by the prosecution and the case was dismissed.

The three workers, David Vacker, organizer of the new union, Herman Kovarsky, vice-president, and Hyman Vacker, executive board member, were charged with first or second degree assault by the right wing local number 338. The charge was a completely framed one with the purpose of attempting to jail the leaders of the militant union because evident when the prosecution witnesses, including police detectives, implicated each other with contradictory statements.

Even before the witnesses for the defense were heard, Judge Donnellan was forced to dismiss two of the defendants. The jury, so conclusive was the proof against the right wingers, declared the third defendant "not guilty" immediately.

When the prosecuting attorney tried to awaken the class hatred of the court by bringing in the issue of Communism, declaring that the "Grocery Clerks' Union was affiliated with the A. F. of L., while the new union was affiliated with the Third International," the judge was forced to rule the issue out of order on the protest of the defense attorney, Assemblyman Henry O. Kahn.

Workers Culture Club of Brownsville Plans Increase in Activity

The Workers Culture Club of Brownsville, now in the midst of a membership drive, announces that during February its weekly activities will be expanded to include features hitherto never held.

On February 9, a classic concert, followed by a vetcherinka, will be held at the club headquarters, 154 Watkins St., Brooklyn. This will be followed, on Feb. 15, with a lecture by Albert Welsbord, secretary-treasurer of the National Textile Workers' Union. His subject will be "The Role of the Communist Party in the New Union."

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In Center of Tammany Graft Exposure Fight



When Commissioner of Public Welfare Bird S. Coler, for thirty years a Tammany man, blew up and exposed the fact that Tammany Hall insisted on placing in his department deputies who showed up drunk and insisted on showing indecent photos to girl wards of the department, his successor was already in office. Above is Dr. William Schroeder, Jr., new head of the department, with his family.

Workers Party Activities

Section Women Organizers. All Section Women Work Organizers are ordered to immediately send in their names for the attention of Sylvia Spiro, the names and addresses of the newly elected Unit Women Work Organizers.

A Night In Mexico. The Spanish fraction in conjunction with the Harlem Y. W. L. has arranged "A Night in Mexico" for Saturday evening, February 16, at 143 E. 103rd St. All organizations are requested to reserve this date. A Mexican concert program will be presented, dancing starting at 8 p. m. Proceeds for benefit of Young Communist League of Mexico.

Pioneers Theatre Party. The Young Pioneers of New York, together with the Negro Champion, will hold a theatre party at the Grove St. Playhouse, Sunday evening, Feb. 16, at 8 p. m. Tickets at the district office.

Section Nine Dance. An entertainment and dance will be given by Section 9 of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Dance Hall, corner Steinway and Wooley Aves., Astoria, L. I., on Saturday, Feb. 16. Dance will commence at 8 p. m. Take street car and get off at Hoyt Ave. station.

German Fraction Social. The German fraction will give a party Saturday Feb. 16, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple, 242 E. 84th St., for the benefit of "Der Arbeiter," German language organ of the Party. Tickets may be had at the Daily Worker business office, 26 Union Square.

Greek Fraction Entertainment. The annual entertainment of the Greek Fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be given Saturday, at 8:30 p. m., at the New Palm Garden, 306 W. 52nd St., between Eighth and Ninth Aves. Proceeds will be applied to "Empros," Greek Communist weekly.

Inter-Racial Dance, Bronx. An Inter-Racial Dance will be given by the local section of the Party on Monday evening, February 11, 8 p. m., 1520 Wilkins Ave., near 157th St., Bronx. Harlem Jazz Band.

War Danger Meet. Meeting to fight the war danger Thursday, Feb. 7, Royal Palace Hall, 16 Manhattan Ave., corner Graham Ave., Brooklyn, arranged under auspices of Section 6, Workers Party, Women's Council 4, and the New York Branch, All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

Williamsburg Y. W. L. The recently organized Young Workers League of Williamsburg holds a class in "Fundamentals of Communism" at headquarters, 699 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. All young workers of the neighborhood are invited to attend.

Section 5, Bronx. Movies of the miners' struggle will be shown at the banquet for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Sunday, Feb. 17, 6 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Freeman St. station.

Office Workers, Y. W. L. Office workers of the Young Workers (Communist) League will meet today, 6:30 p. m., Room 803.

Section 8 Membership Meet. A section membership meeting will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m., 154 Watkins Ave., Brooklyn, to take up the question of the Daily Worker Drive.

Unit 3, Section 4. Unit 3, Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party will hold an affair Saturday evening at the Czechoslovak Workers Home, 347 E. 72nd St. The entire proceeds will go to the Daily Worker Emergency Fund. All workers are urged to attend this affair.

Unit 2, Section 5. Frank Horowitz, who has just returned from the Soviet Union, will speak on his impressions tonight at the meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party, Unit 2, Section 5. All are urged to come and bring friends.

Section 6 Daily Agents. A meeting of the Daily Worker agents of section 6 will be held tonight at 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. All agents must attend.

International Women's Day. A preliminary conference to International Women's Day will be held at the Workers Center, 25 Union Sq., at 5 p. m. Friday.

Unit 6F, Section 1. All members are requested to be present at the unit meeting tonight at 6:30 p. m. Important matters will be discussed.

Williamsburg Y. W. L. The Y. W. L. of Williamsburg, Unit 2, will hold a social and dance at its headquarters, 699 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Feb. 17. The proceeds of the affair will go towards building up a weekly Young Worker.

Section 5 Functionaries. All functionaries of Section 5 are called to a special meeting for Thursday, 8 p. m., at 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Branch 5, Section 5. A very important meeting of Branch 5, Section 5, will be held today, 8:30 p. m. sharp, 1330 Wilkins Ave.

WHITE TERROR AGAINST LABOR GROWS GREATER

Prisoner Is Killed by Torture

(Red Aid Press Service) BEKLN (By Mail).—According to a report from Riga, the political prisoner, S. Samoilov, has committed suicide in the Riga Central Prison by hanging himself to the bars of his cell. Samoilov was well-known in Riga trade union circles and was in prison in connection with the disturbances of Aug. 22. Samoilov, who was still awaiting trial, was formerly editor of the Communist newspaper "Kolokol."

It must be assumed that the terrible conditions which are known to exist in the Riga Central Prison have driven him to take his life rather than endure them indefinitely.

