

THOUSANDS GREET COMMUNIST CONVENTION HERE

HILLQUIT LETS CAT OUT OF BAG; REVEALS BIG SWINDLE

Forced to Tell How Union Was Cheated Out of \$104,000; Right Wing Got Money

Contradicts His Tool, Umhey; Gives Fairy Tale Version of 1926 Cloak Strike

In the previous three installments of this expose of the huge \$150,000 swindle engineered by Morris Hillquit corporation lawyer and boss of the socialist party, we told how he broke his solemn promise made in writing that International Union Bank shares and stock of buildings belonging to the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union and the left wing locals would be returned to them. The shares and stock had, at Hillquit's suggestion, been entrusted to Frederick F. Umhey, his office manager, as security for a loan of \$300,000 made by the Joint Board from the bank to finance the 1926 cloak strike. Umhey, at Hillquit's orders, made himself the owner of the union's shares by outright trickery and then "took over" the buildings of the Joint Board and left wing locals by organizing a fake corporation, the 130 East 25th Street Corporation, naming himself president.

Yesterday's installment gave the evasive testimony of Umhey and Hillquit at the trial before Supreme Court Justice Townley at which the Joint Board (now the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union) sought to prevent the fake corporation from stealing the buildings. Under the questioning of Louis B. Boudin, attorney for the Joint Board, Umhey was compelled to admit that he had sold 375 of its shares to Hillquit and three other "socialists" at \$200 a share, while 900 shares were sold to the fake right wing Joint Board at \$185 a share. When asked where this fake Joint Board had gotten the money, Umhey was "stumped" and Boudin called Hillquit himself to the stand.

In today's installment, which concludes this series, Hillquit, after much dodging, is compelled to give the details of how he and his associates swindled the cloak and dressmakers.—The Editor.

At the trial before Justice Townley Jan. 16, 1929, Hillquit opened the case for the right wing with the following simple "explanation" of the big cloak strike of 1926:

Hillquit: Now there are several things in the case which is largely an echo of the famous cloakmakers' general strike in 1926. To begin with that strike was the outcome, to some extent at least, of the internal difference or differences or fights within the organization. The organization was split in what was called the administration faction or the right wing and certain local unions called the left wing. Later it was the left that called the strike. The strike was called, and it will be the contention of the parent body that it was absolutely unnecessary and frivolous to call it. Then after this estrangement a few local unions, including these alleged plaintiffs in this case, ceased to pay dues to the International organization and according to the provisions of the constitution they were suspended by the national body and these local unions were disorganized; which means the officers of these local unions, having failed to live up to their constitutional obligations to pay certain stated amounts to the national organization, the local charters were withdrawn, the members of these local unions

(Continued on Page Two)

TOOHEY AT FORUM SUNDAY EVENING

To Speak on New Mine Union Problems

Pat Toohey, national secretary of the National Miners Union, will speak at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Square, tomorrow evening on "Problems of the New Miners Union." Pat Toohey is well known throughout the country as one of the leaders of the left wing in the old United Mine Workers of America, before the National Miners' Union was formed. He was a militant leader in the long struggle which culminated in the formation of the National Miners Union, of which he became the first national secretary.

TOOHEY AT FORUM SUNDAY EVENING

To Speak on New Mine Union Problems

Pat Toohey, national secretary of the National Miners Union, will speak at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Square, tomorrow evening on "Problems of the New Miners Union." Pat Toohey is well known throughout the country as one of the leaders of the left wing in the old United Mine Workers of America, before the National Miners' Union was formed. He was a militant leader in the long struggle which culminated in the formation of the National Miners Union, of which he became the first national secretary.

Freiheit Editor, Handcuffed, Led to Tombs by Hillquit's Police

FREED ON BOND, EPSTEIN IS LED AWAY MANACLED

District Attorneys Are Enraged at Daily Worker Stories

Pleads "Not Guilty"

Continue Exposure of Hillquit's Steal

Meilich Epstein, of the staff of the Freiheit, Communist daily in the Jewish language, was arrested yesterday by the same detectives of the district attorney's office who arrested Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, and Moissaye Olgin, editor of the Freiheit, Wednesday, on a warrant sworn out by Morris Hillquit, millionaire boss of the socialist party.

The district attorney, acting in close collaboration with Hillquit, who accuses the editors of the Daily Worker and Freiheit of "criminal libel" because they exposed the Hillquit-managed steal of shares and buildings belonging to the needle trades workers, sent his detectives yesterday morning to the Freiheit office to arrest Epstein. Due to the fact that Epstein had been out of town when the warrants had been served, he was not arrested until today.

Epstein was handcuffed by the policemen, as if he were a criminal, and led to the district attorney's office. During the course of the trip one of the detectives reading the story in yesterday's Daily Worker of the release of Minor and Olgin, grew very indignant, and showed it to the assistant district attorney, Hastings. Hastings was about to say something, which could hardly have been very "polite" but seeing Epstein waved his hand and walked out of the room.

On the way to the Tombs, Epstein was handcuffed to a Brooklyn bootlegger, and was first put into the "Bull-Pen," before he was taken across the "Bridge of Sighs" and lodged in a cell in the Tombs. To his surprise, he found that the case was well known in the prison and he was asked how his friends—Minor and Olgin—were.

Epstein spent two and one-half hours in Tombs before the International Labor Defense could raise the bail of \$500. Contrary to all practice, he was again handcuffed after he was released and while he was being taken before Judge Mulqueen in Part I of General Sessions, where he pleaded "not guilty" to the charges of having "libeled" the "socialist" Morris Hillquit.

The Daily Worker is continuing the disclosure, admitted by Hillquit and his right-hand man while under cross-examination, of his steal of the \$150,000 from the needle trades workers.

Mexican Priests Jump to Register Or Take Status as Known Rebels

MEXICO CITY, March 1.—Roman Catholic priests have only one day more to register or be considered as rebels or accomplices of rebels. The total registered so far is 600.

The government has issued a statement asking the people to file charges against any government employee they know who is active against the government. This followed the discharge and arrest of a federal district engineer in whose rooms alleged "subversive religious propaganda" was found.

Military have reported that sixteen Mexicans of an alleged kidnapping band who sequestered two Americans in the state of Guanajuato, have been killed by troops.

EMERGENCY FUND

Afghans Contribute to "Daily" Drive

Workers from all parts of the country, of all nationalities and colors, are responding to the appeal to Save the Daily Worker, the voice of their revolutionary struggle. The Afghanistan Progressive Association of America, coming from a country which is now fighting against the inroads of British imperialism, feeling their solidarity with the workers and peasants everywhere, has contributed \$35 to the fund to Save the Daily Worker.

Daily Faces New Fight; Needs Fund for Battle

COMRADES:

The National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party is in session, reviewing the situation facing the working class at this most critical time, making plans for extensive campaigns against the war danger, against the attack on the first workers' republic, for the struggle against the social-reformist traitors in the working class, the struggle against the speed-up and capitalist rationalization, the struggle for organization of the workers into our fighting new working class labor unions and—to build the organ of leadership of our class—the party of Communism.

These campaigns depend very largely for their success on the efficient aid of a healthy, growing, live and powerful Communist press. The Daily Worker is the only Communist daily newspaper published in the English language, anywhere in the world, and will have to occupy a major place in the attack on low wages, rotten conditions in the shops, company unionism, reformist union treachery, and all the other evils of capitalism, in the attack on capitalism itself and the struggle for its abolition in favor of a Communist society.

All class conscious workers therefore must rely on the Daily Worker in the great struggles that approach. The Daily must be made strong enough to justify this reliance.

What is the situation now? We will tell you frankly.

The workers of America, during our appeals for financial help have contributed over \$15,000. This shows their trust in us, we are proud of this timely assistance from our worker readers.

But this is our situation. This \$15,000 enabled us to pay urgent debts for typesetting, press-work, engraving and other service expenses. We assure you the Daily Worker for a while yet, because we have met some of our back expenses, unpaid until now. But we did not have, day before yesterday, enough money to provide \$500 bail for our editor when he was arrested because of the Daily Worker's fight for the needle trades workers now on strike, during which it intensified the hatred of the capitalist-socialist lawyer, Hillquit, and his party, who are trying to break the strike. The New York section of the International Labor Defense put up the bail.

Now we must pull the Daily Worker out of the danger zone. We must make our revolutionary paper strong. A big effort must be made to put it out of danger until the circulation growth puts it on a self-sustaining basis. Workers who want to use the Daily Worker in their continuing struggles will have to give more, give again, and provide it with a fund to run on, in the months to come.

Send in your contributions. When you do it, you are providing a war chest for yourselves, and the war is already upon you.

The total contributions, including those of last week, are:

Previously listed	\$13,790.19
Monday	412.50
Tuesday	385.01
Wednesday	362.12
Thursday	393.50
Friday	225.10
Total	\$15,568.42

Send funds immediately to Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York.

THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Say Congressmen from Texas Made Postmen Give Campaign Funds

WASHINGTON, March 1. (UP).—R. B. Creager, republican national committeeman for Texas, means to institute criminal proceedings against Representative Harry M. Wurzbach, republican, Texas, he told the Brookhart Patronage Investigating Committee today.

He charged that Wurzbach deliberately violated two criminal statutes by accepting campaign contributions from federal office-holders on federal property.

Creager displayed two cancelled checks purporting to prove his charge against Wurzbach, and told the committee he intends to present the checks to a federal grand jury in Texas "at the proper time."

The checks were signed by R. B. Nichols, postmaster at Houston, and T. K. McDowell, of San Antonio. Both checks were made out to Wurzbach, Nichols for \$25 and McDowell's for \$710.

DIERS LOCKED OUT. MINNEAPOLIS. (By Mail).—The cleaners and dyers of the Kroenicks Co. have been locked out because they were union members.

DRESS SHOPS TO WORK FOR STRIKE FUNDS TODAY

Workers in Unionized Shops to Use 8-Hour Day to Spread Fight

Pleaters Sign 28 Firms

2 More Arrested Today; Trials Come Up

The thousands of dressmakers, who have gone back to work in the hundreds of shops that signed up with the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, will work eight hours today. They will work not because they are compelled to by an open-shop employer, but voluntarily, because the pay earned on this day goes into the strike fund of the union.

This was the decision of the workers themselves, who took it up, discussed and passed on it at two membership meetings of the dressmakers union, held recently. Tomorrow was the day set aside on which the voluntary strike tax was to be worked for. Otherwise the union shops do not work on Saturdays, having won a 40-hour, five-day week through the brilliant strike, still going on, of over three weeks. The big fund thus derived by the workers' organization will be used not only for the spreading of the dressmakers' strike but will be set aside for use in the furriers' strike, which is contemplated by the N. T. W. I. U.

Ten striking dressmakers were arrested today on the picket lines. Minnie Katz, arrested this morning at 270 W. 37th St., together with Mary Schorr, were released by Judge Silverman in Jefferson Market Court on \$200 bail until March 6. Shirley Neumann, Anna Friedman and Michael Carolzo, arrested at Seventh Ave. and 29th St., were also released on \$200 bail for trial March 6—all on the charge of disorderly conduct. Sol Blum, a striking furrier, was attacked by Willie

(Continued on Page Two)

SANDINO FORCES ROUT MARINES

Yankee Soldiers, Not Sandino, in Honduras

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, March 1.—Augustin Tijerino Rojas, supposed to be the agent here of General Sandino of the Nicaraguan independence army, has made the following statement concerning the battle alleged to have taken place in Honduran territory outside of the Nicaraguan border between Sandino troops and U. S. marines:

"It is rumored that Sandino is possibly in Honduras as a result of having been defeated in the battle last Saturday near the frontier. But a person who receives direct news from Sandino states that the battle took place near Las Manos, on the Honduran frontier, between Sandino soldiers commanded by Generals Salgado and Ortiz, and the combined forces of Moncada's mercenaries and Yankees.

"The battle lasted more than three hours and was very bloody. The sound of battle could be heard in the Honduran city of El Corpus. To

Lowell Hid Evidence of Sacco's Innocence

Proof that A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, knowingly and willfully suppressed evidence of the innocence of Nicola Sacco, and by inference, of Vanzetti as well, in the published report of his committee of advisors of Governor Allan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, is contained in an appendix to the fifth volume of the records of the trial and appeals, just published by Henry Holt and Co.

The governor's investigating committee was composed of Lowell, Samuel Stratton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Robert Grant, former probate judge. It was appointed by Fuller to review the entire Sacco-

SPEAKERS STRESS FIGHT AGAINST WAR DANGER AND DEFENSE OF SOVIET UNION

Hundreds of Delegates and Out-of-Town Party Members at Convention

Lovestone, Gitlow, Foster Among Speakers; Honor 10th Anniversary C. I.

Amidst waves of enthusiasm from the delegates and other workers from New York and out of town, the Sixth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party opened last night with a huge mass meeting, crowded to overflowing, at the New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

SHOE WORKERS STRIKE IN LYNN

45 Factories Are Now Forced to Close

LYNN, Mass., March 1.—Two thousand five hundred shoe workers went on strike here today against the recent state arbitration awards procured by the bosses calling for considerable wage cuts. Acting over the heads of the reactionary bureaucracy of both the Shoe Workers' Protective Union and the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, organizations which have betrayed the workers consistently in the past and are now known to be nothing more than company-controlled organizations, the strikers walked out in a body, determined to stay on strike until the wage cut is rescinded and until their other demands are granted.

Forty-five shops have been closed by the huge walk-out, and other shops are expected to close soon. The first walkout of 2,000 workers led to the strike of 500 others employed by the Unity Shoe Co. Although the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union officialdom has tried to gain control of the workers in the short period since the spontaneous strike began, reports indicate that the striking workers will have nothing to do with them. They are being led by rank and file workers in their ranks.

Immediately following the failure

(Continued on Page Five)

Bell Telephone Laying Cable to Celebrate a Grand Orgy of Profits

The American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the parent concern of "The Bell System," announced yesterday that it will spend two billion dollars during the next five years increasing its plant, and especially in the laying of a trans-Atlantic cable for telephone messages.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. announces that net income in 1928 amounted to \$143,170,491, as contrasted with \$128,614,910 in 1927. Stockholders feel that this is in fact only a fraction of the income, as most of the real profit goes in the shape of contracts and officers' salaries to "insiders" operating subsidiary companies of all sorts.

that city fled many defeated American soldiers. Sandino was not present at the battle, because he remains in Chipoton, Nicaragua."

Lowell Hid Evidence of Sacco's Innocence

Proof that A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, knowingly and willfully suppressed evidence of the innocence of Nicola Sacco, and by inference, of Vanzetti as well, in the published report of his committee of advisors of Governor Allan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, is contained in an appendix to the fifth volume of the records of the trial and appeals, just published by Henry Holt and Co.

The governor's investigating committee was composed of Lowell, Samuel Stratton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Robert Grant, former probate judge. It was appointed by Fuller to review the entire Sacco-

It is estimated that more than 5,000 delegates and workers filled the auditorium. Among those present were 104 delegates and many alternates and over 500 members of the Party from out of town.

Following the singing of the Internationale and a demonstration by the Pioneers who paraded thru the hall, and preceding a demonstration of shop nuclei and the sections of the New York District, a spontaneous demonstration of the entire convention broke out.

William W. Weinstein, organizer of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, opened the convention and greeted the delegates in the name of the district. He referred to the last convention, which opened amidst struggles of the workers, and stated that the present convention was taking place amidst new struggles of the workers, beginning to take the offensive against the bitter exploitation and increasing rationalization of the employers.

"The New York district is again a leading factor in opening the struggles of the workers, as witness the Paterson strike and the dressmakers' strike, now going on.

