

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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"VOTE STRIKE" WORD GOES OUT TO TRACTION MEN

SAVE - THE - UNION COMMITTEE GIVES HOPE TO MINERS

Expect Big Response to Conference Call

PITTSBURGH, March 5. — Supplementing the call yesterday to 80,000 organized and unorganized miners for a conference to be held here April 1, the "Save-The-Union Committee" today declared that the stopping of union meetings and the arrest of progressive miners in Pittston, emphasized the importance of the April 1 call to action.

"The Save-The-Union Committee," it was announced, which already has the support of the great bulk of the miners, will not be intimidated in its work or deterred in its efforts to continue the mobilization of all miners for the task of defeating the attack of the coal operators and for the complete smash-up of the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine.

Will Hold Meetings. "The Save-The-Union" Committee will find ways of holding meetings in the future to organize the miners behind the progressive drive. Means will be found of rescuing the union and preserving the lives of the honest and courageous progressive leaders.

Big Conference Called. "All eyes towards the April 1 Pittsburgh conference! Miners, take control of your union! Win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike! Organize the unorganized! Build the union! Out the treacherous labor officials! Lewis and his whole machine must go!"

The "Save-The-Union" call yesterday was a summons sent out by all local unions and members of the United Mine Workers of America and the miners of the unorganized districts and was signed by John Brophy, Pat Toohey and Powers Haggood. The conference called for Pittsburgh according to all indications will mark one of the most important events in the history of the labor movement since the world war. It may likewise mark the beginning of a completely new trend in the development of the workers' struggles.

BROACH WARNED BY PROGRESSIVES

Electrical Workers Ask Real Program

Growing opposition to the arbitrary and iron hand methods of H. H. Broach, International vice-president of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has developed into a mass movement of resentment since Broach's police beat up several union members who sought admission at the last meeting of Local 3.

Indications now point to the fact that unless Broach, self appointed "Little Caesar" of the building trades, makes a long step in the direction of permitting rank and file control in his union and takes up the now widespread demand for real unemployment relief, he will find himself defeated in the local. Even the growing extremes of his terroristic methods will not save him, it is believed.

Attack Policy. Members of the progressive are openly charging that "Broach has now identified himself with the program of Matthew Wolf, extreme reactionary in the American Federation of Labor."

This charge was made in particular reference to Broach's policy of excluding members from the union whom he has reason to fear. Of late it is charged, as conditions in the industry have become worse Broach, like the typical reactionary that he really is, has been resorting more and more to exclusions.

"This is the policy of John L. Lewis and of Matthew Wolf," members of the Progressive Association declare. "Any progressive member of the union who will now disagree with the reactionary methods of this little tin god, and who will dare to criticize him at meetings of Local 3 will probably first be accused of being a Communist and secondly will be expelled from the union."

"In fact that is exactly what Broach announced at our last meeting." (Continued on Page Two)

2 Working Women Die When Fire Sweeps Home



A fire which gutted the inside of the Working Women's Home in Chicago, resulted in the death of two aged working women who lived in the home. Mrs. Catherine Swan (inset), 75 years old, was one of a score who narrowly escaped death.

LABOR PRISONERS TO BENEFIT BY BAZAAR

Not even a traction strike will prevent the militant workers of New York from expressing their solidarity with the victims of class "justice" throughout the country by attending the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense, which opens tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

The workers will not ride on the scab-manned trains in the event of a traction strike but they will manage to get to New Star Casino on foot, by taxi, truck, aeroplane or any other method of conveyance.

The bazaar will continue five days, closing Sunday night with a concert by the Brooklyn Art Trio.

A Masquerade Ball. Elaborate programs, in charge of the various language groups, have been arranged for each evening, the chief event being an international masquerade ball Saturday night. Saturday will be Children's Day, with the Pioneers taking part in the program.

A large number of labor and fraternal organizations, representing various nationalities, are cooperating in the bazaar, which has been arranged to raise immediate funds for the important defense work in which the International Labor Defense is now engaged.

MISSIONS SCAB HOLD RUTHENBERG AGENTS FOR I.R.T. MEETING SUNDAY

Following the lead of the United States war department and marine corps in utilizing unemployment and the inexperience of many workers, Bowers missions and the Seamen's Institute, 25 South St., are acting as strike-breaking agencies for the Interborough Rapid Transit Co.