The authorities in Riga have just ordered the suppression of the Workers' Cultural Association and the closing down of its rooms, on the pretext that this cultural organization is a substitute for the recently suppressed left-wing labor unions in Riga. In other parts of the country similar cultural organizations of the workers have also been suppressed. The "Sport and Cultural Association of the Toiling Youth" has also been suppressed.

The authorities in Riga celebrated Christmas by suppressing the newspaper "Work and Bread," which had issued a special Christmas number. The reason given was that the newspaper contained material "against the security of the state and calculated to stir up the people."

Co-Op Workers School Spring Term to Open

The Spring Term of the Co-operative Branch of the Workers School at 2700 Bronx Park E., will begin classes the week of Feb. 11. Workers are requested not to delay registration for classes.

Registration starts Monday, Feb. 4th and will continue every day except Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Register now for the following courses: English 1 (for beginners) Tuesday and Thursday, from 8 to 9:15 p. m.; English 2—Monday and Wednesday, 8 to 9:15 p. m.; English 3—Monday and Wednesday, 9:15 to 10:30 p. m.; English 4—Tuesday and Thursday, 9:15 to 10:30 p. m.; English 5—(Advanced) to be announced; Public Speaking (to be announced); Fundamentals of Communism (to be announced); American History (to be announced).

Ida Hoffman, Militant Worker, Passes Away

Ida Hoffman, militant member of the Workers (Communist) Party, died yesterday at her home after a short illness. She was attended by Dr. Caspe. The funeral will be held today at two o'clock at 2015 Walton Ave., the Bronx.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
SIL-VARUS COMEDY
CAPRICE
GUILD Thea. 45, 52nd St. Eves. 8:50. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:40
Mats. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

Wings Over Europe
By Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne
MARTIN BECK THEA.
45th St., West of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:50. Matines Wednesday & Saturday, 2:40
MOVIES TO ALVIN THEA.
52nd Street, West of 3rd Ave. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

Strange Interlude
John Golden Thea. 54th St. Eves. 8:50. Wed. Thurs. Sat. 2:30

Fay Bainter in JEALOUSY
with JOHN HALLIDAY & Sat. 2:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. Eves. 8:50. 50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

BOOM BOOM
with Frank McElroy & Jeanette MacDonald

LAST WEEK
22 GROVE ST.—1 block from Sheridan Square—7th Ave. Subway Station (Spring 2722) 5 Minutes from Broadway

Singing Jailbirds
by UPTON SINCLAIR
Don't miss this powerful revolutionary drama of the class struggle in America—this is the last opportunity to see the play that has stirred thousands of workers in this country and in Europe

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NOW PLAYING!
The Soviet Motion Picture All New York Is Acclaiming!
'Two Days'
A WUFKU-SOVKINO PRODUCTION
The Russian "Last Laugh"
A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution—introducing
SAMCHYKOVSKI
Russia's Greatest Screen Actor
"A Merited Artist of the Soviet Republic"
—and also on the Gala Opening Program
"THE FALL OF THE HOUSE OF USHER"
A cinema version of Poe's famous sadistic story of decay and doom—directed with a technique greater than "Caligari"
"HANDS"
A ballad of life and love depicted exclusively through the medium of the hands.
"I A. M."
His famous picture in which he appears all alone.
"THE FROG PRINCESS"
An animated burlesque of "Coq d'Or," created by a Russian artist
This remarkable program presented in the radically unique cinema of revolutionary design
FILM GUILD CINEMA
Direction SYMON GOULD
52-54 West Eighth Street, just West of Fifth Avenue (Reached by crosstown car, bus, Sixth Avenue "L" subway and on foot)
Continuous Performance 2 to 12 daily. Box Office Opens 1:30 P. M.

PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

N. Y. District Convention Supports Comintern Congress and Party Central Committee

District Convention of Dis-
2 of the Workers (Communist)
wholeheartedly endorses with
reservations the theses and
of the Sixth World Con-
of the Communist Interna-
its estimation of the 3rd
war period of capitalism—as
period of the general crisis of
alism characterized by shar-
g contradictions and sharpen-
class struggles, leading to an
sification of the crisis of capi-
It expresses its agreement
the line of the Central Execu-
Committee as laid down in the
s adopted at its last Plenum
advises its full support to the
Executive Committee in the
of fighting the war danger,
izing the Party for the shar-
g class struggles, the organ-
ing of the unorganized, and the
ing of new unions, in the fight
social reformism, in taking
logical and organizational meas-
for destroying all manifesta-
of the Right danger within the
as the main danger, and the
to eliminate Trotskyism from
anks.

District Convention whole-
edly supports the resolutions
Central Executive Committee
struggle against the Right
Conciliatory groups in all sec-
of the Communist Internation-
the fight of the Central Com-
of the Communist Party of
Soviet Union against the Right
and Conciliatory groups in
Party of the Soviet Union, as
as in the German Party against
dler and the Conciliatory
p; the District Convention ap-
s the open letter to the Mos-
Committee by the Party of the
Union and the open letter to
German Party by the Presidium
of ECCI.

District Convention pledges
to be a bulwark of support to
Central Executive Committee
the Bolshevization of our Party
for making our Party in the
States a mass Communist
r, capable of mobilizing the
es under the banner of Lenin-
for the destruction of the capi-
system and the establishment
he dictatorship of the prole-
tariat.

view of the overwhelming sup-
of the Party membership and
cularly of the industrial sec-
of the Party for the Central
nittee and the fact that there
no fundamental differences of
siples between the CEC and the
ity the District Convention
approves the efforts of the
to wipe out factionalism, which
to basis in any fundamental dif-
ferences of principle nor roots in
masses, and declares that it is
ask of the Minority of the Par-
y subordinate itself to the will
Majority on the basis of the
1 World Congress theses and
utions, without reservations, in
r that this unity may be speed-
accomplished.

ctionalism is a mortal menace to
our movement and must be de-

stroyed if the Party is to meet the
tasks before it in the period of the
growing war danger and if the Par-
ty is to accomplish the tremendous
tasks before it and utilize the un-
usual opportunities for the growth
of our movement.