"The district recognizes that the struggle against the Right danger, for the destruction of Trotskyism and counter-revolution, for the elimination of factionalism is of major importance for the progress of the revolutionary movement in the United States. These must be cleaned out of our path if the Party is to take advantage of the developing class struggles and grow into a powerful, Bolshevik, mass Party.

"To this end the N. Y. district, under the leadership of the CEC and the CI, will use all its energies to help make the American section a firm support for Leninism in the World Communist Party."

While Weinstein was denouncing the role of the socialist party in the needle strike and the Hillquit graft expose, Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker, recently released from jail in connection with the Hillquit case, entered the Convention. He was given a big ovation.

As temporary chairman Weinstein introduced the chairman, Jay Lovestone, general secretary of the Party.

Referring to the tenth anniversary of the Communist International, Lovestone declared that it was the signer of the death warrant of capitalism.

"The Party has gathered here tonight," Lovestone said, "with revolutionary determination under the leadership of Lenin, the greatest leader and teacher of the world's workers, to examine its tactics and policies, to criticize its mistakes and correct its errors, to adopt more effective means for fighting and to strengthen its organization.

"The Party has had many defeats and victories," he continued, "and will have more defeats and pessimism, treason and opportunism. But this will not thwart us. It will

(Continued on Page Two)

"Daily" Will Publish Special Issue for the Intern'l Women Day

In celebration of International Women's Day, on March 8, the Daily Worker will publish a special Women's Edition, containing news and feature articles of special interest to working class women. Because there is bound to be a big demand for the special edition, organizations are urged to send in for bundle orders immediately. At the same time, working women are asked to send in material for use in the Women's Day Edition.

Entire Police Force of Summit, New Jersey Mobilizes to Halt Silk Strike Picketing

CLUBS, JAILINGS FAIL TO BREAK PICKETING LINES

Protest Against Police Terror at Rally

SUMMIT, N. J., March 1.—Due to the proximity of police headquarters, it being only a few blocks away from strike offices, the plans of the silk strikers in Summit were found out by the police, who came racing up in three automobiles and prevented the strikers from leaving their hall.

This occurred during the morning and for a while the entire Summit police force succeeded in keeping the strikers bottled up in their hall. Even while prevented from picketing (temporarily) the strikers managed to find things to do, things which particularly enraged the brave, besieging army, the defenders of "law and order" in Summit, N. J.

Denounce Police.

The irksome behavior of the unionists included the posting of placards in the union office windows, denouncing the high-handed behavior of the police and branding them as tools of the mill barons. Disdaining to use a white flag, a courageous sergeant marched into the strike hall and ordered the signs taken out of the window.

Determined to make use of their legal right to picket, the strikers left strike headquarters at noon and picketed the struck mill for about two hours before the police again interfered. The entire force of the Shahnazarian Mill, and a few strike sympathizers, were picketing the plant when the police charged the line in an effort to break it up.

First the attempt to break the line was made by arresting a strike sympathizer, Jack Glass, who is a member of the Young Workers League. When this failed they set about dispersing the 60 or more pickets that marched before the plant. This failed, too, and the picketing went on for more than an hour after the arrest. Glass is still in the jail. Another member of the Young Workers League, Lottie Blumenthal, and a striker, George Hamway, are now serving 30 days for saying "scab." Glass may meet with a sentence just as vicious.

Meeting Saturday.

Tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the N. T. W. is calling a mass meeting of all Summit workers, employed in all trades. The meeting is called as a protest demonstration against the inhuman police and court terror the strikers have to contend with here in their long and bitter struggle for better conditions. The meeting will be held at 516 Morris Ave., Summit. Summit strikers are also called to attend a meeting of the Paterson locals of the N. T. W. This meeting is to be addressed by Albert Weisbord, National Union secretary, and Martin Russak, Paterson organizer.

SIX KILLED BY TANK EXPLOSION

Many Injured in Ku Klux Quarry

STONE MOUNTAIN, Ga., March 1.—Most recent deaths in the American Civil War occurred here today, when six men were killed and eleven injured by the explosion of a storage tank for compressed air to run the drills manufacturing a gigantic Ku Klux Klan monument to the individual always referred to in sentimental circles as "that illustrious general and patriot, Robert E. Lee."

A commercial quarry is run in connection with the drilling and blasting that is turning the whole side of the mountain into bas relief of Lee and his generals, and the blast was in the quarry.

Many Accidents.

The tank, located a short distance from the quarry office, burst while workers employed at the quarry were grouped about the building, checking out after their day's work.

Accidents have been frequent at Stone Mountain during the past few years. Three months ago two workmen fell 500 feet to their death when a scaffold gave way.

Oklahoma Senate Lets Johnston Use Hearsay

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 1.—The impeached Governor Johnston today began his defense against charges that he misused state money, chased the legislature around with the state militia when it wanted to impeach him a year ago, and let his private secretary, Mrs. O. O. Hammonds actually dictate policy in his office.

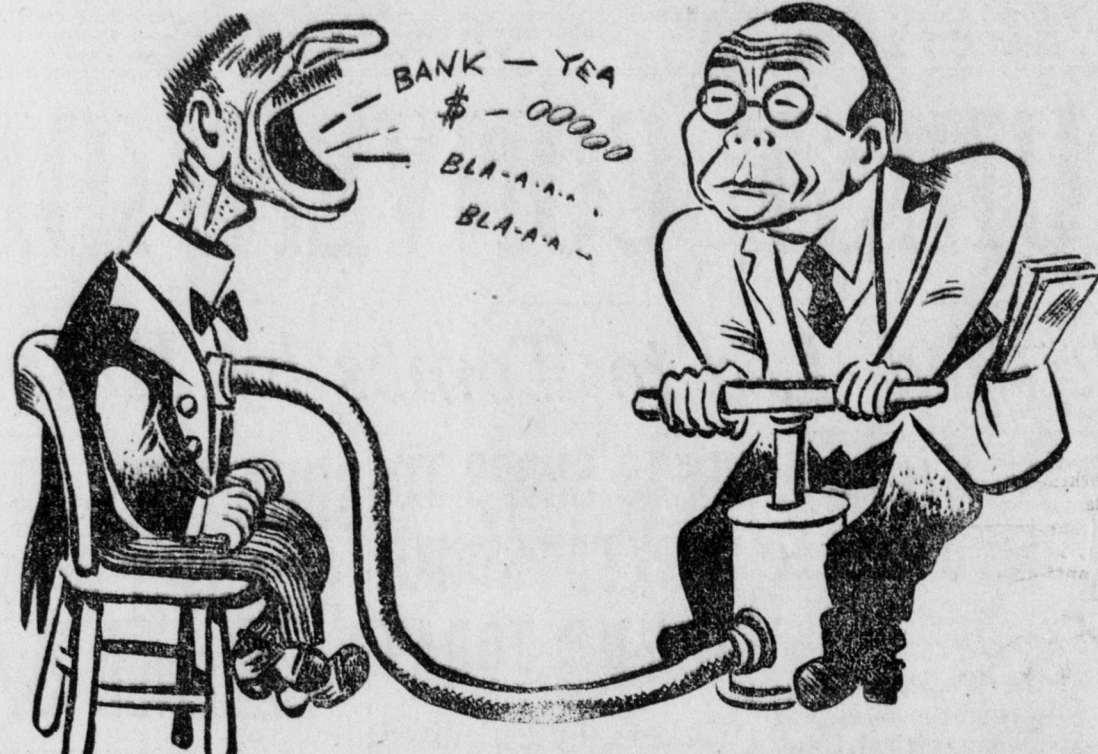
His first evidence was hearsay, which the senate allowed him to present. It was to the effect that certain of his acts were really committed by a former governor.

SLAVES MAKE SILK IN PENNA.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 1.—Many silk mills in this district pay workers a wage which, at the highest, ranges from \$9 to \$13 a week, for a week of 50 hours.

MR. HILLQUIT ON THE WITNESS STAND

By Gropper



Hillquit Lets Cat Out of the Bag; Is Forced to Reveal Details of Huge \$150,000 Swindle

(Continued from Page One)

were invited to reorganize, to come into other local unions.... (Court minutes, pages 19 and 20.) Simple, isn't it?

Right Wing "Invitations."
The left wing called the strike (the Right wingers were, of course, innocent of any such dastardly act) and somehow an "astrangement" occurred. And since several local unions had stopped paying dues, they were disorganized and the members "invited" to enter reorganized locals.

Hillquit failed to mention that the members were "invited"—with black-jacks and lead pipes. Hillquit's pretty little fairy tale was simply woven out of whole cloth. The Left wing locals were expelled before the strike was over and they stopped paying dues after they had been expelled. The reign of terror instituted by President Sigman, of the International, in order to break the strike and gain control of the Joint Board—all done at the advice of Hillquit—is still too fresh in the memories of thousands of cloak and dressmakers to be dispelled merely because a wealthy "socialist" lawyer tells a few brazen lies.

Meeting Saturday.
Tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the N. T. W. is calling a mass meeting of all Summit workers, employed in all trades. The meeting is called as a protest demonstration against the inhuman police and court terror the strikers have to contend with here in their long and bitter struggle for better conditions.

Hillquit Lets Cat Out of Bag.
But even Hillquit had to come out with the truth at last. When his tool, Frederick Umhey, was unable to answer Lawyer Boudin's embarrassing questions concerning the sale of the shares and Hillquit was put on the stand, he was compelled to let the cat out of the bag.

Hillquit: The facts with respect to the sale of the 900 shares of the bank stock were as follows: there was an offer by an outside group to purchase that stock at a larger price than \$195, but the by-laws of the bank contain a provision to the effect that no stock is to be sold unless notice of such proposed sale be given to each and every stockholder, stating the book value of the stock, and that the first stockholders offering to purchase the stock at such book value be entitled to so purchase it. They proceeded in accordance with this provision of the by-laws. They gave notice to every stockholder of the fact that it is proposed to sell 900 shares of the bank stock and that the board of directors had fixed the book value at \$195. The Joint Board (i.e., the fake Right wing Joint Board—Ed.), which was a stockholder, was the first one to accept this offer by registered mail. There was no other offer, and consequently it had a right to sell this 900 shares at \$195. They in turn sold it to the outside group and made the difference, which they used for union purposes.

Boudin: I thought there was something about it I ought to know.
H: Any more questions?
B: Yes, sure. Now, Mr. Hillquit, who was that outside group that you are referring to?
H: A group consisting of a number of persons represented by one, Walter Jeffreys Carlin, as attorney.

B: Do you know what the offer was that they made?
H: Let me see. It was upwards of \$300 per share.
B: Upwards of \$300 per share, and they offered to buy it for that amount, \$300?
H—What?
B: They got it for that price; they got it for that price, the outsiders?
H: They got it from the Joint Board at that price.
B: Did the Joint Board pay for it?
H:—The Joint Board paid for it.
B:—How did it pay for it?
H:—My recollection is we got the money from the outside group, which paid more than \$195.
B:—At any rate, what was the price that the outside group paid?
H:—Well, now, I have said it was a little upward of 300. I think it was about 310. I am not quite positive about it at this time. (Court minutes, pages 116, 117, 118, 119.)

Hillquit Contradicts Umhey.

It is clear that under questioning from Boudin, the teamwork between Hillquit and his tool, Umhey, fell to pieces. Umhey and his boss gave different answers to the same questions. Umhey had stated in his testimony (given in yesterday's Daily Worker) that the right wing Joint Board got part of the money to buy the shares from the bank. Hillquit said that the Joint Board got the money from the group of outsiders to whom it sold shares.

Three hundred and seventy-five of the total of 1,275 shares had already been sold to Hillquit and three other "socialists" at \$200 a share—much lower than the market price. Had they been sold to outsiders, thousands of dollars more would have been realized, thus decreasing the debt of the left wing Joint Board (the real Joint Board) to the bank. Instead, these thousands of dollars remained with Hillquit and his partners as clear profit!

Fake Pretext.
The other 900 shares suffered the same fate, as Hillquit himself testified. Some pretext was found in the bank's bylaws for selling the shares to the fake Joint Board (which curiously enough was the first and only stockholder to reply when the shares were offered for sale), though the Joint Board's offer, \$195, was \$105 per share less than the offer of an outside group. (The offer of this outside group was also considerably less than the market price.) Had the bank accepted the offer of the outside group, it would have realized \$279,000 instead of the \$175,000 it got from the Sigman-Schlesinger fake Joint Board. This difference of \$104,000 would have practically wiped out the debt of the real Joint Board to the bank. But this money went into the pockets of the Sigman-Schlesinger gang!

Another question arises: how did the right wing "Joint Board" suddenly become a shareholder in the International Union Bank? The real Joint Board had owned 1,275 shares, but these had come into the possession of Frederick Umhey, the trustee, at the end of 1926 by the simple device of making them over in his name. By this trickery the Joint Board and the left wing locals were deprived not only of their shares, but of their vote in the bank. But if the shares were in Umhey's name, how did the Joint Board (the fake right wing one) become a shareholder?

Three Significant Facts.
Out of this maze of tricky manipulations and outright swindling three significant facts emerge:
1. Hillquit, the leader of the socialist party and one of the leaders of the Second International, was attorney for the left wing Joint Board when the agreement with the International Union Bank, involving the loan of \$300,000, was made in 1926. On Aug. 9, 1926, he sent a letter (reproduced in Wednesday's Daily Worker) to Louis Hyman, then manager of the Joint Board, giving his word that the property of the Joint Board and the left wing locals would be returned to them. Several months after this promise was made, the trustee whom Hillquit had proposed, Frederick F. Umhey, Hillquit's office manager, took the shares entrusted to him and made them over in his own name. And the Joint Board and the left wing locals were not even informed of it!

2. Hillquit, who as attorney for the Joint Board, had promised to protect its right to the shares, was himself one of the purchasers of the shares—and at a profit to himself!

3. Hillquit, as lawyer for the International Union Bank (now a private bank), as one of the bank directors, and as boss of Umhey, engineered the entire deal by which 900 of the shares were sold in such a way that the right wing clique made \$104,000 profit—for continuing the pogrom against the rank and file.

Bank Claims Union Buildings.
Of course, it may be objected that Hillquit as lawyer for the bank had a duty to these clients as well as

to his other clients, the Joint Board. But the Joint Board owed the bank only \$100,000 of its original debt, which would have been more than covered if the 900 shares had been sold to the outside group directly. Instead of this, the right wing union-breakers made \$104,000 and the bank now claims the union buildings which it wants to sell on the real estate market.

It was to prevent the sale of these buildings that the union brought suit against Hillquit and company, and it was at the trial before Justice Townley that the facts of this huge swindle of \$150,000 belonging to the cloak and dressmakers were for the first time disclosed.

TURKEY FOLLOWS U.S.S.R. ON PACTS

Three Other Countries Only Ratify Kellogg

MOSCOW, March 1.—The Turkish government has notified M. M. Litvinoff, acting foreign commissar of the Soviet government, of its willingness to adhere to the Litvinoff protocol calling for immediate observance of the terms of the Kellogg Pact.

PARIS, March 1.—The French Chamber of Deputies today ratified the Kellogg anti-war treaty following several days debate. The vote was 570 to 12.

At the beginning of the debate, Marcel Cachin, Communist deputy, presented a statement for the Communist fraction in the French chamber of deputies, declaring the treaty to be a camouflage for imperialist aggression against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

AMSTERDAM, March 1 (U.P.).—The second chamber approved the Kellogg Pact today with only two dissenting votes.

COPENHAGEN, March 1 (U.P.).—Parliament ratified the Kellogg treaty today.