The convention approves the work
of the District Executive Committee
and greets the progress that the
Party has made in this district since
the last convention. The convention
views the conditions in the district
as growing ever more favorable for
the mobilization of the masses un-
der our banner. The sharpening re-
action, police attacks, speed-up, and
increased exploitation in needle,
shoe, textile, building trades, etc.,
are increasing the fighting spirit
and mood for struggle on the part
of the workers (as shown by the
needle trades struggle, the Paterson
strike, the spontaneous strikes
in shoe, the New Brunswick rubber
strike, the spontaneous strike of the
expressmen, the increased Left sup-
port in the building trades, etc.),
and further indicated by the elec-
tion vote for the Communist Party.
The Party must bend all its ener-
gies to take advantage of this grow-
ing mood for struggle among the
masses. The convention instructs
the District Executive Committee
and all Party organizations to take
note of the following accomplish-
ments, shortcomings and errors, it
directs the District Executive Com-
mittee to take energetic measures
to correct these shortcomings and
errors, to sharpen up the fight
against social reformism (the S. P.
and the A. F. of L. machine, bound
up with the capitalist political ma-
chine, particularly Tammany Hall),
for the further progress of our
work:

I. Fight Against War Danger.

The convention regards the fight
against the war danger as the cen-
tral task of the Party. From this
standpoint the tasks of the entire
Party organization for the coming
period must be viewed. The fight
against the war danger means not
only the agitation and organiza-
tional efforts to fight the imperial-
ist policies of the American govern-
ment, anti-military work and
general agitation activities, but
means more energetic and deter-
mined efforts to organize the un-
organized, to fight against and ex-
pose social reformism, to proletarianize
the Party, to increase Negro, wom-
en, youth work and all phases of
our activities.

II. Organization of Unorganized.

1. The convention fully approves
the emphasis in the report of the
District Executive Committee upon
the necessity of building up the
Trade Union Educational League as
the center for the organization of
the unorganized, for the new unions
and Left wing, and greets the ef-
forts of the district in conducting
strike activities (needle, garment
and furrier, textile, rubber in New

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The proletarian movement is
the self-conscious, independent
movement of the immense major-
ity—Karl Marx (Communist Mani-
festos).

Brunswick, shoe, and particularly
the Paterson strike, in which we
succeeded in winning important sec-
tions of the silk workers to our in-
fluence, etc.), the strengthening of
the Left wing fractions, etc.). It re-
gards as an immediate task the
building up of a strong local center
of the Trade Union Educational
League, directs the Communist frac-
tion in the Trade Union Educational
League to take initiative at the ear-
liest moment for the calling of a
local conference to reorganize the
Trade Union Educational League as
part of the national plan.

2. The district must take all
steps to increase decisively the at-
tention of the Party in the district
to the unorganized industries (sea-
men, food, traction, electric, metal
industries, shoe, textile, etc.). The
convention approves the activities
of the district in the Paterson strike
and its criticism of the work of our
local fraction (which, while general-
ly correct, showed hesitation at
times to take the offensive against
the bureaucrats).

3. At the same time the district
must strengthen the Communist and
Left wing fractions in the old
unions, organizationally and ide-
ologically. In support of the indus-
trial union of needle trades just
formed, the Party must concentrate
on the organizational and ideological
strengthening of the left wing of
the Amalgamated and the Cap and
Millinery Union fractions and give
its full support to the coming strike
of the dressmakers called under the
auspices of the Needle Trades
Workers' Industrial Union.

The building up of strong frac-
tions in the building trades, print-
ing trades is a matter of immediate
and decisive moment as the build-
ing trades stand before big battles
against the employers and against
the policy of the bureaucrats to con-
vert the unions into company unions.
The district must overcome the pas-
sivity of large sections of our mem-
bership in the work in the old
unions as shown by lack of atten-
dance at fraction meetings and
union meetings, insufficient disci-
pline and the poor execution of their
tasks, incorrect united front tactics
(building trades), and must link up
closely the work of our units and
sections with the work of our trade
union activities.

The district must fight against
the Right errors in our trade union
work (remnants of craft ideology in
the needle trades), tendency to
capitulate in the face of difficulties
(needle trades, suit and bag makers,
building trades, etc.). The district
must take steps to build up a strong
fraction in the Central Trades and
Labor Councils of New York.

III. Fight Against Social Reformism

The convention approves the ac-
tivities against the socialist party,
the correct estimation of the "Left"
social reformist group (Muste) and
the recent "Left" maneuver of the
socialist party (anti-Wollism) and
directs the attention of the Party
and the district to sharpening up
the attack against the socialist
party and the labor bureaucrats, ex-
posing and fighting against the
Muste group as a menace to the
workers and an attempt to isolate
the Communists in the labor move-
ment, and avoiding such errors as
the Panken error, the united front
with the socialists made by the
Yonkers organization (united front
forum), the symposium arranged by
the Women's Federation, the en-
dorsement of the statement issued
at Brookwood by some of our com-
rades.

IV. Party Organization.

The District Convention takes
note of the definite progress made
in the direction of stabilizing the
Party organization, the establish-
ment of a number of shop nuclei
in important industries, the publica-
tion of a number of shop papers,
the improvement in the contents of
the shop papers, the increase in
membership and the establishment
of new units, the building up of the
authority of the sections, making
them more and more the political
leaders in their territory, the grad-
ual abolition of subsections, the con-
solidation and strengthening of
weak units, the shift of the ma-
jority of our membership from the
residential sections to the factory
sections, and the improvement in
the proletarianization of the district.
At the same time it must draw the
attention of our Party to definite
weaknesses and defects in our or-
ganization:

(1) Lack of sufficient attention
to New Jersey, the home of some
of the large industrial plants, es-
pecially in so-called war industries;
(2) The small number of shop nu-
clei, in fact, in certain cases a re-
sistance to the formation of shop
nuclei and the publication of shop
papers; (3) The weaknesses in the
composition of our Party, in being
limited too much to foreign lan-
guage elements, to small shops and
light industries and not enough
to English-speaking sections of the
proletariat, to the big shops and to
heavy industry.