"FLU" KILLS IN EUROPEAN SLUMS

Starved and Freezing Sections Suffer

LONDON, March 1.—Unable to combat the recent influenza scourge on starvation wages, which have been their lot since the post-war industrial depression, thousands of British working class families are again falling victims to the insidious disease.

Since Jan. 1, 5,347 deaths throughout England are reported. In the fetid slums of Bethnal Green, Whitechapel and Shoreditch, the epidemic rages especially among the poorly-fed, scantily-clothed and rottenly-worked workers, with the result that 1,764 deaths in London and the larger cities are reported for this week alone.

The bright weather and low temperatures do not affect the mortality rate; the deaths continue. Trade stagnation in Poland was aggravated by the recent intense cold, southern European reports indicate. Textile mills in Lodz have been closed and thousands of workers have been thrown on the already overcrowded industrial scrap heap. In Travnik, Bosnia, a brother and sister collapsed while tending goats. They were frozen to death when eventually they were found by their parents.

Icebound in the Baltic Sea, sailors shiver in the bitter cold and wait for the irregular visits of planes carrying food from the German

PARTY MEET OPENS WITH BIG DEMONSTRATION

Celebrate Founding of Comintern

(Continued from Page One)
steer our determination to move forward on the path of Lenin."
Lovestone then referred to the Party as the leader of the Negro masses, and declared that the Negroes following the line of Lenin under the banner of the Communist International, will yet speak to the capitalist lynchers in the only language they can understand, the language of revolution.

Tremendous bursts of applause interrupted Lovestone throughout the course of his speech.

Huiswood Speaks.
He then introduced Otto Huiswood, head of the Negro department of the Party. Huiswood declared that the Negroes had already shown in the Chicago race riots that they know how and where to shoot and now that they have gone a step farther and grown class-conscious they would yet fight, shoulder to shoulder with the white workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

Recalling that the Party was born out of the struggle against imperialism and for proletarian revolution, a struggle in which many of its members were jailed, Benjamin Gitlow, member of the Secretariat, declared that in the present period of war preparations against the Soviet Union, the Party will continue to conduct a struggle against imperialism, for the defeat of the imperialist armies, including our own capitalist army. At the same time the Party will fight for the development of revolutionary struggle in event of war and for the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship.

Gitlow pointed out that the leadership of the Workers Party has always fought in the front ranks in the struggle against opportunism, when it manifested itself in the old socialist party. Ruthenberg was a symbol of this struggle which is continuing today, he said, when the socialist party is feeling our blows. It is the growing strength of the Workers Party among the masses of the American workers, he declared, which is causing the socialist party to act as the jailer of our Party leaders. Gitlow declared that the Workers Party is ready to throw every ounce of energy into the task of defending the Soviet Union and again emphasized that we have always supported fully the Communist Party for the Soviet Union, the leading Party of the Communist International and will continue to fight, together with all other sections of the Communist International, for the complete overthrow of imperialism.

William Z. Foster, member of the Secretariat, spoke in appreciation of Ruthenberg's services to the revolutionary movement, which, he declared, is especially timely to recall in connection with the present danger of war.

Emphasizing the role of the American Federation of Labor in the past imperialist war, the speaker stated that we are now depending upon the unorganized and the unskilled for developing a revolutionary trade union movement.

He declared that the Party must devote every energy to fighting social reformism both in the American Federation of Labor and as practiced by the bourgeoisie.

J. Louis Engdahl, recently returned as American representative to the Executive Committee of the C. I., brought greetings to the American working class from the workers and peasants of three mid-Asian republics of Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan which he visited. The renewed cold spell in Austria, Hungary and the Balkans is again taking fresh victims in those sections.

CHILDREN'S CARETAKER!

Parents who desire to give their children comradely care and food, will find satisfaction at 2800 Bronx Park East, Apt. A432. Tel. Oliville 9513. Ask for Nevin.

Steamship Tickets

on All Lines and All Classes; Booking to All Parts of the World; Money Transmission.
GUSTAVE EISNER
Authorized Steamship Ticket Agent
1133 Broadway, N. Y. C.
(Corner 26th Street)
TELEPHONE: CHERSEA 5080.

9.9 Goldin, Inc.

Formerly Polen Miller Optical Co.
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS
1690 Lexington Ave.
Corner 106th St., N. Y. C.

Escape Death in Trolley Crash



Many passengers on this trolley narrowly escaped death when street cleaning truck to skid into trolley at 3rd Avenue and Douglass Street, Brooklyn. The driver of the truck was hurt.

Lloyd George Attacks U. S. Debt Settlement

LONDON, March 1.—David Lloyd George, campaigning for a return to power of the Liberal Party in England, in a speech here today attacked the conservatives for "that foolish and reckless settlement of the American debt." He said that if the British government had held out longer, all Europe together could have got the debts wiped out. He intimated that if his party was elected, he would adopt a more defiant attitude against U. S.

ROTHERMERE SEES WAR.

LONDON, March 1 (U.P.).—Lord Rothermere, British newspaper publisher, warns of "serious danger" of further estrangement of relations between the United States and Great Britain in an article which will appear in the London Daily Mail Saturday morning.

ited while in the Soviet Union. He stated that the workers and peasants of these republics placed on the road to China, India and Afghanistan, listen to the C. I. as their leader and feel it as a power uniting them with the workers of all the world. They expressly feel their unity with the workers of the United States, the dominant world imperialism.

Others who addressed the convention were Pat Toohy, secretary of the left wing Miners' Union, who received a tremendous ovation; Robert Minor, editor of the Daily Worker; Herbert Zam, national secretary of the Young Workers League; Ellen Dawson, a vice president of the National Textile Workers' Union; Albert Weisbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers' Union; "Mother" Bloor, speaking for women's work, and Jessie Taft for the Pioneers.

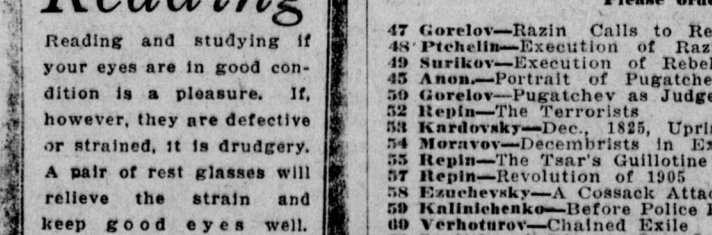
Moore Will Discuss Negro Problems at Bronx Forum Sunday

"Democracy, Terrorism and the Negro" will be the subject of a talk by Richard B. Moore, National Organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, before the Bronx Workers Forum, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, at 8 p. m. tomorrow night.

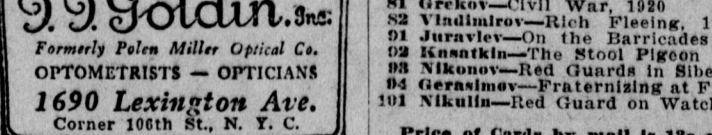
Unity of Negro and white workers, and the struggle against the capitalist system of exploitation, oppression and discrimination of the Negro working masses are some of the questions which Moore will analyze.



No. 514 Eberling
LENIN AT THE HELM



No. 703 Brodsky
PORTRAIT OF STALIN



No. 704 Arhipov
PORTRAIT OF KALININ

In addition to the cards reproduced above we are listing below other cards now on hand. All cards, including the ones reproduced above, are fully colored copies (4x6") of original paintings in the Moscow Revolutionary Museum.

(The cards reproduced above were cut to fit this advertisement.)
Please order cards by number

47 Gurelov—Razin Calls to Revolt	102 Vladimirov—Arresting Officers
48 Pichell—Execution of Razin	103 Yuon—Capturing Kremlin, 1917
49 Surikov—Execution of Rebels	301 Bogorodsky—Homeless Youths
51 Anon—Portrait of Pugachev	302 Katsman—Listening to Speaker
50 Gurelov—Pugachev as Judge	303 Korovin—Peasant Arguing
52 Repin—The Terrorists	304 Cheptsov—Village Soviet Meeting
53 Karlovsky—Dec. 1825, Uprising	311 Moravov—Village Council Meeting
54 Moravov—Decemberists in Exile	312 Schuchbin—Lunch Hour
55 Repin—The Tsar's Guillotine	321 Hainaky—A Woman Delegate
57 Repin—Revolution of 1905	322 Krasnikin—Komsomol Member
58 Emelchuk—A Cossack Attack	323 Krasnikin—Pioneer Leader
59 Kallinchenko—Before Police Raid	324 Juravlev—A Pioneer
60 Verhoturov—Chained Exile	325 Stepanov—Youngsters at Play
61 Savitskiy—A Dispute Over Land	326 Mashkov—Pioneers at Camp
62 Lebedev—The Uprising, 1905	329 Fersov—Capturing Palace, 1917
64 Mikovsky—Questioning Prisoner	330 Fersov—Parade in Moscow
65 Orlov—Furnishing a Peasant	331 Lappov—First of May Parade
69 Vladimirov—Massacre of 1905	332 Kravoy—Triumph of Soviets
70 Fersov—Defending Petrograd, 1919	611 Kalenda—View of Kremlin
71 Ivanov—Shooting Workers, 1905	602 Kalenda—West View of Kremlin
81 Grekov—Civil War, 1920	701 Juravlev—Portrait of Krasin
82 Vladimirov—Rich Fleeing, 1920	702 Juravlev—Lunacharsky
83 Orlov—The Storm Pigeon	703 Verhoturov—Portrait of Figuer
82 Krasnikin—The Storm Pigeon	901 Mashkov—Portrait of Budenny
93 Nikonov—Red Guards in Siberia	1201 Arkhipov—A Peasant Girl
94 Gerasimov—Fraternizing at Front	1202 Arkhipov—A Peasant Woman
101 Nikulin—Red Guard on Watch	1304 Arkhipov—Laundry Women

Price of Cards by mail is 12c each on orders less than 10 copies. On orders of ten or more the price is 10c each. We pay postage, packing cards securely for mailing. Only money orders, postage stamps, or certified checks accepted in payment which must accompany order. No credit. No. C. O. D.

DRESS SHOPS TO WORK FOR STRIKE FUNDS TODAY

2 More Arrested Today; Trials Come Up

(Continued from Page One)
Yacker while picketing the shop of Albert Reineman at 104 W. 29th St., where Yacker is working as a scab. Both were arrested and released on \$50 bail for March 15. Yacker is charged with being a notorious gangster, with a criminal record, by Jacob Mandelbaum, attorney for the union. Four arrested this afternoon are out on \$200 bail to be tried on the charge of disorderly conduct on March 8.

Morris Taft, business agent of Local 41, of hemstitchers, tuckers and pleaters, reported that the union has signed settlements with 28 shops and the strike will continue against the others.

The American Civil Liberties Union will send a delegation to make further investigations of the union's charges of "police terrorism and brutality." The arrests have reached a total of 1,400 since the strike was called on Feb. 6.

Just Received!
Large Shipment of New
Revolutionary CARDS
FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

No. 514 Eberling
LENIN AT THE HELM

No. 72 Makalimov
THE RED GUARD

No. 703 Brodsky
PORTRAIT OF STALIN

No. 704 Arhipov
PORTRAIT OF KALININ

In addition to the cards reproduced above we are listing below other cards now on hand. All cards, including the ones reproduced above, are fully colored copies (4x6") of original paintings in the Moscow Revolutionary Museum.

(The cards reproduced above were cut to fit this advertisement.)
Please order cards by number

47 Gurelov—Razin Calls to Revolt	102 Vladimirov—Arresting Officers
48 Pichell—Execution of Razin	103 Yuon—Capturing Kremlin, 1917
49 Surikov—Execution of Rebels	301 Bogorodsky—Homeless Youths
51 Anon—Portrait of Pugachev	302 Katsman—Listening to Speaker
50 Gurelov—Pugachev as Judge	303 Korovin—Peasant Arguing
52 Repin—The Terrorists	304 Cheptsov—Village Soviet Meeting
53 Karlovsky—Dec. 1825, Uprising	311 Moravov—Village Council Meeting
54 Moravov—Decemberists in Exile	312 Schuchbin—Lunch Hour
55 Repin—The Tsar's Guillotine	321 Hainaky—A Woman Delegate
57 Repin—Revolution of 1905	322 Krasnikin—Komsomol Member
58 Emelchuk—A Cossack Attack	323 Krasnikin—Pioneer Leader
59 Kallinchenko—Before Police Raid	324 Juravlev—A Pioneer
60 Verhoturov—Chained Exile	325 Stepanov—Youngsters at Play
61 Savitskiy—A Dispute Over Land	326 Mashkov—Pioneers at Camp
62 Lebedev—The Uprising, 1905	329 Fersov—Capturing Palace, 1917
64 Mikovsky—Questioning Prisoner	330 Fersov—Parade in Moscow
65 Orlov—Furnishing a Peasant	331 Lappov—First of May Parade
69 Vladimirov—Massacre of 1905	332 Kravoy—Triumph of Soviets
70 Fersov—Defending Petrograd, 1919	611 Kalenda—View of Kremlin
71 Ivanov—Shooting Workers, 1905	602 Kalenda—West View of Kremlin
81 Grekov—Civil War, 1920	701 Juravlev—Portrait of Krasin
82 Vladimirov—Rich Fleeing, 1920	702 Juravlev—Lunacharsky
83 Orlov—The Storm Pigeon	703 Verhoturov—Portrait of Figuer
82 Krasnikin—The Storm Pigeon	901 Mashkov—Portrait of Budenny
93 Nikonov—Red Guards in Siberia	1201 Arkhipov—A Peasant Girl
94 Gerasimov—Fraternizing at Front	1202 Arkhipov—A Peasant Woman
101 Nikulin—Red Guard on Watch	1304 Arkhipov—Laundry Women

Price of Cards by mail is 12c each on orders less than 10 copies. On orders of ten or more the price is 10c each. We pay postage, packing cards securely for mailing. Only money orders, postage stamps, or certified checks accepted in payment which must accompany order. No credit. No. C. O. D.

IT IS REPEATED TODAY DUE TO POOR REPRODUCTION IN SOME ISSUES OF THE DAILY WORKER.

Workers Book Shop
26 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY

PARTY PRE-CONVENTION DISCUSSION SECTION

Emergency D.E.C. of District 13, California, Calls for Unity and Loyalty

To all members of the Communist Party of District 13:

Dear Comrades:

The District Emergency Committee appointed by the Central Executive Committee Polcom calls upon all members of the Party in District 13 to recognize only the Emergency Committee, which has to carry out the work of the Party in this District until the National Convention shall have reviewed and decided all disputed questions arising out of the elections in this District.

Calls for Unity and Loyalty.

The District Emergency Committee calls upon all comrades to prove their loyalty and Bolshevik discipline to the Party and the working class by unifying the ranks of the Party behind the appointed District Emergency Committee, regardless of former Party groupings.

The District Emergency Committee calls upon all comrades to ignore all self set-up D. E. C.'s and other committees under the leadership of a few individuals (formerly in the leadership of the Party, Levin, Glicksohn, Manus and Spector), and all of their decisions and instructions.

The District Emergency Committee warns the entire membership of the District of the critical situation the Party is faced with and it therefore appeals to you to rally behind the campaigns outlined by the District Emergency Committee in the immediate present and future.

Immediate Campaigns.
(a) Save the Daily Worker.—The quota of this District is \$2,000. The District Emergency Committee calls upon the membership to raise this sum and go over the top. Organize house-to-house collections, arrange affairs, get new subscribers, renew expired subscriptions. All of these suggestions must be considered by the units in the District and be put immediately into practice.
(b) The War Danger and the Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting.—All Party units are urged to hold open-air meetings, especially in the Mexican and Spanish-speaking settlements. The Ruthenberg memorial meetings must be turned into a campaign for the building of the Party, the press and strengthening our struggle against capitalist war and American imperialism.
(c) During the coming weeks all comrades belonging to the trade unions must organize the T. U. E. L. and wherever such is already in existence strengthen it by adding new sympathizers. The Party and the T. U. E. L. must immediately take up the assistance for the heroic dressmakers' strike, striking under the leadership of our central organ, the Daily Worker, in the defense work, trade union, anti-imperialist and all other

activities of our Party in this District. This constitutes a crime against the working class, and can only result in weakening our Party and strengthening its enemies.

The District Emergency Committee instructs Levin, Glicksohn, Spector to turn over all records, material, etc., immediately. Failure to comply with these decisions means severest disciplinary action. This decision, as well as other decisions of the Central Executive Committee, have been bluntly defied and ignored, therefore the District Emergency Committee has temporarily moved the Party headquarters to 1740 O'Farrell St.

Polcom Decision.

The District Emergency Committee further calls the attention of the entire Party membership in the District to the C. E. C. Polcom Decision:

"Only recognize committees selected by Polcom until National Convention. If any other committee meets and poses as District Committee, membership instructed to disregard decisions and all participants of such meetings will be guilty of violating Party discipline."

In line with the above, all comrades, district organizers, national departments and sympathetic organizations are asked to discontinue connections with the address, 1212 Market St., or any communications signed Levin, Glicksohn, Manus, Spector, etc. The only authorized legal committee in the District is the appointed District Emergency Committee, with temporary office at 1740 O'Farrell St.

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, District 13, District Emergency Committee, M. Daniels, J. Catsouras, W. Wilkins, Yudkovsky and M. Martin.

Resolution of San Francisco Membership Meeting on District 13 (Calif.) Situation

We, the members of San Francisco, gathered at a membership meeting held Feb. 14, 1929, after reading and discussing the statement submitted to us by the CEC representative and the District Emergency Committee, go on record:

1. That we endorse the District Emergency Committee appointed by the CEC Polcom, and pledge ourselves to give our utmost support and cooperation to its work.

2. We take cognizance of the fact that the decision of the CEC Polcom, while appointing the District and Sub-District Emergency Committee, does not give recognition to any illegal committees existing in the district and sub-district. Furthermore the CEC Polcom states in its decision that the District Emergency Committee is to be in charge of the work in the district. "Pending final decision contest national convention."

3. We furthermore take cognizance of the following:
"Polcom decided against continued existence illegal committees in sub-district and district. Meet immediately, discipline all involved. Only recognize committees selected by Polcom until National Convention."

We understand the above to mean that the National Convention will take up in detail and will examine the voting and the election of delegates in the units to the City, Sub-District and District Convention, and will on the basis of these voting and elections draw the conclusions as to who has the majority in the district. We furthermore understand the above quotation to mean that the CEC of our Party will not tolerate situations as displayed by the few individuals (formerly in the leadership of the Party) such as Levin, Glicksohn, Manus and Spector, and it therefore appoints the District Emergency Committee.

Convention To Decide.

We note how carefully the CEC Polcom explains in its decision the meaning of the above quotation. It states:
"Failure to comply with these decisions (as above) means severest disciplinary action."
We pledge ourselves to root out from the ranks of our Party such irresponsible, unheard-of action as displayed by the above-mentioned individuals.

5. We greet the action of the CEC representative in this district, Comrade John L. Ballam, and his untiring and continuous attempt to unify the ranks of the Party as displayed on all occasions:

(a) His proposal that both sides claiming a majority shall send their claims to the National Convention, so that the Party may now unify its ranks and proceed with the building of the Party until the National Convention is over.
(b) His proposal that both sides select a chairman and secretary at the sub-district and district conventions, in order to enable the convention to proceed with a discussion on the activities, past and future, of the district, and a political discussion with both sides participating, instead of breaking the convention into two.

(c) The statements issued continuously to the Opposition Comrades calling upon them to recognize the CEC decision, explaining that they can appeal all decisions, but must recognize them and are bound by Party discipline to carry them out, otherwise he (Comrade Ballam) cannot and will not recognize their so-called meetings, plenum, etc.

The above examples are only a few of the continuous attempts on the part of Comrade Ballam to bring before the Party and all comrades an understanding of the relations between a district and a CEC, and establish Leninist discipline in the Party ranks.

6. In view of the above (Paragraph 5) we greet the action of the

CEC Polcom in suspending Comrade Levin, a "Right wing opportunist who did not hesitate to split the Party in order to carry out his Right wing policies. Polcom recommends disciplinary action regarding Manus, Glicksohn, Spector by National Convention." Altho Comrade Ballam, CEC representative, and the telegram of Comrade Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, have called upon the DO, Comrade Levin, and all responsible members of the District Executive Committee to give recognition to the CEC representative to carry out all rulings made by the CEC representative, these individuals threw back into the face of the CEC representative all decisions and instead broke up the Sub-District and District Convention, maintained their office, refused to give over the records of the Party, held a fake Plenum with Levin reporting while being suspended from the Party, terrorized the comrades, and violated all decisions of the CEC Polcom and its authorized representative.

The Central Executive Committee Polcom appeals to all of us to unify our ranks for the carrying out of important Party work. It states, "If any other committee meets and poses as District Committee, membership instructed to disregard its decisions and all participants in such meetings will be guilty of violating Party discipline."

For Unity on CI Line.

We therefore pledge ourselves to give all support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party and its appointed District Emergency Committee. We will do everything in our power to help unify the

Party in bringing the comrades closer to the line of the Communist International and the Central Executive Committee of our Party. We endorse the statement of the CEC representative, Comrade Ballam, which states in part:

"Comrades, the pre-convention period is over. The National Convention will meet March 1. The delegates are elected. The membership of our Party has spoken. Now the Party must get down to work. Now we must unite to build our Party. Close the ranks. Show a hard and determined Bolshevik front of the entire membership to these anti-Party elements. The whole membership of the Party in District 13, irrespective of former Party groupings, must give the answer of all Communists to anyone who tries to split our Party: 'We will not follow you out of the Party. We will stay in our Party and in the Communist International!'"

We pledge ourselves to carry it out fully, to go forward in the building of a mass unified Communist Party in District 13. For the collective organizer of the working class. Organize the unorganized. Mobilize the working class in a struggle against the feverish preparation for a new world slaughter. Organize the Negro workers.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Long live the Communist International.

(Signed) M. Martin, Secretary.

(Signed) Wm. Wilkins, Chairman.

Resolution carried by vote of 28 in favor, none against, 3 abstaining—41 present.

EMERGENCY FUND

(Continued from Page One)

in our own hell-hole, (the Soss plant), on behalf of us workers. We would consider it a thunderous and mighty blow against the whole revolutionary movement if the workers should permit their only collective agitator, propagator, and organizer to cease publication for lack of funds.

Oscar F. Weber, a lumberman of Wisconsin, sends the following from his camp:

"Enclosed find one dollar towards helping to keep the Daily Worker going. Sold a pair of pants that I needed but I appreciate the importance of a class-conscious working class daily paper."

- March 1, 1929.
- C. Leyden, Philadelphia, Pa. \$200.00
- Collected by G. Halpern of the employees of the Co-operative Colony, Bronx. 26.00
- GF, 2B, City. 22.00
- Section 1, Int. Branch, No. 1, City. 22.00
- Collected by Kozak—M. Udyck, \$1; D. Diachun, \$1; A. Trynasty, \$1. 3.00
- Collected by A. Rytar—J. Rytar, \$10; Y. Bririy, \$1; A. Bury, \$3; A. Facyschen, \$1; Y. Zanko, \$1. 16.00
- Collected by Ryby—Danchelsky, \$1; Cooper, \$1; Selnick, \$1. 3.00
- M. Nayda, \$50; S. Kostick, \$1; Krapura, \$50; C. Furman, \$25; J. Antonowich, \$25; S. Knatsyhn, \$50; W. Kusznir, \$45; M. Gurid, \$25; Luby, \$25. 3.95
- Collected by M. Kryurkuly—Kryurkuly, \$80; J. Puturny, \$50; J. Smolyn, \$50; Rorehun, \$50; S. Scrupsky, \$50; J. Mirsky, \$1; M. Potrylo, \$50; Malynowich, \$25; M. Furkewich, \$25; Denianchuk, \$25; M. Hreyk, \$1. 5.25
- Leaf. 3.00
- Collected by Vhyman, Brooklyn—M. Squire, \$2; E. Schneiwiss, \$2; B. Dobrin, \$1. 5.00
- Collected by Sonia Talmy—E. Abramovitch, \$1; S. Talmy, \$1. 2.00
- Proletos Workers, City. 21.11
- Collected by L. Steinberg, Peekskill, N. Y.—H. Brody, \$5; B. Greenblatt, \$1; Maruce, \$1; P. Fried, \$2; A. Goldenberg, \$1; E. Rothol, \$1; S. Saleta, \$1; S. Alban, \$1. 13.00
- Tacoma Units, Tacoma, Wash. 10.00
- 6F, 2A, City. 8.50
- 3F, 2A, City. 7.00

TRIAL OF OEHLER GROUP MARCH 4

Armour Co. Charges Criminal Syndicalism

KANSAS CITY, March 1.—The trial of Hugo Oehler, Eastwood, Nelson S. Youm, Sam Kassis and Matthew Cushing, on charges of violating the Kansas State Criminal Syndicalist Law, has been set for March 4. They are all, with the exception of Sam Kassis, members of the Workers (Communist) Party and of the Young Workers Communist League.

The accused were arrested several times late in August, 1928, during the course of the election campaign, on the instigation of officials of the Armour and other meat packing concerns. The company officials used the police, their own thugs and detectives to break up the meetings and bring about the arrest of leading Communists in the district. The Communist Legion and the Ku Klux Klan cooperated in the fight against the "Reds" and helped to break up the meetings and caused arrest of workers on false charges.

At the preliminary hearing of the case the prosecuting attorney, evidently acting on the instructions of the Armour officials, based his entire accusation upon the fact that the five Communists "should be tried and convicted because they are trying to organize workers in the packing houses."

The International Labor Defense declares that the outcome of the trial depends entirely upon the workers throughout the country, who by protest demonstrations and raising funds, should come to the defense of the accused workers. The I. L. D. has raised funds to institute the legal defense but more funds are needed and the Kansas I. L. D. has issued an appeal for money. Defense drives and protest meetings are being organized throughout the district. Workers and sympathizers are asked to send funds to the International Labor Defense, 207 E. 14th Street, Room 1, Kansas City, Missouri.

country; the fight against the company unionized organization of the Lewis machine and the relation of the development of the new National Miners Union, to the entire New Union Movement, as well as its relation to the Trade Union Educational League.

The following weeks Otto Huiswood will speak on "The Negro Problem in the U. S. and its Solution," and M. J. Olgin on "Workers and the Problem of Nationality."

OLD FOLKS WITH "YOUNG" KIDNEYS

People past middle life need not yield to kidney or bladder weakness. Many older folks, formerly suffering from backaches, night rising, irregular, painful elimination, etc. now have comparatively "young" kidneys thanks to a proper diet and Santal Midy capsules. Genuine bear signature of Dr. L. Midy, noted French physician.

Write immediately to **WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.** 175-5th Avenue, New York, N. Y. Tel. ALGonquin 6656

Always Ready!



The children of the Soviet Union are being trained in the principles of the Revolution. They, too, are ready to defend the Soviet Union against the attacks of the imperialists. Here is one of them, Red Army uniform, Red Flag and Salute. The working class must mobilize to the defense of the Soviet Union!

FIND SEAMAN'S BODY.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 1 (UP).—The body of a man found last night on the shore of Hog Island, near Buzzards Bay, was tentatively identified today as that of Lawrence J. Rogerson of 125 Engert Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Rogerson fell to his death from the deck of the George Washington while that boat was enroute from New York to Boston on January 2.



Your Chance to See

SOVIET RUSSIA

TOURS FROM \$385.00

The Soviet government welcomes its friends and will put all facilities at your disposal to see everything—go everywhere—form your own opinion of the greatest social experiment in the history of Mankind at first hand. World Tourists Inc. offer you a choice of tours which will exactly fit your desires and purse. Don't dream of going to Russia—make it a reality!

Write immediately to **WORLD TOURISTS, Inc.** 175-5th Avenue, New York, N. Y. Tel. ALGonquin 6656

CONFIRM SOVIET OIL AGREEMENT EJECT JOBLESS FROM COMMONS

Deterding Anti-USSR Policy Defeated

(Continued from Page One)

London approach the R. O. P. people in a reasonable and purely commercial way, eliminating all direct and indirect political issues from the discussion, I see no reason why they should not be able to reach an agreement.

"This shows that the question of compensation, which, of course, is of a political character, was not a factor in the negotiations."

It is reported that according to the contract signed, and denied by Deterding, but signed nevertheless, the British interests are to buy extremely large quantities of Soviet Union oil and oil products, except gasoline, and when the gasoline allotment is made to the Russian Oil Products Company, the Shell interests can buy gasoline also.

Sales are expected to immediately increase 50 per cent. There is no clause for compensation of former oil owners in what is now the U. S. S. R. On this point Deterding completely surrenders.

Hurts War Makers.

This contract, involving the defeat on a wide front of Deterding's anti-U. S. S. R. oil trade policy, badly cripples, for the time being only, of course, the machinery for propaganda against the U. S. S. R. British newspapers enlisted in the campaign against the Soviet Union are much embarrassed, as Shell Oil was their leader, gave them their material, and outlined the attack.

TEGAS A.F.L. MEETS IN MAY.

BEAUMONT, Texas, March 1.—The thirty-second convention of the Texas State Federation of Labor will open at this city on Monday, May 13, and will continue probably for one week.

International Labor Defense Annual Bazaar

TO AID CLASS-WAR PRISONERS

Dancing — Restaurant — Music — Exhibitions — Concerts

5 Big Days
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY

EAT
DRINK
DANCE
ENJOY

MARCH 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Contribute Articles at Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Make Donations

Tickets on sale at I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 422. JOIN & SUPPORT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE!

CEC Polcom in suspending Comrade Levin, a "Right wing opportunist who did not hesitate to split the Party in order to carry out his Right wing policies. Polcom recommends disciplinary action regarding Manus, Glicksohn, Spector by National Convention." Altho Comrade Ballam, CEC representative, and the telegram of Comrade Lovestone, executive secretary of the Party, have called upon the DO, Comrade Levin, and all responsible members of the District Executive Committee to give recognition to the CEC representative to carry out all rulings made by the CEC representative, these individuals threw back into the face of the CEC representative all decisions and instead broke up the Sub-District and District Convention, maintained their office, refused to give over the records of the Party, held a fake Plenum with Levin reporting while being suspended from the Party, terrorized the comrades, and violated all decisions of the CEC Polcom and its authorized representative.

The Central Executive Committee Polcom appeals to all of us to unify our ranks for the carrying out of important Party work. It states, "If any other committee meets and poses as District Committee, membership instructed to disregard its decisions and all participants in such meetings will be guilty of violating Party discipline."

For Unity on CI Line.

We therefore pledge ourselves to give all support to the Central Executive Committee of our Party and its appointed District Emergency Committee. We will do everything in our power to help unify the

Party in bringing the comrades closer to the line of the Communist International and the Central Executive Committee of our Party. We endorse the statement of the CEC representative, Comrade Ballam, which states in part:

"Comrades, the pre-convention period is over. The National Convention will meet March 1. The delegates are elected. The membership of our Party has spoken. Now the Party must get down to work. Now we must unite to build our Party. Close the ranks. Show a hard and determined Bolshevik front of the entire membership to these anti-Party elements. The whole membership of the Party in District 13, irrespective of former Party groupings, must give the answer of all Communists to anyone who tries to split our Party: 'We will not follow you out of the Party. We will stay in our Party and in the Communist International!'"