(4) The fact that our Party has
as yet too little influence among the
metal workers, the marine workers,
the strategic sections of the prole-
tariat in the present period of war
danger, the insufficient number of
Negro members in our Party; (5)
The high turnover in our Party

membership. In the coming period
of increasing war danger and
sharpening class struggle, it is im-
perative that the Party and the dis-
trict orientate rapidly to the task
of bringing the great bulk of our
Party membership into shop nuclei,
as the most correct and effective
form of Communist organization.
To this end all units and sections
of our Party must bend their ener-
gies by the following concrete and
definite steps:

Location of factories in which
our comrades are in sufficient num-
bers to form shop nuclei; the in-
sistence, under pain of Party disci-
pline, that comrades function as
Party members in the factories
where they work; the attachment
of capable comrades to shop nuclei,
to give them correct policy and
guidance; the colonization of com-
rades into the large factories, par-
ticularly in New Jersey; focusing
the attention of all existing units
upon the need of assisting political-
ly and materially in the building up
of shop nuclei in nearby factories;
effective assistance to shop papers
in every section, etc.

The functioning of Party fraction-
ing the trade unions and in the
language fractions must be im-
proved. More effective control over
these fractions must be established.
Greater assistance must be given in
their work and more rigid discipline
must be established within factories.
The fractions in our foreign lan-
guage organizations should lay more
emphasis upon carrying forward
their activities, linking up directly
with class struggles.

The convention greets the effec-
tive proletarianization which has
been accomplished in the leading
committees in the sections. Every-
thing must be done to assist these
committees in the development of
proletarians as leaders in our Party.

Anti-Imperialist Work.

The convention notes the in-
creased anti-imperialist activities
(demonstrations, mass meetings,
Mella murder, Hoover trip, Colum-
bia strike demonstrations, etc., etc.).
It directs attention to the necessity
of overcoming the shortcomings and
errors as follows:

(a) Our anti-imperialist work is
not yet deep nor wide enough.

(b) Still insufficient proletarian
base (connections with trade unions,
shops, etc.) in the anti-imperialist
league.

(c) Insufficient connecting up of
the general anti-imperialist issues
with the anti-war issues.

(d) The necessity for the improv-
ing of the district anti-imperialist
committee (proletarianization).

(e) The necessity of fighting
against the tendencies to put lib-
erals into the forefront of fighting
imperialism.

(f) Insufficient attention to draw-
ing in Negro workers as well as
women and youth into the struggle
against imperialism.

(g) The overcoming of pacifist
tendencies.

Anti-Militarist Work.

The convention registers disap-
provement of the fact that real anti-
militarist work has not yet been ef-
fectively started on the part of the
Party organization, and calls for a
decisive change in this shortcoming.

Negro Work.

The convention notes the achieve-
ments in Negro work (establishing
a better functioning center, greater
orientation and consciousness of
our task in Negro work, increased
activities among Negroes, efforts to
establish Negro apparatus) but de-
clares that the following shortcom-
ings and errors must be quickly
overcome in order that we may ful-
fill our Communist tasks in the
mobilization of the Negro masses:

1. Greater efforts in drawing in
and developing the Negro workers
in the Party.

2. The establishment of a com-
plete apparatus for Negro work.

3. The necessity of the Commu-
nist fraction and the ANLC in
building up this organization, in-
creasing its membership and im-
provement of its work.

4. The spreading of the "Negro
Champion."

5. The drawing in of all Party
members into Negro activities.

6. More attention to Negro work
—more attention in drawing in

Negro women who are the most ex-
ploited of the adult workers.

7. More attention to the organ-
ization of the unorganized youth—
particularly in connection with the
war danger.

8. The shifting of the orientation
to the industrial Negro.

9. More organization of Negroes
into the trade unions.

10. Concentration of the entire
district upon the fact that Harlem
contains almost 200,000 Negroes
living under slum conditions, segre-
gated, persecuted, bitterly exploited.
The district must raise the issues of
segregation, must conduct a wide-
spread and effective issue against
Jim Crowism, all forms of labor dis-
crimination. It must overcome the
tendency to Right errors (a) work
in the churches (Moore); (b) over-
coming remnants of white chauvin-
ism; (c) failure to bring forward
sufficiently the face of the Party
in Negro work; (d) the resistance
to the development of the ANLC.

Women's Work.

The district records progress in
the development of women's work.
(a) The mass character of the In-
ternational Women's Day demon-
stration; (b) the holding of wom-
en's shop delegate conferences; (c)
The activities of the women in class
struggle activities (miners' strike,
textile, needle) and general class
struggle activities on the part of
the proletarian housewives organ-
izations.

The convention points out the ne-
cessity of overcoming the following
shortcomings:

(a) A decided change in orienta-
tion and practical work to the fac-
tories for the development of wom-
en delegate conferences.

(b) The more systematic follow-
up of contacts established thru such
conferences.

(c) Proletarianization of women's
committees of the district.

(d) Necessity of strengthening
the Party apparatus for women's
work.

(e) Development of broader prole-
tarian housewives' organizations,
and the district must fight against
and overcome such errors as the
symposium arranged by the Wom-
en's Federation in New York—the
underestimation of women's work
on the part of the Party organization.

Youth.

The convention greets the im-
provement in the composition in the
members of the YWL (more youth,
more English-speaking and proletar-
ian), participation of the League in
strikes, anti-military and mass
work, the increase in its member-
ship. At the same time the con-
vention points out the tendency in
the League of slackening up in gen-
eral political activities, the neces-
sity for still further improvement
in the composition of the League—
directs also the Party to overcome
the still existing underestimation of
youth work in sections of the Party
organization, and the necessity for
really accomplishing the tasks called
for by the slogan, a League unit
where a Party unit exists.

Defense.

The convention points to the in-
creasing violence to the labor move-
ment. The selection of the new po-
lice commissioner, Whalen, means
new terror against workers, mass

arrests, the increased persecution of
foreign-born workers (Greco-Carillo
case) and the necessity therefore
of broadening out the work of the
I. L. D., building up a stronger
membership body, connecting the I.
L. D. closer with the shops and
trade unions, the necessity of the
entire Party regarding defense work
and the building up of the I. L. D.
as of first importance in the pre-
sent growing war danger. The cen-
tralization of defense work thru the
I. L. D. must be given support by
Communist fractions.

Relief Activities.

The convention greets the activi-
ties of our district in support of
the miners' struggle as showing a
real understanding of Communist
duty, relating the district work with
the national activities, the support
to the needle trades, textile strug-
gles, etc., and the assistance given
by the Communist fraction in the
establishment of the permanent re-
lief machinery thru the W. I. R. The
convention directs the attention of
the Communist fraction in the W.
I. R. and the district to the neces-
sity for the establishing of a strong
apparatus in support of the W. I.
R., of increasing the membership,
of conducting more systematic and
better prepared campaigns, of link-
ing the W. I. R. up more closely
with the shops, and the greater
mobilization of the entire Party for
the strengthening of the W. I. R.
which can be of great assistance for
the task of organizing the unorgani-
zed, for aiding in the struggles of
the workers against the employers.

Election Campaign.

The convention welcomes the in-
tensive efforts that have been made
by the district in the last election
campaign, the accomplishments in
carrying on a mass campaign (1,
000,000 pieces of literature, the
trebling of the open air meetings,
the greater increase in shop activi-
ties, the issuance of shop papers,
the first revolutionary parade since
the post-war period), which has re-
sulted in the doubling of our vote
in the proletarian sections. It notes
the progress in increasing activity
in our sections and units in the elec-
tion campaign and the greater mobi-
lization of the membership for the
campaign. At the same time it
points to the following weaknesses:
(a) Insufficient day-in and day-out
political activities; (b) Insufficient
politicalization of our trade union
work; (c) Insufficient taking up of
local issues by the district and by
the sections; (d) Insufficient atten-
tion to the small detailed tasks; (e)
Still decidedly insufficient connec-
tion between the work in the shops
and trade unions and general polit-
ical activity; (f) Weaknesses in
the establishing of an apparatus for
election campaign work; (g) Insuf-
ficient consciousness and insuffi-
cient forces drawn in election work

The convention directs the incom-
ing D. E. C. to at once give atten-
tion toward the overcoming of these
weaknesses and to preparing the or-
ganizational and agitation ma-

chinery for the coming election
campaign. The Party must make
special efforts to make greater in-
roads into the proletarian elements
who still follow the socialist party,
to exposing the so-called non-parti-
san policy of the A. F. of L. bu-
reaucracy, to fighting Tammany Hall
as well as the republican party.

Cooperatives.

While the convention regards the
development of real consumers co-
operatives in the district as a good
sign of mass activities in the Party,
it declares that it is necessary that
the district exercises very rigid di-
rection of the work of the Commu-
nist fraction in the cooperatives with
the following objects:

(a) To increase the non-Party
members in proportion with Party
members.

(b) To prevent the development
of producers' cooperatives in place
of real consumers' cooperatives.

(c) To prevent the too rapid ex-
pansion of the consumers' co-
operatives.

(d) To check the tendency to
leave the trade union struggles to
go into the cooperatives instead.

The convention calls upon the dis-
trict to establish a firm control and
discipline of the Communist frac-
tion in the cooperatives, to stamp
out factionalism as a deadly men-
ace to cooperative enterprises, di-
rects the D. E. C. to take all steps
to unify the Communist fractions as
well as to establish better and clos-
er working relations with the Left
wing elements in the cooperative or-
ganizations.

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in making literature work
a part of all activities of the Party.
Trotskyism.

In approving the campaign on the
fight against the Right danger as
the main danger in the Party and
the campaign to stamp out all its
manifestations thru ideological and
organizational means, the conven-
tion points to the necessity, at the
same time of the conducting a
fight against the Trotsky menace in
the Party by expulsion of the Can-
non-Trotsky group and all followers
of Trotskyism who persist to build
a Trotskyist faction in the Party;
it must increase its struggle against
the Trotskyist group in the Party
generally as well as among German,
Hungarian, Italian and Finnish
workers, and that the Party must
be united in conducting this strug-
gle.

Unification of the Party.

For the accomplishment of these
tasks the convention again repeats
the necessity for the unification of
the Party on the Bolshevik line of
the Comintern, and believes that
the fulfillment of these tasks will
still further strengthen the New
York district, make still greater
headway in the winning of the
masses of workers for Communism
and will establish the New York dis-
trict as a powerful pillar of support
for the Leninist line in the Workers
(Communist) Party of America.

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W.M. F. DUNNE Ass. Editor

The Cabinet and the Coal Miners.

Whether Stimson or Morrow or any other of the Morgan special deputies receives a cabinet appointment when Wall Street-owned Hoover replaces Wall Street-owned Coolidge on March 4, it is certain that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasurer, will retain his post. Servants are hired or pensioned off but Wall Street goes right on. And Mellon is Wall Street incarnate.

Befouled with splatterings of the oil scandal, which openly smeared the Washington political gang too black for any whitewash to wash white, Mellon has utilized his privileged office to ply the leaders of the old miners union, the United Mine Workers, with every corruption that could induce them first to break last winter's heroic strike of the miners and afterwards to drive still lower the living standards of the coal diggers.

These inducements, which Lewis and his gang were as eager to accept as the Mellon-owned companies were to offer them, have enriched the officialdom of the old union, while wrecking the union and bringing the coal miners of the country to the verge of utter destitution.

And this policy of progressive wage slashing has not ceased and is not scheduled to cease under the new era of Hoover prosperity. While the Mellon interests can give a bribe, while the Lewis officialdom can take one, the old gang in the U. M. W. of A. will continue in Wall Street's service, will continue its drives against the miners' wages and living standards.

But not only wages are being slashed. Hours are being piled on. Deadwork is no longer paid for. The tonnage system is virtually abolished. There are no checkweighmen, no pit committees. Safety conditions are almost non-existent in the mines while the company store bleeds the miner of the last of the pitiable wages which the Mellon interests care to pay for the labor of his body.

And everywhere the blacklist and the spy system permeates the mines.

The one bright spot in the night of boss oppression and almost unparalleled official treachery is the National Miners Union, organized at the April 1 Conference in Pittsburgh last year.

Born in the thick of the fight that bitter winter, the National Union is still leading the struggle of the miners against each fresh attempt of the coal companies and the traitorous officials of the old union to destroy the coal miners and their standards.

The National Union has done more. It has entered the unorganized fields where the old U. M. W. of A. had never ventured or from which it had withdrawn upon receipt of the proper inducement and left the miners as piteous victims to the rapacity of their boss oppressors. In Kentucky, an unorganized territory, the National Union has already won its first strike in that state. It is building its organization in all parts of the American coal fields.

As never before the miners need this great fighting organization to lead them in their battle against wage cuts and against violations of the living and working conditions of the miners of all kinds.

The National Union can wage its struggle most effectively only if all the militant coal miners are organized under its banners.

Under the banners of the National Miners Union the miners of the entire country must enroll to fight the new era of oppression and persecution which is the actual meaning for them of the advent of Hoover and the Mellon dynasty.