We pledge ourselves to carry it out fully, to go forward in the building of a mass unified Communist Party in District 13. For the collective organizer of the working class. Organize the unorganized. Mobilize the working class in a struggle against the feverish preparation for a new world slaughter. Organize the Negro workers.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Long live the Communist International.

(Signed) M. Martin, Secretary.

(Signed) Wm. Wilkins, Chairman.

Resolution carried by vote of 28 in favor, none against, 3 abstaining—41 present.

Newest WORKERS! Columbia Records

- 10" 75c
- 133 Russian Lullaby.....Violin, 1 part
- The Far Away Bells.....Violin, 2 part
- Ain't ja coming out Tonight.....1 part
- Prison Song (Dalhart).....2 part
- Cohen on the Telephone.....Comical
- Abe Lewis Wedding Day.....Comical
- Ain't He Sweet.....2 parts
- Mollie Make Up Your Mind
- 20070 Bolshevik Galop.....Orchestra
- 20074 New Russian Hymn.....Singing
- 20046 La Marsallales.....Singing
- 20085 Workers Funeral March.....Singing
- 12082 Russian Waltz.....(Accordion Solo) Magnante
- The Two Guitars.....(Acc. Solo-Guit) Magnante
- 12076 Tosca (Waltz).....Russian Novelty Orchestra
- Breen Life (Waltz).....Russian Novelty Orchestra
- 12079 In the Trenches of Manchuria.....Waltz
- Sonja.....Waltz
- 12059 Cuckoo Waltz.....Waltz
- 12083 Ramona (Waltz).....Columbia Quintette
- The Seashore.....Mabel Wayne
- 12063 International Waltz.....Waltz
- '12 \$1.25
- 59048F Wedding of the Winds—Waltz.....Russian Novelty Orch.
- Danube Waves—Waltz.....Russian Novelty Orch.
- 59047F Victor Herbert Waltz Medley (Kiss me again; Ask her while the band is playing; Toyland; Gipsy love song) Eddie Thomas' Collegians
- Beautiful Ohio—Waltz with vocal refrain Eddie Thomas' Collegians
- 59039F Love and Spring—Waltz.....International Concert Orch.
- Spring, Beautiful Spring—Waltz.....Int'l. Concert Orch
- 59046F Three O'Clock in the Morning—Waltz.....International Orch.
- My Isle of Golden Dreams—Waltz.....International Orch.
- 95045F Dream of Autumn—Waltz.....International Concert Orch.
- 59038F Gold and Silver—Waltz.....Fisher's Dance Orch.
- 59042F Just a Kiss—Waltz.....Fisher's Dance Orch.
- 59042F Luna Waltz.....Fisher's Dance Orch.

We Carry a Large Stock in Selected Records in All Languages

We will ship you C. O. D. Parcel Post any of the above Series or we will be glad to send you complete Catalogues of Classic and all Foreign Records. When ordering, please give your order at least for 5 Records. Postage free.

Surma Music Company

103 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY

Another Militant Ordered Fired by Hillman Machine

The Hillman machine in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, powerless to maintain union conditions in the shops of the men's clothing industry, directs its weakened resources to a campaign of a reign of terror against its members who protest against the transformation of their organization into a company union. Yesterday another worker lost his job for participating in the conference of shop delegates which met to find a method of combating sweat shop conditions.

Bacchi-Freedman, an active member of the union since before 1917, and who served three months in jail for the Amalgamated when that union was militant, was ordered thrown off the job by the Hillman administration yesterday noon. Freedman, who in the course of his active work in the labor movement has been union organizer, was one of the victims of the Palmer Red Raids in 1920.

A phone call was received by the Chapin Shirt Company, asking for Freedman's instant dismissal. Exag-

ly the owners of the Amalgamated, the bosses, complied with the request of their agents in the union's offices, and Freedman was ordered out.

This is the method thru which the Hillman machine hopes to stifle the tremendous movement now afoot among the rank and file for their elimination from leadership of the union. A few days ago, Anna Fox, chosen by the two-day conference to act as its secretary, was also driven by the bosses, acting under "union instruction," from the shop in which she worked.

The executive committee elected at the conference, however, declares that this oft-used method of terrorism against rank and file protest, will fail. Plans are being completed for the calling of mass meetings of tailors, who will take up the dismissals of the leaders of their revolt against betrayals.

Freedman had acted as chairman at the two-day conference of shop representatives, which represented over 8,000 workers in the industry.

Two Sovkino Films at the Cameo Theatre This Week

Sponsoring the better cinema so judiciously that two of the photographs which it originally exhibited were chosen as among the ten best of the year, the little Cameo Theatre is sponsoring a special showing of both these films during one week. They are both Russian pictures, Amkino presentations: "Ten Days That Shook the World," which will be shown Saturday to Tuesday (March 2, 3, 4 and 5), and "Czar Ivan the Terrible," to be screened on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday (March 6, 7 and 8).

Except for the fact that both issue from the Sovkino studios, there is no resemblance between the two notable productions. In theme and treatment they are widely diversified. "Ten Days That Shook the World" shows the fall of the provisional government which under Kerensky's leadership held the reins of power between the abdication of the Czar and the birth of the Soviet Republic. It is a drama of masses, of movement and a modern historical pageant in pictures.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible" is distinguished most for the quality of its acting and emotion; Leonidoff of the Moscow Art Theatre heads a support of the best talent available in his native stage and screen. As the title indicates, this is a historical drama of the mad czar and his time.

be performed for the first time on any stage. There will also be musical interludes: Kreymborg's tonopoems on the mandoline and a song-cycle by Mildred Gardner.

KRASSIN FILM CONTINUES AT FILM GUILD.

The Film Guild Cinema is continuing the Krassin picture for a second week at the little theatre on Eighth St. Another film being held over is the Tolstoy picture taken in Russia some years back on his eightieth birthday. The Krassin film has been drawing interesting comments from the many onlookers. Although a news picture, the screening holds the audience spellbound in its tense action.

Music Notes

Rudolph Gruen will give his piano recital at Town Hall on Thursday evening.

Max Rosen, violinist, at his second recital at Carnegie Hall, Sunday evening, March 10, will play the Tartini Sonata in G minor, the Bruch Concerto in G minor, the Bach Sonata in G minor and a group by Chopin-Auer and Paganini-Auer.

August Werner, baritone, will give his recital Wednesday evening in Town Hall.

TOSCANINI TO CONDUCT AT CARNEGIE TOMORROW

The Philharmonic Orchestra, under the baton of Arturo Toscanini, is spending the coming week on tour, appearing Monday in Philadelphia, Tuesday in Washington, Wednesday in Baltimore, Thursday in Rochester and Friday and Saturday in Pittsburgh.

This Sunday afternoon the orchestra will give the following program at Carnegie Hall: "Iphigenia in Aulis" Overture, Gluck; Concerto dell'Estate, Pizzetti; Sorcerer's Apprentice, Dukas, and Symphony No. 2, Beethoven.

Next Sunday afternoon, at Carnegie Hall, Toscanini will offer the program with which he opened his season, comprising the Mozart Symphony in D, Respighi's Roman Festivals, Debussy's Iberia and the "Tannhauser" Overture. Ernest Schelling will be the soloist of the concert of March 14 and 15.

KREYMBORG PLAYS TO BE GIVEN TOMORROW.

A bill of comedies, opera and patriotism around the work of Alfred Kreymborg will be given by the Louise Gifford Players at the New School for Social Research this Sunday evening and on Sunday matinee and evening, March 10. This will include two of Kreymborg's latest comedies, "Uneasy Street" and "Jane, Jean and John," and an operatic version by William Spielter of the old comedy, "Lima Beans." This American opera and the plays will

To Demonstrate New Ether-Wave Music



Leon Theremin, famous Soviet scientist, who will give a concert of his remarkable new ether-wave music at Carnegie Hall tonight. Theremin will play Bach, Beethoven, Tchaikovsky, Chopin, Prokofieff and Ravel, drawing the music out of the air by movements of his hands over the ether-wave instrument.

International Issues New Book of Stories, Poems by Michael Gold

Under the title of "120 Million," the collected short stories, sketches, poems and mass recitations of Michael Gold, proletarian writer and editor of the "New Masses," have just been issued by the International Publishers. A number of these, including a recitation on Sacco and Vanzetti, have never appeared in print before.

A number of the short stories and sketches, which had appeared in the "Liberator" and other working class publications, have been published in a small volume in Soviet Russia about three years ago by the State Publishing House.

The present series of "East Side Memoirs," by Michael Gold, the latest of which, "A Gang of Little Yids," appears in the February issue of the "New Masses," will be published in the fall under the title of "Jews Without Money." These sketches of a proletarian life are attracting widespread attention and are proving a great factor in the growing success of the "New Masses."

Theremin, Soviet Union Scientist, Will Give a Big Program Tonight

Ether wave music instruments and their development during 1928 in America will be demonstrated by Leon Theremin, Soviet Union scientist and inventor, in a recital at Carnegie Hall at 8:30 o'clock tonight.

Theremin, who first startled American audiences into the possibilities of his instrument in 1928, has since his first appearance made rapid progress in his program of applying scientific principles to the problem of producing classical music.

Lithuanian ILL Will Give Entertainment

Songs in Finnish, German and Ukrainian, athletic displays and a Russian Mandolin Orchestra will be leading features of the concert which will be given by the Lithuanian Branch No. 17 of the International Labor Defense at the Labor Lyceum, 849 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, on March 24. Dancing will follow the entertainment.

The group will supervise a booth at the International Labor Defense bazaar, March 6-10, at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Honduras Gov't Rules Against United Fruit Co. and for Rival One

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, March 1.—The railroad company, the Standard Ramification of the United Fruit Company, which operates in Honduras, has been condemned by the national assembly to pay the government \$200,000 damages for non-compliance with its contract with the government.

Besides, the company is fined \$1,000 a mile for the trackage it has failed to construct. Payment must be made on March 6. The parliament refused on February 22, to renew the government contract with the Standard company.

USSR VENEER PRODUCE.

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Production of veneer in the Soviet Union in the fiscal year 1927-28, ending September 30, 1928, amounted to 82,200 cubic meters, exceeding the program of 74,800 cubic meters. The larger production was made possible by the increased procurements of raw materials for veneer production, which totaled 225,400 cubic meters.

The proletarian movement is the self-organization, independent movement of the immense majority,—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

LECTURES AND FORUMS

THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

AT COOPER UNION (8th St and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock

Muhlenberg Branch Library (269 WEST 32nd STREET) At 8:30 o'clock

SUNDAY, MARCH 3
DR. ALBERT G. DIEFFENBACH
"Some Religious Problems of an Educated Man"

TUESDAY, MARCH 5
DR. M. L. CROSSLEY
"Chemistry's Contribution to Medicine"

FRIDAY, MARCH 8
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
A History of Liberty
"Liberty and Science"

ADMISSION FREE
Open Forum Discussion.

MONDAY, MARCH 4
MR. HOUSTON PETERSON
"Conrad Aiken—A Return to Chaos"

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
"The Classic Theories of Tragedy"

THURSDAY, MARCH 7
DR. HENRY J. FREY
"The Behavior of Chromosomes During Cell Division"

SATURDAY, MARCH 9
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
"The Rationalistic Solution of Philosophical Problems: The Postulates of Rationalism. The Rationalist's World"

INGERSOLL FORUM

Guido Hall, Steinway Building, 115 West 57th St., N. Y. C.
SUNDAY EVENINGS

MARCH 3
DEBATE
"Evolution or Creation?"
WOOLSEY TELLER
for Evolution
Rev. GEO. WILSON BRENT
for Creation

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

MARCH 10
ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS
"Marriage, Divorce and Alimony"
Questions and Discussion from the floor.

Workers School Forum

29 Union Sq. (fifth floor) N.Y.C.
SUNDAY, MARCH 3, 8 P. M.
PAT TOOHEY
"Problems of the New Miners Union"

ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Questions and General Discussion
"Get the Sunday Night Habit"

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM
CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS
(9 Second Ave., N. Y. C.)

SUNDAY, MARCH 3 AT 8 P. M.
McALISTER COLEMAN
"High Power Propaganda"
Admission Free—Everyone Invited

LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.
SUNDAY, MARCH 3
5:00 P. M.—
DR. G. F. BECK
An Outline History of the Drama
—Elizabethan Drama
"The Drama of Comprehension"

7:15 P. M.—
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
"Prosperity—Fact or Myth?"

8:30 P. M.: FORUM
HARRY ELMER BARNES
"The Causes of the World War"
—All welcome—

Esthonian Gov't Flouts Non-Confidence Vote

REVAL, Esthonia, March 1 (UP).—Despite a vote of no confidence by the state assembly yesterday, the government decided today to remain in power. The assembly objected to installing German instead of English in the schools as the leading foreign language.

Fine Production of Andreyev Play of Decadence at Civic

The theme of the "I," an "I" of the ruling class of tsarist Russia, headed for a certain death, completely debauched and destined to die in depravity, is the central one of "Ekaterina," the latest Andreyev play to be produced by the Civic Repertory.

Andreyev is a masterful play wright, the Civic has produced the play well and Nazimova acts the role of the first pure, then debauched Ekaterina, with all her violent twists of character, with the passive surrender of the debauched woman going to a certain and depraved death. This is the role for Nazimova—with her peculiar vocal talent and capacity for sudden change which yet appears consistent with the character.

The play opens with violent action—seemingly inconsistent with the pre-revolutionary traditions of the Russian stage. There are sounds of a quarrel through a half-opened door, three pistol shots, and Ekaterina flees from a jealously-maddened husband. George, member of parliament, goes through all the self-charges and doubts and counter-charges of a Russian nature suddenly thrown into an abyss—a Russian nature such as Dostoevsky liked to draw of the pre-revolutionary Russian.

But Ekaterina was innocent. Overcome by the unfounded charges of a disgraced husband she actually gives herself once to the nonentity, Metchnikov, so fearful a thing that she feels her life has been ruined. George comes to take her back and she tells him all. They go back to their home, but it proves to be a hell. He feels as though he is to blame for the bluish on her life—she feels, well, she cannot say, but there is a void created in her and she continues her affair until she becomes a virtual prostitute, giving her body to anyone who strikes her fancy—the brother of her husband, his closest friend. If only the brother Alexei would take her, she would be saved, she says, for he is her "conscience." In the final scene her debauchery has gone the limit. She dances the death of the seven veils, and half-naked goes on an automobile ride with another who has hit her fancy. Too weak to kill herself, her husband too weak to kill her or himself, the play ends with a depraved death, that her husband will waste away and that all her friends will live for the rest of their

lives with a dark veil drawn over them.

Death, desolation, depravity—complete decadence of a family of the ruling class. That, however, is not what Andreyev wants to show so much as the tragic self traveling to its doom with nothing to lean upon, nothing to stop it, a course charted, predestined unalterably. The complete passivity and helplessness of Ekaterina's nature, her acceptance of a course thrust upon her by circumstances and immediately followed, all the more terrible because she does it consciously—that is meant to be more than the individual Ekaterina—it is meant to be the aspect of a whole class, sunk in all sorts of debauchery, yet not wanting to be, feeling tragic about it, yet continuing. It was the point of view of the landed nobility and upper bourgeoisie of tsarist Russia, black, pessimistic, with its sense of traveling toward unalterable destruction. It is the point of view of a decadent class.

There is violent contrast, continued action, colorful setting in the production of the Civic Repertory. The acting is good, and you will enjoy the play if you remember that you are viewing the play of an artist of tsarist Russia, a member of a decadent class, overcome by what seems to him the all-important problem of the tragic self, perplexed by the picture of individuals gone awry, lost, not knowing where to turn while their class dies, seeking for the meaning of a life seemingly without purpose, looking in the self for solution—but all given in sharp, unmistakable and incisive lines.

S. A.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic Symphony
ARTURO TOSCANINI
Conductor
Carnegie Hall—This Sun. Aft. at 3:00
GLUCK—PIZZETTI
DUKAS—BEETHOVEN

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft.
March 10, at 3:00
MOZART—RESPIGHI
DEBUSSY—WAGNER
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

BOOTH THEATRE, Tomorrow Aft. at 3 DANCE RECITAL

Martha Graham
Louis Horst at the Piano (Steinway)
Concert Mgt., DAN'L MAYER, Inc.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Evening, March 10, at 8:30
MAX
ROSEN
Violinist
Mgt. Haensel & Jones

CHAMIN'S MAJESTIC THEATRE

44th St., West of Broadway
Even. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest and Finest Revue
Pleasure Bound

CIVIC REPERTORY

148th St. & Bay
Even. 8:30
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Today Mat., "Peter Pan."
Tonight, "Lady from Alfaqueque," and "On the High Road."
Delegates to the Convention, Welcome!

CARNEGIE HALL TONIGHT, 8:30

RECITAL OF MUSIC
LEON THEREMIN
SOVIET RUSSIAN SCIENTIST AND INVENTOR
Ether-Wave Music Instruments
AND THEIR DEVELOPMENT DURING 1928 IN AMERICA

IN PROGRAM: BACH, BEETHOVEN, TSCHAIKOVSKY, CHOPIN, PROKOFIEFF, RAVEL, ETC.

The music is produced solely by delicate and plastic movements of hands and fingers in the air without contact with the instruments!
SEATS NOW ON SALE PRICES: \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c

DEMATERIALIZED MUSIC
NEW TONAL AND ARTISTIC POSSIBILITIES
ARTHUR JUDSON, Concert Management.

To All Labor and Fraternal Organizations, Workers Party Sections and Affiliated Organizations!

SCHEDULE A PERFORMANCE AT ONCE OF—
Airways, Inc.
JOHN DOS PASSOS PLAY OF A GREAT MILL STRIKE
Now Playing at the Grove Street Theatre
Make \$275 for the Daily Worker and the Needle Trades Strikers

Call PAXTON at SPRING 2772 for Arrangements.

"In AIRWAYS, INC. John Dos Passos attacks boldly the major problem of our Age and our America—namely, the class war. This is the play of the American workers awakening to class consciousness."
—MIKE GOLD.

New Playwrights Theatre, 22 Grove St., New York City

COME TO THE THEATRE PARTY

of LOCAL 43 (Millinery Hand Workers)
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, at 8:30 P. M.
at YIDDISH ART THEATRE, 14th St. and Irving Place

THREE ONE-ACT PLAYS:
"SUCCESS" . . . Moïshe Nadir
"LANDSLEIT" . . . Berkowitz
"MARRIAGE PROPOSAL, Chelkov

Tickets on sale at Office of Union, 4 W. 37th St., 640 Broadway.
POPULAR PRICES

MUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
DYNAMO
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Even. 8:50
Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

Wings Over Europe

By ROBERT NICHOLS & MAURICE BROWNE
ALVIN THEATRE, 52nd St., West of B'way. Even. 8:50
Matinee: Wednesday & Saturday at 2:40

SIL-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE

GUILD THEATRE, West 52nd Street, Even. 8:50 Sharp
Mat., Wed., Thurs., & Sat. 2:40 Sharp

EUGENE O'NEILL'S STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 58th St., E. of Broadway
Evenings only at 8:30 sharp.

"HOLIDAY"

"Continuously gay and amusing."
—John Anderson, Journal.

"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."
—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S "New Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

PLYMOUTH Theat., W. 45th St., Even. 8:50
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

2nd Big Week!
The Soviet Film Epic of Proletarian Heroism!

KRASSIN
THE RESCUE SHIP

FILM GUILD CINEMA
52 W. EIGHTH ST. (bet. 5th & 6th Aves.) — Phone: SPRING 5095
Continuous Performances, Daily (incl. Sat. & Sun.) from 12 to 12.
POPULAR PRICES
SPECIAL for Week Days: 12 to 2 p. m., 35c; 2 to 6 p. m., 50c

Best Film Show in Town CAMEO NOW

42nd Street and Broadway
TWO SOVKINO FILM CLASSICS
TODAY MONDAY TUESDAY
10 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD
THE FILM EPIC OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
Directed by EISENSTEIN

WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY
Czar Ivan the Terrible
with LEONIDOFF of Moscow Art Theatre
A POWERFUL RE-CREATION OF THE MAD MONARCH AND HIS TIMES

Burke Theatre
White Plains & Burke Avenues
Tel. Olinville 9088 — Bronx

PRESENTS
The End of St. Petersburg
with ALEXIS DAVORE and OLGA KORLOFF
SATURDAY, SUNDAY, MONDAY, MAR. 2, 3, 4

A UNIQUE REVIEW!
"STAGE AND BACK STAGE"
staged and directed by
MOISHE NADIR
ONE-ACT PLAYS—ACROBATICS
DANCE AND MUSIC
Tickets at Box Office, Freshett and Amber Concert Bureau, 108 East 14th Street, New York City

CIVIC REPERTORY SUN. EVE., MARCH 10
THEATRE, 105 W. 14th Street

The New Plays

"INDISCRETION," by Myron C. Fagan, will have its premiere at the Mansfield Theatre on Monday. In the cast are Minna Gombell, Harold Elliott, Betty Lancaster and Diantha Patison.

"SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED," by George Rosener, will be offered at Wallack's on Monday evening. Galina Kopernak, Alan Brooks and Franklyn Ardell head the cast.

The Modern French Musical Comedy Company begins an engagement of two weeks at Jolson's on Monday. The program includes the following: "Trois Jeunes Filles Nues," by Raoul Moretti; "Passionnement," by Maurice Hennequin and Albert Willemetz; "Comte Obligao," by Moretti, and "Ta Bouche," by Maurice Yvain.

"THE EARTH BETWEEN," by Vergil Geddes, a two-act play, will open at the Provincetown Playhouse Tuesday evening. "Before Breakfast," by Eugene O'Neill, is also on the program. Mary Blair plays the solo role in the O'Neill play.

"CONFLICT," the work of Warren F. Lawrence, will open at the Fulton on Wednesday night. In the cast will be seen Peggy Allenby, Spencer Tracey, Edward Arnold and Frank McHugh.

IF YOU INTEND TO BUY RADIOS, PIANOS, PLAYER-PIANOS, PLAYER ROLLS, RECORDS, OR ANY MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BUY AT

"SURMA'S STORE at 103 Avenue "A"
New York, N. Y. (Bet. 6-7th Str.)

Says Kellogg Knows of Murders of Labor Leaders by President Machado

"REVOLT" FAKED CUBANS ASSERT AT PLOT CHARGE

"Butcher" Hoped to Hit Propaganda

TAMPA, Fla., March 1.—President Machado of Cuba, alias "The Butcher," having cooked up a terrible tale of revolt with the connivance of his murderous secret police, now solemnly declares the revolt is "at an end." It is openly stated in Havana that the fairy-tale about the "plot" is invented in order, by securing warrants of arrest against numerous of his victims and opponents in Cuba or exiled, to stop the flow of propaganda now covering all Cuba directed against the Machado dictatorship as a thinly veiled rule of United States imperialism.

Most of those named in the 73 warrants issued are in exile. Dr. A. V. Leonard, one of the bourgeois leaders of the Union Nacionalista, who was arrested, categorically denies there was any "plot to kill Machado" and says he knew the frame-up was coming two days before the arrests.

Exposes Murder of Workers.

Octavio Seigle, founder of the Union Nacionalista, but at present an exile in New York and one of those for whom warrants are issued in Havana, yesterday charged Machado with inventing the "revolt" and added that Machado is flagrantly a creature of U. S. imperialism, and that Secretary Kellogg is aware of Machado's systematic murder of labor leaders. In part, Seigle said: "Shortly before the Pan-American Conference at Havana, a labor leader named Claudio Bruzon disappeared. In Havana it is a standing comment that whenever a person disappears, he has been taken to the Cabana Fortress and thrown to the sharks in Havana Bay.

Machado, the Murderer.

"Shortly after Bruzon's disappearance, a shark was caught in the bay with the arm of a man in its stomach. This produced enough of a sensation, but this was heightened when the widow of the labor leader identified the arm as that of her husband by a cuff link on a scrap of shirt-sleeve attached. Testimony of several other persons supported the identification.

"Nothing was ever done, except that a week later Machado in an official decree forbade further fishing for sharks in Havana Bay.

"Sometime later, the body of another labor leader, Jacob, who disappeared, was found in the bay, weighted so it would sink, and partially eaten by sharks."

Workers of Seattle Celebrate Anniversary of the General Strike

SEATTLE (By Mail).—The tenth anniversary of the general strike in Seattle was celebrated here under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, in one of the most successful mass meetings held here by the Party.

The program, consisting of a Daily Worker Red Dance and a mass pageant portraying events on the eve of the strike and episodes in the Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Council, was received with enthusiastic applause and outbreaks of the "International." The mass pageant started with a street scene in which workers called for a general strike and a fight with the police. The Workers, Soldiers and Sailors Council depicted the dilatory A. F. of L. delegate, the soldier who had served in Siberia and told how he discovered he was fighting fellow-workers fighting for freedom; the attempt of the A. F. of L. delegate, the minister and the I. W. W. delegate to prevent a general strike.

The pageant ends with a worker calling for organization for the revolution under the leadership of the Communist Party and with the singing of the "International."

FAMILY DROWN IN FLOOD.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1 (UP).—Floods that sent rivers in four southern states out of their banks in the last 24 hours, with extensive property damage, took their first toll of live today. Fred McWhorter, Lincolnton, Ga., and his three children were reported drowned when an auto plunged from a weakened bridge into a swollen stream.

Defective Heater Poisons Family



Escaping coal gas from a defective heating plant in the tenement at 13 Rutgers Place rendered two families unconscious. Picture shows Abe, Kalman and Freda Bruce all overcome.

Fraternal Organizations

International Labor Defense Bazaar. The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, New York district, will take place March 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave. Make donations—contribute articles—come into the office, 739 Broadway, Room 422, and help us with the preparatory work.

Freiheit Singing Society. The Bronx section, Freiheit Singing Society will hold a concert and ball Saturday, March 9, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road. The chorus will participate in the concert program.

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks. The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at the Casino, 107th St. and Broadway, Sunday evening, March 3, 8 p. m. All organizations please keep this date open.

Inter-Racial Dance. An inter-racial dance, for the benefit of the Negro Champion, Daily Worker and the Obrero has been arranged for Friday evening, March 22, Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 129th St.

Millinery Theatre Party. The Millinery Theatre Party, 43, has arranged a theatre party for March 22. Members and sympathizers are asked to arrange conflicting dates for that evening.

Progressive Group, Local 38, I.L.G.W. The Progressive Group, Local 38, I. L. G. W., will have a booth at the I. L. D. Bazaar, Members and sympathizers are urged to collect articles. Send to Ida Katz, Bazaar Committee, 1500 7th Ave., City.

Workers Laboratory Theatre. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will produce its one act play, "Marching Guns," an episode of the miners' struggle, without charge, for the Party unit, trade union or fraternal organization at any affair they arrange. Write Sylvan Pollack, 1409 Ave. J, Brooklyn.

Needle Trades Workers Dance. Left wing needle trades workers will attend a concert and ball given by the T. U. E. L. branch of Local 5 Workers Center, tomorrow, Jazz band.

Want Books For Bazaar. The Downtown I. L. D. will have a book booth at the I. L. D. Bazaar on March 8, 7, 8, 9, 10. Books on all subjects and in all languages are wanted. Bring them to 739 Broadway, Room 422.

Bronx Workers Sport Club. A sport carnival and ball will be given by the Bronx Workers Sport Club Saturday, March 23, Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Young Workers Social Culture Club Brooklyn. The fourth annual dance of the Young Workers Social Culture Club will be given Saturday evening, March 23, at the Hebrew Ladies Club, 521 Hopkins Ave., Brooklyn.

Council 23, German, I. C. W. W. The German Council 23, United Council of Working Women, meets the third Monday of the month at the Hungarian Workers Home, 250 E. 81st St., City. The council is preparing for the annual bazaar of the I. L. D.

Moore Talks Bronx Workers Forum. Democracy, Terrorism and the Negro will be the subject of a talk by Richard B. Moore, associate editor of the Negro Champion, tomorrow, 8 p. m. at the Bronx Workers Forum, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, near Freeman St. subway station.

To All Labor and Fraternal Organizations. The May 1st conference of the children of Greater New York will open tonight at 8:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 247 E. 84th St., Room 17. All labor and radical organizations are urged to send delegates.

Progressive Barbers Ball. A concert, dance and sport carnival will be given by the Progressive Barbers League of the Trade Union Educational League tomorrow evening at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. All are urged to attend.

Anti-Fascist Ball. An entertainment and ball will be given by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. on Saturday evening, March 23, at 8:30 p. m.

T. U. E. L. Concert, Ball. A concert and ball will be given by the Trade Union Educational League of Local 5 tonight at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Dancing till midnight, refreshments.

Textile Booth at I. L. D. Bazaar. Every knitter and textile worker is urged by the district office to collect articles for the I. L. D. bazaar and to bring them to the union office, 247 81st Ave.

Brighton Beach Worker Club. A concert and package party will be given by the Brighton Beach Workers Club tonight at 8 p. m. at 227 Brighton Beach Ave. Proceeds will go to the Needle Trades Workers' Union.

Pageant Rehearsal. About 100 men and women are needed for the mass pageant for International Union.

Spent Your Winter Vacation at the Cooperative Workers' Camp

Nitgedaiget

PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATION

BEACON, N. Y. — Phone, Beacon 862

RATES: \$17.00 PER WEEK

OPEN ALL YEAR

CITY PHONE:—ESTABROOK 1400.

RECORD SHOWS LOWELL HIDING SACCO EVIDENCE

Alibi Proof Suppressed by Governor's Aids

(Continued from Page One)

Baintree murder, for which he and Vanzetti were being tried, he was in Boston seeking a passport to return to Italy.

Guadagni and Bosco testified they met him in a Boston restaurant that day and asserted they remembered the date because it was the day that a group of Italians gave a dinner to James T. Williams, Jr., then editor of the Boston Transcript. They said they checked on the day by a news article in La Notizia, Italian newspaper, published April 16.

Lowell Wanted Blood. President Lowell fought like a tiger against this testimony, on the frank grounds that if it were allowed to go in, it would "raise a serious alibi," and a serious doubt that Sacco was guilty. He made it perfectly plain that such a thing could not be allowed. He went so far as to claim, according to the stenographic records of the investigation, that he personally had knowledge of the dinner, and that it was on May 13 instead of April 15.

But the records show, also, that the next day Guadagni and Bosco appeared with copies of the La Notizia, and forced Lowell to officially retract his statement that the dinner was "an impossibility." Lowell then said there must have been two dinners, and admitted, at that time, that "the serious alibi" existed.

Evidence Suppressed. But not one word of all this testimony, so important to the life of Sacco, appeared in the public statement to the governor, on the basis of which Fuller dared to go on with the electrocution of these two workers. It was completely suppressed.