Thousands of Accidents Among Building Workers

At least a third of all the workers killed in industry lose their lives in putting steel, cement, stone, brick and glass together to make new buildings. They fall from dizzy heights while swinging structural iron into place, rock and sand crush them in 100-foot excavations, hoists and derricks fall or collapse, scaffolding suddenly crumbles, rickety ladders give way. The building worker walks on I-beams or planks where a misstep would send him hurtling to probable death stories below. As he works, bricks or debris from above may fall on him.

Even the most advanced states make pitiful contribution to the support of the tens of thousands of widows and orphans. A national safety standards committee for the building trades unions, in cooperation with the Workers Health Bureau, has prepared a safety code for the industry, in order to lessen this appalling toll of life.

No Safety Codes. As it is, 27 states have no safety codes whatever and in 14 others only incomplete provision is made in the labor laws for protection against hazards. Most cities have incomplete or poorly drawn codes while smaller cities and non-urban communities often have no provision whatsoever for protecting building workers. Employers are held mainly responsible for the great loss of life in the industry. The trade union committee states that contractors neglect to safeguard adequately workers' lives on dangerous jobs and that they lobby incessantly in state and city legislative bodies against enactment of adequate codes or appropriation of sufficient sums to enforce them.

The U. S. bureau of labor statistics estimates that the number of reported fatalities—about 10,000—is a fraction of the real number, and that probably 23,000 are killed on the job each year. Other estimates, made by responsible safety authorities, run as high as 35,000 fatalities in all industries.

200,000 Injured. In New York state alone, more than 1,000 construction workers lose their lives each year, while 20,000 more are injured, according to the American Engineering Standards Committee report in 1928. They estimate the national construction accident rate is 10 times greater. This would mean that 10,000 construction workers—more than half of them union men—lose their lives each year, or die from injuries sustained while working. And 200,000 are injured!

The cost of this is estimated at \$300,000,000 to \$400,000,000 a year in compensation and lost wages. WINNIPEG, Canada (By Mail).—The provincial governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have announced their readiness to cooperate with the Dominion government to bring British boys to Canada for slavery on farms. Thousands of British workers have been lured to slavery in Canada during the harvest season, only to find themselves thrown out of work and stranded at the end of the season.

To Help Lure Young British Workers to Canada Farm Slavery

The Daily Worker hopes to be able to resume publishing the cartoons by Fred Ellis by the middle of the week.

Workers! Help your own working class daily paper to restore itself to good fighting condition! Your boss does not support the Daily Worker. We are sure that you will. But the Daily Worker is in danger of its life.

Send funds quickly to

THE DAILY WORKER,
26-28 Union Square, New York.

Workers, Fight for Rakosi's Life!

Mighty International Protest Will Save Great Revolutionist from Hungarian White Terror

(Mathias Rakosi, a prisoner in a Horthy fortress, by a hunger strike which lasted two weeks forced the prison authorities to promise that the fearful prison regime would be lightened. His life is in greatest danger, however, since the Horthy regime, afraid to kill him outright, is attempting to kill him by degrees. He can only be saved by a mighty international protest movement of workers.)

1911. The room of the radical students' club is full of young hot-heads. With sorrowful voices they are discussing the participation of the students in the fight for general enfranchisement, the relation to the working class movement. High-falutin' phrases, sentimental avowals. Much smoke, no flame. The chairman declares:

"Our duty is to help the workers in the fight with the weapons of our spirit. This mass needs a head. Let them give us the leading role in the movement and we will do our duty."

Stormy applause. A small, dark student pushes to the table and asks for the floor.

"If the students want to help the workers in the fight, then they must prove their intentions with deeds. If they immediately demand the leading role they will get kicked as they deserve. Membership in the party organization, participation in the daily tasks, distribution of leaflets and pamphlets, house-to-house agitation, holding meetings, that is our work if we really mean it. The workers will elect their own leaders."

This small student was Mathias Rakosi.

In this way began his activity in the working class movement.

November, 1918. The small Rakosi is one of the first members of the Communist Party of Hungary. "Mathi" soon becomes known. He is the "lightning agitator." Today

here, tomorrow there. He travels over the whole land, agitating and forming organizations everywhere.

What he said as a student a few years ago has become true. The workers themselves elected their leaders. They elected Rakosi.

Revenge does not stay out of it. The regime of the "democratic republic" of Hungary imprisoned him and the leading functionaries of the Party. The police do not spare torture.

March, 1919. The red rays of the Soviet Star light up the Hungarian horizon. Dictatorship of the proletariat. The energetic, never resting, wide-awake Rakosi is again at his post. He becomes the Vice-People's Commissar for Commerce. He is one of the most active and loyal of the Soviet workers and at the same time vice-commissar. Agitator and propagandist, commander of the Red Militia, political commissar of the fighting Red Army, organizer.

When Salgotarjan, the only coal mine of Soviet Hungary, was partially destroyed by the Czech army, he organized under the greatest difficulties new military corps, defended the front, led the workers on the battlefields, worked himself at coal-loading, until the front of the Red Army had been restored. In this way he aided the saving of the Soviet power.

Fall, 1919. Interior of the fortress Karlstein near Vienna. Gendarmes armed with machine guns keep watch. Hunger, cold. Cut off from the whole world. That was the Austrian hospitality for the pursued leaders of the Hungarian proletarian revolution. Hardly had he been released from

the prison then Rakosi in the May Day celebration of 1920 spoke before the Vienna workers. The police arrested him and he was banished forever from Austria.

Now comes a period full of changes and activity for Rakosi. As delegate of the Hungarian Communist Party, he takes part in the Second World Congress of the Communist International, and becomes secretary of the Comintern. The name of Rakosi becomes internationally known and respected. He was trusted with the solving of the most difficult and responsible problems. Where courage, determination, mobility, cleverness was needed, Rakosi was in place.

September, 1925. Rakosi in the clutches of the bloody Horthy police. Fastened with heavy chains, tortured, but proud and unbroken. He is a revolutionary and a Communist.

When the judge asked why he came to Budapest, he answered openly:

"To propagate Communist ideas and form the Communist Party."

"You can ask me as long as you want. I know that the death sentence threatens me. But under no circumstances will I deliver my friends to any of the police of the world. You can hang me, but I will say nothing."