An attempt was made, apparently, to suppress it also in the present publication, as the record submitted for printing contained only this cryptic statement, with nothing before or after it to show what it meant:

"The witness Bosco who was on the stand yesterday afternoon again appeared with the editions of the paper La Notizia, requested by the committee, and the committee, all counsel present, and the witnesses, look in the books produced by the witness."

The committee editing the volume just issued went to the defense attorneys, and to Lowell, dug up the facts as stated above, and they appear in the appendix in the form of letter from Lowell, and of Ehrman and Thompson (for the defense).

Lowell's published letter in the appendix admits that a dinner took place on April 15.

The U. M. W. A., condemning Carnella as a renegade who betrayed those who elected him as a progressive, and declaring that stealing of elections could not be stopped inside of the U. M. W. A., but that miners should join their own union, the National Miners Union.

The result of the convention justified the statements of the National Miners Union, for when, on the second day, a report showing about \$1,300 expenses for Carnella was brot in, Carnella ruled it out of order. He adjourned the meeting, and walked out with 13 delegates of the non-existent, locals.

The 36 remaining delegates drew up a statement to Fishwick, demanding Carnella's removal, and threatening to stop paying dues if this is not done.

Many of the delegates wanted to expose on the floor of the convention the fact that Carnella had discharged the tellers in the sub-district who were counting him out in the last election, and had appointed tellers who put him in. Carnella however, refused to let this matter come on the floor.

The delegates were presented as they went in to the meeting with copies of the Coal Digger and a leaflet issued by the National Miners Union, Illinois District, pointing out the stealing of elections by Lewis, Fishwick, and other high officials of the U. M. W. A.

"ENTERTAINMENT" Music furnished for all occasions. By Expert Talents. GEO. DUPRE, 1547 Broadway. — Chickering 4086.

Tel: DRYdock 8580

FRED SPITZ, Inc.

FLORIST

NOW AT 31 SECOND AVENUE (Bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.)

Flowers for All Occasions

15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Phone: DICKens 1096

Blue Bird Studio

"Photos of the better kind."

1588 PITKIN AVE., Cor. Amboy St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Patronize

No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up)

2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

Cooperators! Patronize

M. FORMAN

Allerton Carriage, Bicycle and Toy Shop

736 ALLERTON AVENUE (Near Allerton Theatre, Bronx) Phone, OLLiville 2583

Cooperators! Patronize

E. KARO

Your Nearest Stationery Store

Cigs — Cigarettes — Candy

644 ALLERTON AVE. Cor. Barker, BRONX, N. Y. Tel: OLLiville 2681-2-9791-2

Cooperators! Patronize

SAM LESSER

Ladies' and Gents' Tailor

1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Patronize

DR. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 5183 Not connected with any other office

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 p. m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. M. Wolfson

Surgeon Dentist

141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, ORchard 2332

In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 p. m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 5183 Not connected with any other office

Workers Party Activities

Section 4 Daily Dance. Entertainment and dance for the funds of the Daily Worker and Spanish and Negro papers will be given by Section 4, Friday night, March 22, Imperial Auditorium, 160-4 W. 129th St. 129th St.

Social, Y. W. L., Williamsburgh. The Y. W. L., Williamsburgh section, will hold a social tonight at the Workers Center, 56 Manhattan Ave. Play, songs and poems will be presented. Dance follows.

"Young Worker" Dance and Entertainment. A dance and entertainment for the benefit of the "Young Worker" will be given by Upper Bronx Units and 2, Saturday, March 9, Bronx Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave.

International Branch 1, Section 3, Subsection E. An entertainment will be given by the Spanish fraction of the International Branch 1, Section 3, Subsection E has changed its meeting night from Monday to Friday, 9:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Spanish Fraction Ball. A "Ball of the Sandinistas" will be given by the Spanish fraction of the Party, Saturday night, March 16, Lexington Hall, 109-111 E. 116th St. Proceeds to "Vida Obrera," organ of the Spanish Bureau.

International Women's Day. International Women's Day will be celebrated at the Central Opera House, 6th St. and Third Ave., 8 p. m., March 17. Mass parent, showing women's position in the different historic periods, will be a feature of the event.

Daily Worker Singing Dance, Bath Beach. Unit 4, Section 7, Bath Beach, will hold a social, Saturday evening, March 16.

Young Workers League Dance. An entertainment and dance under the auspices of the five Manhattan units of the Young Workers League will be held at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., March 30. Proceeds to the Young Worker.

East New York Y. W. L. Forum. The first open forum of the East New York Young Workers League will be held tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., 313 Hindsdale St. "What Can the Young Workers Expect from the Hoover Administration?" will be the topic. Proceeds to dressmakers strike.

Italian Fraction Ball. The Italian fraction of Harlem will hold a social March 2, 8 p. m., 314 E. 104th St.

Italian Fraction Concert, Ball. The concert and ball arranged by the Italian fraction of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tonight at 8 p. m., at 104th St. There will be music, dancing and singing.

Bronx "Kapustini" Ball. For a good time all workers are invited to come to the "Kapustini" Ball for the benefit of the Daily Worker on Saturday, March 23, at 2700 Bronx Park East at 8:30 p. m. "Jazz" will be imported from the opera in 12 scenes and many other features. The affair is under the auspices of the Young Workers League of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Williamsburgh Y. W. L. Units. The Williamsburgh Units 1 and 2 of the Young Workers (Communist) League have arranged an anti-war mass meeting for Friday, March 8, at 8 p. m., at 56 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. George Pershing will be the principal speaker. Good entertainment.

German Fraction Meet. All German speaking members of the Workers (Communist) Party are urged to attend a meeting of the German language fraction tonight, 8:30 p. m., at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St. Convention delegates invited.

Section 4 Dance. A dance for the benefit of the "Young Worker" will be given by Section 4, Friday night, March 22, Imperial Auditorium, 160-4 W. 129th St.

"For Any Kind of Insurance"

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill 5530

7 East 42nd Street, New York

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to

THE DAILY WORKER

Advertising Dept.

26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers

133 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7336

BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 8 p. m.

One meeting a month—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Baker's Local 164 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 468 Third Ave. Bronx, N. Y. Union Label Bread 401 NEW

Cooperators! Patronize

SEROY

CHEMIST

657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. M. Wolfson

Surgeon Dentist

141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, ORchard 2332

In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 p. m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 5183 Not connected with any other office

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 p. m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. M. Wolfson

Surgeon Dentist

141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, ORchard 2332

In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 p. m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 5183 Not connected with any other office

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF

SURGEON DENTIST

Office Hours: Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 9:30-12 p. m., 2-5 p. m. Sunday: 10:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. Please Telephone for Appointment

249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Cooperators! Patronize

Dr. J. MINDEL

SURGEON DENTIST

1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 5183 Not connected with any other office

2,500 STRIKE IN SHOE FACTORIES OF LYNN, MASS.

Demand Boss Rescind Big Wage Slashes

(Continued from Page One)

of the labor fakers' overtures to betray the strike into the hands of the bosses, a huge force of police reserves were called out to patrol the streets in the factory districts. Today the streets are cluttered with squads of detectives and police, with orders to arrest any pickets who attempt to "coerce" other workers to join the strike.

Rank and file leaders of the strike were confident today that hundreds of other workers now employed in other shops in the city would join the strike within the next 24 hours. Probability of more than half of the city's 15,000 shoe workers joining the strike was discussed at strike meetings held constantly throughout the day. Continually new groups of workers entered the hall.

Seven hundred members of the Cutters' Union, defying their company officials, formally voted in favor of the strike last night. Lasters, stock-fitters, stitchers, packers and making-room employees, who belong to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, have announced a meeting for tonight at which the question of joining the strike will be taken up.

In addition to protesting against the state arbitration awards, the strikers intend to force many of the manufacturers to rescind recent wage cuts and to renew the conditions existing in the industry until very recently, when the reactionary union leadership betrayed its membership to the bosses.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Admission will be free.

The pool may be reached by taking the 14th St. Carnarise Subway from Union Square to Bedford Ave., first stop in Brooklyn, and walking four blocks to Metropolitan Ave.

Comrade

Frances Pilat

MIDWIFE

351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhinelander 3916

TUDOR INN

Restaurant

113 East 14th Street

For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us

We serve special lunch plates from 11:30-3 p. m.

Reasonable Prices

TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL

PROGRESSIVE CENTER

101 WEST 28TH STREET (CORNER 6TH AVE.)

RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM

Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

All Comrades Meet at

BRONSTEIN'S

VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE

VEGETARIAN DAIRY RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.

1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX (NEAR 174th ST. STATION)

PHONE:—INTERVALLE 8149

Phone: Stuyvesant 3816

John's Restaurant

SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES

A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet

302 E. 12th St. New York

Comrades, Patronize

The Triangle Dairy Restaurant

1379 Intervale Avenue BRONX

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at

Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

We All Meet

at the

NEW WAY CAFETERIA

101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., Daily, Except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y. Telephone, Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail (in New York only): \$8.00 a year \$4.50 six months \$2.50 three months By Mail (outside of New York): \$9.00 a year \$5.00 six months \$2.90 three months Address and mail all checks to The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Mussolini's Peace with the Vatican

After several years of negotiations a treaty has at last been concluded between the pope and Mussolini; it is true that this treaty has not yet been published officially, but its existence is no longer denied. The treaty provides for the resuscitation of the sovereign papal church state. According to this treaty the territory of the Vatican, together with several other pieces of ground in and about Rome, is to be recognized as the papal state with the pope as sovereign.

Diplomats to the papal court will have to take up their residence within the territory of the papal state. The pope is to regain all the rights of a state ruler. In Geneva the question of admitting the papal state to the League of Nations is already being considered. This step would put the pope under obligation to co-operate in all the diplomatic and military actions taken by the League. There is a special treaty to cover the military forces of the papal state. The vatican is to receive from Italy a milliard lire as compensation for the papal property confiscated in 1870.

Though the power of the new papal state may be but very limited, this reconciliation between the fascist state and the Vatican is not of mere symbolic political significance. The abolition of the papal state was an important act of the bourgeois revolution against the feudal powers of the Middle Ages.

After the proclamation of the Roman Republic in 1798 the papal state was practically destroyed. In 1815 it was for a while restored by the Vienna Congress of the Holy Alliance upon the overthrow of Napoleon, only to be once more abolished by the bourgeois national revolution in Italy in 1860. After this revolution the papal state was confined to Rome until September 20, 1870, when the troops fighting for the national unity of Italy wrested Rome, too, from the papal power.

Since that time the popes, who have never recognized this revolutionary act, have lived in "voluntary imprisonment" in the Vatican and have never entertained relations with the Italian State. The rise of the Italian bourgeoisie and the consolidation of the united national state of Italy was effected through fierce anti-clerical fighting against the influence of the church.

In the beginning fascism adopted this anti-clerical national tradition. But as soon as he had got into power, Mussolini began to flirt with the pope and the catholic church. The alliance contracted between fascism and the Vatican represents a confederation of the most reactionary forces of the day and symbolizes manifestly the retrogressive development of the one-time progressive national bourgeoisie in the period of imperialism.

Mussolini's reconciliation with the pope was effected out of considerations of a domestic and foreign political nature. In home affairs Mussolini hopes thereby to disarm the growing opposition of the peasant and petty-bourgeois masses gathered about the low catholic clergy of the Catholic People's Party.

In foreign affairs, by recognizing Italy as the "catholic power," the pope will strengthen the positions of Italian imperialism in the colonies, especially against France. Up to the present France has been the patron of all catholics in the colonies and has therefore been supported by the catholic missionaries. Italy will now be able to exploit the catholic missions as agencies of its own imperialism and give a setback to its French rival.

This new alliance between popery and fascism is designed to strengthen fascist imperialism against its rivals and fascist reaction against anti-fascist forces.

The Unknown Soldier Speaks

By GEORGE JARBOE.

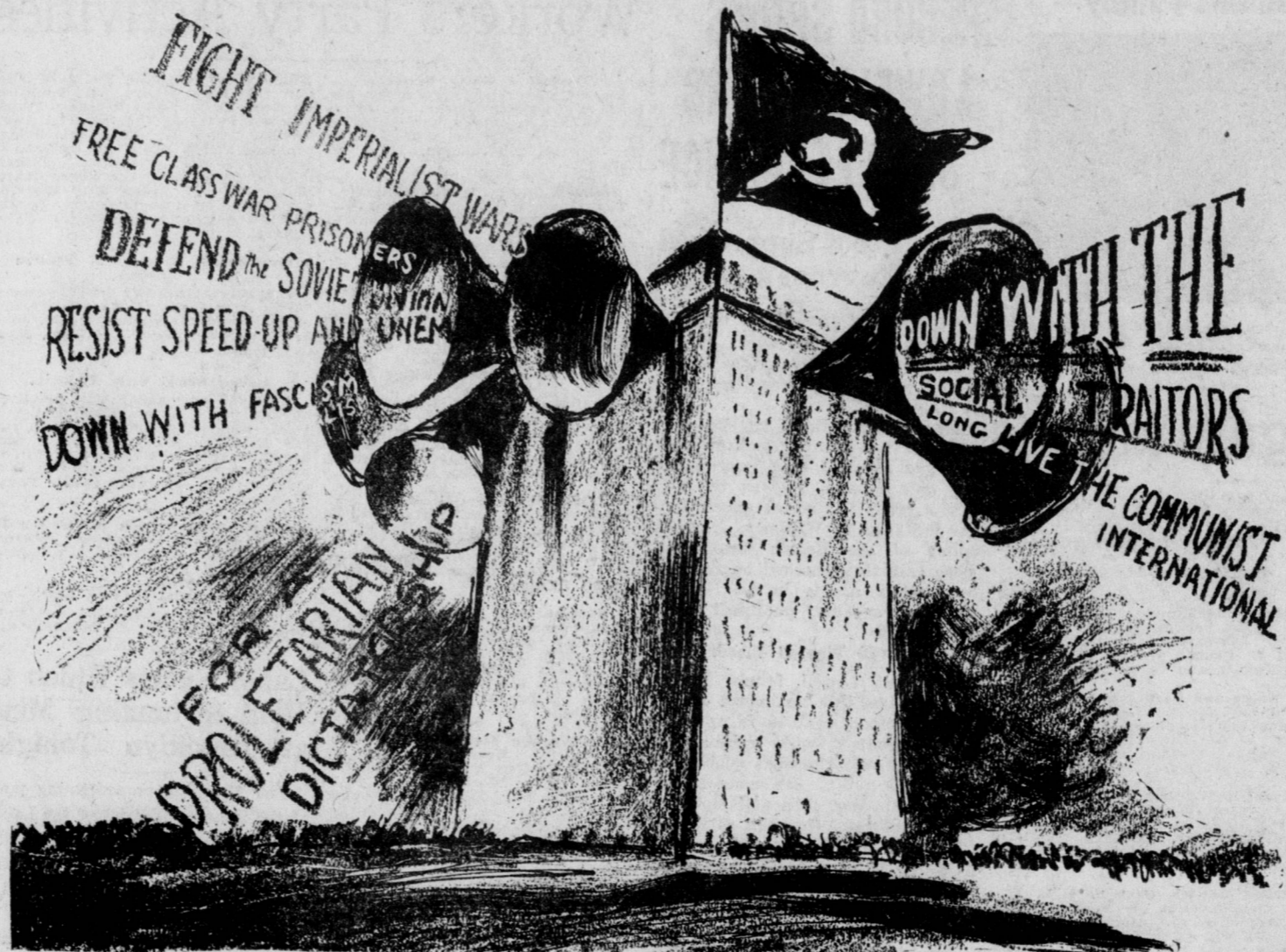
You highlights of the social register,
You top-hatted selection of diplomacy,
You officers but faintly repressing sneers,
And you, President, of raucous voice and harveyized heart,
I speak not to you,
But to the Infantrymen,
The men with the rifles,
The men here on sufferance,
The men who fight the wars,
Whose comrades rot from Anzac to the Murmansk floe,
The men of my class.