In the Budapest bourgeois paper "A Reggel" can be read: "Early Sunday. At the end of the corridor appears a policeman and goes in the direction of the room of the vice-police president Hetenyi. In one hand he carries a saber, in the other hand he holds a brown thong, at the other end of the thong is a man

January, 1929. Mathias Rakosi goes on hunger strike against the dark cells, isolation, refusal to allow letters and visits, against the slow, planned murder.

He wins his hunger strike, but despite the promise of the prison authorities to relieve the discipline, he is still in danger. He remains in a dark and cold cell. He has lost weight and he is ill.

Workers of all lands, you must for the second time save the life of this true revolutionary fighter. Only you can do it!

"Hands Off Rakosi," and the storm swept the axe from the hands of the executioner. The state attorney spoke:

"I charge Mathias Rakosi with the crime of attempting to overthrow and the destruction of the state and the social order."

Mathias Rakosi was sentenced to eight and one-half years prison and all courts of appeal, to the royal court, confirmed the sentence.

Torture. "A large number of workers are maltreated and deported from their living quarters for the reason that they are active in the trade unions, as for instance, the agent for our paper in the city of 'Imbol', Comrade Stoyl Markoff, the secretary of the Bakers' Union, and in Russe, Comrade Yoto Malinoff, the administrator of the paper 'Noviny', Angel Valeff, the proforeader of the magazine 'Nakovalna', Christo Radevsky, and others.

"The agent of our paper in Chirpan, Nicola Raykoff, after suffering inhuman tortures, received deadly blows on his head as a result of which he became insane and died. The same fate has reached Comrade Al. Ahlanlieff, member of the executive of the Shoe Workers' Union in the city of Plovdiva.

"All public, organizational and business meetings are systematically broken up by the police, who use whips and clubs freely.

Campaign of Terror. "This is only a small part of the most terroristic deeds of the fascist government. But that is not all. The government and bourgeois press is carrying on a campaign preparing public opinion for the outlawry of the I. W. T. U., and to this end the police force is doing everything to produce the needed evidence through forgeries and awful reprisals against the leading members of the union.

"In this struggle against the working class and their I. W. T. U. the government has its loyal allies, the social-democratic party and their empty signs named 'Free Unions.'

"Against the mad white terror our unions together with the whole of the working class are carrying on a life and death struggle.

To World Proletariat. "In this struggle the Bulgarian proletariat depends on the brotherly help of the international proletariat and is convinced that our class throughout the world will respond in a united protest against the fascist terror in Bulgaria.

"Long live International Workers' Solidarity! "Central Committee of the I. W. T. U."

Bulgar Fascist Terror Against Workers Grows

Workers Stand Solid; Bulgaria To Be Military Base Against the U. S. S. R.

An appeal to the proletariat of the world to rally to the Bulgarian workers in their fight against the white terror, is contained in a message received by the Bulgarian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party from the Independent Workers' Trade Unions of Bulgaria. The message follows:

"Dear Comrades: The five years of indescribable terror, which the Bulgarian government exercises over the Bulgarian toilers, and the loss of the best and many sons of the working class who were sacrificed, could not conquer the rebellious spirit, could not compel the exploited to give up the struggle. In spite of all, the Bulgarian labor movement stands solid at its post of the world's proletarian battlefield.

Part of Anti-Soviet Bloc. "Lately, and especially after the signing of the loan from the imperialist states, the Bulgarian government, to fulfill the will of the imperialists, undertook a new campaign of destruction against the working class and in particular against the Independent Workers' Trade Unions. The purpose of this fascist campaign is to make smoked meat out of the Bulgarian workers for the coming war against the Soviet Union, in which it has been prepared to make Bulgaria a military base for the imperialists against the Soviet Republics.

"As illustration, we will mention here only a few facts in regard to the vicious terror which has lately swept throughout our country.

Z. Z. Z. Law. "1.—A month ago two members of the Central Committee of the I. W. T. U., Jordan Mileff and Abraham Stoyanoff, were arrested and indicted under the Z. Z. Z. law (law for the defense of the state) in prison they are under a constantly violent regime and the most brutal treatment which ruins their health.

"2.—Sixteen other workers have been arrested with them under the same Z. Z. Z. law as members and organizers of the Communist Party. The fascist police in order to produce the necessary evidence and confessions, are resorting to unimaginable means of torture as: beating the workers until blood runs from their bodies, and then throwing them into underground, damp cells. Consequently their health is ruined and some of them will never survive.

"3.—In the city of Jiliven another terroristic process was carried on against forty young workers simply

Workers Stand Solid; Bulgaria To Be Military Base Against the U. S. S. R.

because they are members of the legal Young Workers League. Censorship. "4.—The official organ of our unions 'Edinstvo' is under censorship, although such an act is not foreseen even in the emergency law for the protection of the state." The ban lasts from seven to eight days. Very often the paper is confiscated, even when it passes the double censor of the police and the attorney-general in Sofia and it is again confiscated in the provincial towns and villages. All labor papers are subjected to the same conditions.

"The organ of the Workers Party 'Rabotnichesko Delo' was confiscated three times in succession, and 'Mladjka Duma' eight times. The independent daily 'Noviny' after the arrest of its chief editor and endless raids and confiscations, is now unable to continue publication.

Jail. "5.—The editor of our paper, Comrade Assen Boyadjieff, served two and one half months in jail under the Z. Z. Z. law for articles. At present he is again indicted for the same reasons.

"6.—On October 22 in the city of Russe twenty-eight shoe workers were arrested and kept in jail 10 days because they gathered at union headquarters for an organizational meeting.

"7.—The union clubs have been closed throughout the country and the archives have been confiscated. On Oct. 9 during the raids on the paper 'Edinstvo' all of the manuscripts, even old numbers, were confiscated.

"8.—A large number of workers are maltreated and deported from their living quarters for the reason that they are active in the trade unions, as for instance, the agent for our paper in the city of 'Imbol', Comrade Stoyl Markoff, the secretary of the Bakers' Union, and in Russe, Comrade Yoto Malinoff, the administrator of the paper 'Noviny', Angel Valeff, the proforeader of the magazine 'Nakovalna', Christo Radevsky, and others.

"9.—The agent of our paper in Chirpan, Nicola Raykoff, after suffering inhuman tortures, received deadly blows on his head as a result of which he became insane and died. The same fate has reached Comrade Al. Ahlanlieff, member of the executive of the Shoe Workers' Union in the city of Plovdiva.