Comrades, cherish me, love me, hold me above these here,
For I am a symbol of all to you most dear,
The father, bent with years, tolling for a crust,
The green-gilled mother long years in merciful dust,
The brother on the truck,
The sister on the street,
My comrades of the muck,
Of merciless iron sleet,
In your class-love
Hold me above
That gridiron flag halfway to the peak,
For I am in your hearts and shall forever speak:

O Infantrymen, study to take your part,
With valor and dispatch,
When tocsin rings
And the factory spews forth its old runts,
And the mines send up their hunchbacks,
And trucks groan with cartridges
For the street-girls with rifles,
Then you will lead
The armies of your class
Down bloody avenues to a stainless future,
And top-hats,
Presidents, diplomats,
Shall be lucky to find graves,
Mean ones,
Formerly deemed worthy only of slaves.

THE CONVENTION OPENS

By Fred Ellis



Results of Elections to Sixth Party Convention

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE

Out of 99 delegates to the forthcoming convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America to be held in New York March 1, 93 are industrial proletarians in their origin. Sixty-eight of these come directly from the mines, mills and factories and twenty-five are Party functionaries who formerly were industrial proletarians. The Detroit district convention of the Party was made up of 98 per cent factory workers most of whom are working in automobile factories. This is the first convention of the Party where the majority of the delegates are workers in industry and not Party functionaries. It is part of the response of the Party to the proposals of the Sixth Congress that the Party should hasten the process of drawing proletarian elements into the leadership.

Twelve of the delegates to the forthcoming national convention are Negro workers, one is a Japanese and one a Filipino. There will be fraternal delegates from the Communist Party of Mexico, the Communist Party of Canada and from several other Latin American countries.

Voting in Industrial Centers.
The voting for convention delegates, after the most thorough discussion in the history of the Party, completely wiped out the Opposition as a political force in all industrial centers. The Opposition received no votes among the miners, steel work-

ers or textile workers. The vote on the iron range (metal mining region) was one hundred seven against one in favor of the Central Committee.

The vote on the copper range was one hundred and fifteen for the Central Committee, nothing for the Opposition. In the Ohio coal fields where the Party has led the Pennsylvania-Ohio coal strike, the vote was one hundred fifteen for the Central Committee, nothing for the Opposition. The anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania and the soft coal fields of Illinois (the latter a former Opposition stronghold) voted unanimously for the Central Committee.

All textile, shoe, packinghouse and rubber centers voted almost unanimously for the C. E. C. The Opposition received some support only in California (where only forty per cent of the membership are industrial workers), and in New York where the Opposition carried five units and the Central Committee seventy-two and in Chicago where the vote was about the same.

Causes of Defeat.
The reason for this overwhelming defeat of the Opposition is to be found in the following developments:

1. The Opposition campaigned for support on the basis of reservations to the decisions of the Sixth World Congress. This was overwhelmingly rejected by the membership of the Party.

2. The Opposition repeatedly rejected the proposals of the Central Committee for the unification of the Party on the basis of the acceptance of the Comintern Decisions, all other matters to be adjusted by mutual agreement. This the Opposition rejected. However, the membership insisted upon the unification of the Party.

3. In the midst of the discussion, part of the Opposition bloc went over to Trotskyism (Cannon and his followers) and were expelled from the Party by unanimous vote of the Central Committee (including the Minority members). After Cannon's attempt to split the Party, the Opposition continued to fight the Central Committee much harder than the renegades who were trying to split the Party. This was resented by the membership and scores even of Opposition leading figures broke with the Opposition on this account and announced their support of the Central Committee.

4. The most capable leader of the Party Opposition, Comrade Foster, was defeated for leadership of the Opposition by Comrade Bijtelman, and his leadership caused the Opposition to lose support and to adopt the reckless line which called forth the rebuke of the membership.

The drift of former Opposition supporters to the Central Committee continued after the voting. Fourteen leading Opposition supporters in New York have just is-

ued a declaration renouncing their Opposition and calling upon former followers to do likewise. Ella Reeve Bloor, one of the oldest Opposition leaders, issued a similar statement.

The convention was postponed for one month till March to give time for the E. C. C. I. to send a letter to the Convention. The Central Committee is using the period of comparative calm after the election of delegates to intensify the discussion of Party tasks and issues, strengthening of the apparatus of the Party, and to intensify the Party's anti-war activities.

The agenda of the Convention is as follows:

1. Report of the Central Executive Committee (Economic and Political Situation. Activities of the Party and Tasks before the Party).
2. Report of the National Executive Committee of the Young Communist League.
3. Report of the Sixth World Congress of the Comintern.
4. Report on the Right danger and Trotskyism.
5. Report on Trade Union Work.
6. Party Organization Problems.
7. Negro Work.
8. The War Danger and the Struggle against American Imperialism.
9. Election of the Central Executive Committee and the Central Control Commission.

Woolworth Exploits Negro Labor

From the nickels and dimes paid by workers and their families, the F. W. Woolworth Co. coined profits of over \$35,000,000 in 1928. Net earnings reported for this vast chain store business have been over \$20,000,000 a year for the last five years.

Spreading a network of five and ten cent stores, with their red trimmings and gay window-dressing, over the United States, Canada and Cuba, Woolworth's does not confine itself to the western hemisphere. In Great Britain, Germany and France, the same name attracts those who have least cash to spend. All told, this octopus operated 1,725 stores in 1928, nearly 200 more than in the previous year.

Sweatshops and Towers.
The Woolworth Building, New York's cathedral of commerce, towers above the grim poverty so near it to the east. Millions of dimes and nickels built the tower.

Just a few blocks from this Broadway castle, hidden away in dingy lofts, are some of the factories where cheap goods are made for the Woolworth trade. The writer once investigated one of these factories and remembers the rickety wooden stairs and the unbelievably crowded room full of Negro girls making artificial leather objects.

Negroes Exploited.
Only Negro workers were employed. Wages were so low and sanitation so bad that Negro women submitted only because jobs were so scarce. The work was all done by the piece, and pay averaged only 15 cents an hour. It was literally a sweat shop. Such conditions in American cities and similar places in other countries make possible the

cheapness of goods sold by Woolworths.
If the profits of this corporation for the past year were divided among the 30,000 employees, it would add more than \$1,000 to each worker's income. Earnings of Woolworth clerks average about \$572 for a year's work. Wages in the com-

pany's southern stores run from \$8 to \$10 a week. In Chicago and other large cities, Woolworth's pays about \$14 a week for a clerk who stands behind the counter for more than 8 hours a day, more than 48 hours a week.
In Scranton, Pa., C. S. Woolworth, chairman of the corporation, dis-

covered that girls in his stores and in other shops and mills of the town were not earning enough to pay for room and board. So he and Frederick Pratt bestowed a beautiful residence building on the Young Women's Christian Assn., to house the girls who could not otherwise support themselves.
After paying dividends and deducting large amounts for depreciation, taxes and other charges, Woolworth's in 1928 still had a surplus of \$19,500,000. Adding this to the surplus already accumulated, the company now has nearly \$50,000,000 in a surplus account.

LETTER FROM A FIGHTER
Tom Mann Greets I. L. D. Bazaar Here

Tom Mann, veteran of nearly two generations of labor struggles in England and one of the leaders of the National Minority Movement, has sent a letter of greeting to the sixth annual bazaar of the New York District of the International Labor Defense, which opens Wednesday night in New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., and continues until Sunday night. Mann was president of the National Unemployed March to London which ended a few days ago.
The letter, addressed to Rose Baron, secretary of the New York Section of the I. L. D., appears in the March number of the Labor Defender. It reads:
"Dear Comrade:
"To you and to all the comrades of the International Labor Defense I send you greetings and good wishes from the revolutionary workers on this side. We know the work you are engaged in and we are struggling in much the same way over here. Seeing that you are organizing a bazaar to enable you the better to cope with your great work, we hope and expect you to be entirely suc-

cessful in carrying this through. "We are familiar with such efforts and know that much work is entailed, but it is for a glorious cause, that you may care for the victims of capitalism in the great class struggle. With the large population and the many struggles, you have a great task. We of the I. C. W. P. A., the International Class War Prisoners Aid, have similar objects in view to your own. We must not allow the capitalists to ride roughshod over the workers without the help of warm hearts and loving hands of helpfulness, so we congratulate you on what you have done and especially upon what you are doing.
"May your bazaar in March be the biggest success you have ever had. May you relieve distress, comfort the otherwise helpless, and inspire to noble endeavor thousands of militants for the emancipation of the workers.
"In the name and behalf of thousands in England to our active comrades in arms in the United States of America.
(Signed) "Tom Mann,"

covered that girls in his stores and in other shops and mills of the town were not earning enough to pay for room and board. So he and Frederick Pratt bestowed a beautiful residence building on the Young Women's Christian Assn., to house the girls who could not otherwise support themselves.
After paying dividends and deducting large amounts for depreciation, taxes and other charges, Woolworth's in 1928 still had a surplus of \$19,500,000. Adding this to the surplus already accumulated, the company now has nearly \$50,000,000 in a surplus account.

Britten Wants More Millions for Building Cruisers Right Away

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP)—Chairman Britten of the house naval affairs committee said today the cruiser appropriation was inadequate and that the figure should have been from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 instead of \$12,000,000.
"We hope to remedy this, however, by having a deficiency appropriation approved by the next congress in order to speed up the work," said Britten.

KHARKOV CO-OP FACTORIES.
KHARKOV, U.S.S.R., (By Mail).—Several new large bakeries are being constructed by the Kharkov cooperative societies. One bakery, with an output of 24 metric tons of bread per day, and equipped with modern machinery is under construction in the Plekhanov borough of Kharkov. Another bakery, with a daily output of 30 metric tons, is to be constructed in the Novia-Bavaria borough.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

Copyright, 1920, by International Publishers Co., Inc.

A Pinkerton Spy and Union Dissension; Haywood's First Encounter With Harry Orchard, Labor Spy

In previous chapters Haywood told of his early life as a miner, cowboy and homesteader in Utah, Nevada and Idaho; of his work in the Western Federation of Miners from 1896 until finally elected as its Secretary-Treasurer; its fights in Colorado. He is now telling of the famous Cripple Creek strike of 1903. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART L.

THE miners were struck a hard blow when the Woods Investment Company declared that all men employed by them must sever their connection with the Western Federation of Miners. Woods met the miners as they were coming off shift at the Gold Coin mine, and later at the Economic mill, and submitted the proposition to them. They unanimously refused it. While this did not weaken the strike, it made hundreds of more members for whom we had to provide relief.

I had been having some difficulty with the relief committee of the Denver smelter men. At first we had been giving out relief at such a rate that I had to tell the chairman that he was providing the smelter men with more than they had had while at work. Then he cut down the rations until the wives of the smelter men began to complain that they were not getting enough to eat. Years later, when his letters were published in The Pinkerton Labor Spy, I discovered that the chairman of the relief committee was a Pinkerton detective, who was carrying out the instructions of the agency in his methods of handling the relief work, deliberately trying to stir up bad feeling between the strikers and the relief committee.

The American Labor Union had asked me to contribute to the Voice of Labor, its official organ. I wrote articles on the strikes and the mining industry, and aphorisms which became very popular—"Industrial Unionism is Socialism with its working clothes on." "The open union makes the closed shop." "A shorter workday makes a bigger payday," and so on; I used to hear "soap-boxers" using my maxims. At about this time I wrote a brief history of the Western Federation of Miners that had a wide circulation.

President Moyer was going to visit the unions at Ouray and other places in the southern part of the state. I suggested that it would be a good thing to take a traveling companion along with him, as he might run across gunmen from Telluride, and two men could do better than one against them. There was a member of the Western Federation from Cripple Creek who had come into the office a few days previously. He came again that afternoon and Moyer proposed that he should go with him to Ouray. I had asked Moyer if he knew him. Moyer told me that he had seen him in "the Creek," that he was an old-timer from the Coeur d'Alenes. It was Harry Orchard.

I ASKED Orchard if he had a gun with him. He had, and pulled a six-shooter a foot and a half long out of his pants. I said to him: "That's not a very handy gun; you'll have to pull your pants off to get it in action!" He looked as though he did not like the criticism, but he didn't say anything.

It was the second night after they had arrived in Ouray that Moyer was arrested by officials from San Miguel county. He was charged with desecrating the flag and taken to Telluride. Orchard came back to headquarters and told me the details of Moyer's arrest, all of which I had already heard through telegrams and newspaper accounts. I didn't like the way in which Moyer had been arrested, with no resistance on the part of his supposed protector.

Orchard saw that I was angry and didn't stay more than a few minutes. Perhaps I was not so angry at Orchard as I was at the thought of Moyer's arrest for "desecrating the flag," as I knew that he had had nothing to do with that particular affair; he was not even in the office when the flag poster was made. Then I realized that it had his signature on it, which of course involved him as much as though he had written it himself.

I GOT word that there was also a warrant out for me on the same charge. As John Murphy was not in the city, I went to see the law firm of Richardson and Hawkins, to find out what I could do to avoid being taken to Telluride. Hawkins suggested that murder was a non-bailable offense, and if I should be charged with murder in Denver I could not be taken to another county. I thought that was a little too strong! Then he said:

"Well, why not be charged with desecrating the flag, right here in Denver?"

"But I want to avoid going to jail, and I want things so I can do my work in the office."

"Well," he said, "if you know a judge who will put you in charge of an officer while you look for bail, it can be done that way."

"I think I can fix that up with Billy Hynes," said I. "He's a union man."

"Let me know when the case is coming up," said Hawkins.

From his office I went to Pettibone's store and told George that I wanted to be arrested on the charge of desecrating the flag.

"Can you fix it up with one of the boys here?"

"Sure," he said, "Jake Wolf will swear out a warrant."

Then I went to Judge Hynes' court and told Billy the whole story. He made me no promises, but asked me if the case was coming up in his court. I told him I wanted to arrange it that way if I could. That afternoon the warrant was sworn out and served on me and the following morning the case came up for trial.

MR. HAWKINS said that it would take him some time to prepare the case and asked the judge to fix bond, which he did to the sum of three hundred dollars. I told his honor it would take me some time to get that amount of bond together. Calling one of the constables, he said:

"Connolly, you go with Mr. Haywood and stay with him until he gets the bonds."

I left the court and took Connolly to the office. He stayed with me night and day, and when the time limit was up, we went back to the court and I asked the judge for more time, which he granted without hesitation.

When my case came up before Judge Hynes I came into court with all kinds of specimens of advertisements using the American flag. Unknown friends had sent me these in every mail. I must have had twenty or thirty samples; tobacco sacks, cigar boxes, labels from tomato cans, the flag of a colored men's political club with announcements written on the stripes, and the business card of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, with the all-seeing eye surrounded with flags, the principal among them being the Stars and Stripes. The case was dismissed. Some time later the use of the flag in advertising was prohibited by law.

But before my trial, Moyer had been released on bond and arrested two or three times, until finally the militia decided to hold him as a "military necessity." I got Attorney Richardson to apply to the state supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus, which was granted. Moyer was brought to Denver.

In the next instalment Haywood will tell the account of one of his most violent personal encounters with the gunmen, militia and sluggers of the Colorado mine owners, in which he received wounds which he carried the remainder of his life. Any reader who wishes to receive these thrilling memoirs of Haywood's life in bound volume form, may do so free of cost with a yearly subscription, renewal or extension to the Daily Worker. Simply send the regular subscription price and ask for Haywood's book.