"10.—All public, organizational and business meetings are systematically broken up by the police, who use whips and clubs freely.

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BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Haywood Elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners; How to Get A Pardon

In previous chapters Haywood told of his boyhood among the Mormons in Utah; young manhood as miner and cowboy in Nevada mining in Silver City, Idaho; his advance to Executive Board member of the Western Federation of Miners; his mission into the strike zone of the Couer d'Alenes, in northern Idaho; back to work at Silver City; he leaves to attend the W. F. M. convention at Denver in 1906. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART XXVIII

THE convention was held at Oddfellows Hall on Champa Street. Rumors were current that Butte Miners' Union Number 1 had made some complaint about the finances of the organization. Boyce, much to the amusement of all the other delegates, put all seven members of the delegation of Number 1 on the auditing committee, which had to audit the books of the year's work. It was a hard job at any time, but that year it was exceptionally so because of the receipts and disbursements in connection with the Couer d'Alenes strike. The committee was expected to attend all the sessions of the convention, and to do the work on the books in between times. They brought in a satisfactory report, but none of them had any time to junket around the city.



Representatives of the American Federation of Labor were received at this convention. The warden announced their presence, Boyce appointed an escort, and when the silk-hat brigade entered he gave three sharp raps of the gavel. We stood up until they reached the platform and sat down. Three raps and we sat down. The orators were introduced one after the other. One told of the good work that was being done by the Western Federation of Miners for the striking teamsters in San Francisco, not on with financial help, but also in that the western mining camps had successfully boycotted goods from San Francisco. We were glad to hear the teamsters in their strike, but many of us, I know, were thinking about what the American of Labor executive board had not done for us in like circumstances.

When the speaking was finished, three raps of the gavel and stood as the trade unionists filed out. They had received an attentive hearing. Not a word had been spoken except from the platform, not a murmur of applause, no vote of thanks. When the door closed, smiles spread over the faces of the delegates, and many of them burst out laughing. Then we quieted down to the business of the day.

At this convention Boyce asked me if I would be candidate for the office of secretary-treasurer. James Maher was going to quit, as had been elected treasurer of Silver Bow county, Montana. I told him that I appreciated his suggestion but I was afraid that I would not be capable of filling the job. He said:

"I've been watching your work, and I would not have asked you if I didn't know that you were able."

"Well," I said, "if I'm elected, I'll do the best I can."

I told Johnson and Williams, the delegates from Silver City, that I was going to run for the office of secretary-treasurer. They encouraged me by saying they felt sure I would be equal to it, although it was a big job. I was elected.

The convention decided to move the headquarters of the W. F. M. from Butte, Montana, to Denver, Colorado, which was considered more central location for the mining industry. There were at that time thousands of unorganized men in the iron and copper regions of Minnesota and Michigan. Then there were the smelters of Kansas and lead mines of Missouri, which were going to try to organize.

After the convention adjourned, Ed Boyce, Dave Coates and I were sitting in a restaurant, discussing the situation in Idaho while we a Boyce remarked that the board of pardons was going to meet there soon, and if I were there I might be able to do something to help secure a pardon for Paul Corcoran. He added, "You'll want to move your family here right away; why not do both things on one trip? Couldn't you leave tonight?" I replied, "I have only to pack my grip."

He asked Coates what time the trains left. Dave went to call and inquire. Boyce said to me:

"Now Bill, take the check book with you and draw for any amount if there is any chance for money to do any good. From Boise go to Silver City and get your family, and you can be back in a couple weeks."

Coates returned from the telephone and told us the time a train left that night, and that he had engaged a sleeper for me.

"That's fine," I said, "I'm off."

Shaking hands, they both wished me the best of good luck. I went to the hotel, packed and got to the depot in time to catch the train for Idaho.

When I got to Boise, I met Tom Heney and John Kelly. Kelly had been elected member of the executive board in my place. They both were working in behalf of Paul Corcoran. Henry had petitions signed by nine of the jurymen who had convicted Corcoran. The other three jurors had left the state.

"But there's a more serious situation confronting us," he said. "Frank Martin, the state attorney, is talking. He's afraid of the Lewiston Tribune. If we could put five hundred dollars in the hands of the editor for advertising or subscriptions, he thinks it would stave off any criticism that they might feel inclined to make."

The following day, the fourth of July, I went to the penitentiary a mile or so from Boise. The forbidding looking buildings were surrounded by a high wall with a tower on each corner. Over the gate was a sign, "admission twenty-five cents." I told the warden who was with me that I wanted to see Paul Corcoran. He said, "This isn't regular visiting day, but it's all right, anyway," and sent for Paul.

When Corcoran came in and I introduced myself, he was delighted. He was a fine looking man with a high forehead, a dark mustache, a clear, gray eyes. The year in confinement had already given him a prison pallor. He was working in the shoe shop. We sat down alone side each other at the table in the warden's office. The warden was out and there was no surveillance of any kind.

I spent most of the day with him. He knew that John Williams a I had been to see his wife and babies. He was deeply interested in what had occurred at the convention, and in every thing about the organization. I told him that I had come to meet with the board of pardons and that I already had arranged to see Governor Hunt tomorrow. "Don't stake too much on it but we are going to do our damndest!" I said. Then I bid Paul good-by. When I left a looked back at those somber buildings with their bars and shadow I had no remembrance of the circumstances that were to make me better acquainted with their gloomy interior.

The next day I met Governor Hunt in his private office. He greeted me cordially and in the course of our long talk he said that "penitentiaries were not built for men like Paul Corcoran."

"You haven't seen Jules Bassett?" he asked. The board of pardons consisted of Bassett, Frank Martin, and the Governor. When I told him that I had not, he said, "You won't have to see him. Bassett is right. But I can't understand Frank Martin." I suggested that might be afraid of adverse criticism. The governor remarked that there were some things worse than adverse criticism.

When I saw Heney and Kelly I repeated what the governor had said about Corcoran and the remark he had made about Jules Bass and Martin. I told them that I felt that Corcoran would be pardoned if nothing unforeseen occurred, if not at this meeting of the board then at the next.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of his talking charge of Secretary-Treasurer of the W. F. M.; his work with Ed Boyce; the beginnings of the struggle of the W. F. M. against the smelters; the 1901 convention of the union.