A worker applied for relief at the Hadley Rescue Hall 293 Bowery, yesterday. He was told he could get a good job with comfortable shelter and good food at the barracks the Interborough is maintaining for its 2,000 strikebreakers in the event of a general traction strike.

Not a Scab. "They're hiring scabs up there," the worker said. "I'm not a scab." "Then I can't do anything for you," the preacher at the mission answered, the worker reported. "If you won't work we can't help you."

An Interborough agent was permitted by the authorities of the Seamen's Institute to pass out more than 50 slips among the unemployed men seeking shelter there yesterday. The slips were good for strikebreakers' jobs at the scab barracks, he said.

Chased By Cops. The group which signed up was chased by a patrolman who did not at first know why they had congregated on the sidewalk not far from the institute.

Recruiting leaflets distributed by the army and marine corps since the (Continued on Page Two)

Big Communist Gains in Polish Elections

DESPITE WHITE TERROR TACTICS BIG VOTE POLLED

Elect Many Deputies in Industrial Centers

WARSAW, Mar. 5.—Altho the official election returns will not be made public until Wednesday the national balloting for elections to the Sejm (parliament) indicated a general swing to the left on the part of Polish workers and peasants.

Preliminary returns gave Communists six seats, while more than twenty radical peasant candidates, supported by the Polish Communist Party, were elected. There were only two Communists in the last Sejm.

The Conservative National Democratic Party only succeeded in electing 29 candidates. There were more than a hundred members of the party in the last Sejm.

The socialist party is reported to have lost heavily in the large industrial centers, where the Communists made their largest gains.

WARSAW, March 5.—In spite of the wholesale arrest of Communist leaders, the Communist Party has made surprising gains in the national elections.

With the returns for thirteen of the sixty-four electoral districts already in, Pilsudski regime has received 26 seats; the Communists, 22; the national Democrats, 11; the National minorities, 11; and the Socialist Party, 10.

The districts for which returns have come in do not include the large industrial centers where the Communists are expected to make heavy gains. In the recent municipal elections at Warsaw, Lodz and Grodno, the Communists polled huge votes. The Communists are also reported to have made heavy gains in the Dambrowa coal district.

The Socialist Party is reported to have lost heavily in large industrial (Continued on Page Three)

3 MORE FIRED DUE TO AMALGAMATED

Endorse Communist Paper; 5 Lose Employment

TORONTO, March 5.—Three more members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union here have been thrown from their jobs upon the order of the right wing union officials for refusing to obey an order of the bureaucratic union heads that they stop circulating and distributing the Canadian Jewish Communist weekly of articles had denounced the union "The Kamp." The paper, in a series of articles, has been charging the workers' interests.

A mass meeting with an attendance of over 500 members of the union was held here in Alhambra Hall in protest against the terroristic methods used by the right wing administration to crush the opposition of the left wingers. The meeting, which was attended by more tailors than ever came to a previous meeting, unanimously endorsed the resolution of the left wing to continue the fight against the officialdom. A large collection was also made to provide funds for the carrying on of the fight.

STAMFORD, DETROIT, HELP "DAILY"

Camp Nitgedaiget Also Rushes Funds To Save Labor Press

Accepting the challenge of District 2, New York City, to equal the section's record of loyalty and sacrifice to The DAILY WORKER defense, several districts have rushed donations to the offices of the paper. Stamford, Connecticut, has sent \$100; Detroit \$115, and Camp Nitgedaiget, New York Needle Trades workers, \$45.90.

"This is the third contribution of several hundreds of dollars which the Detroit district has rushed to the defense of our paper against the attacks that its class enemies have made upon it during the past month. Detroit has proved itself consistently loyal to the legacy of sacrifice for The DAILY WORKER which was left us at his death by our militant leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg.

Aid Nicaraguans Shot by Marines of U.S. Empire



In addition to its campaign exposing the imperialistic invasion of Nicaragua for the purpose of safeguarding investments of American capitalists, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York has just initiated a movement to render medical assistance to the soldiers of Gen. Augusto Sandino's revolutionary army. Photograph shows three New York young women who have volunteered to aid in this phase of the League's activity.

FUNDS RAISED HERE FOR SANDINO'S ARMY

Congratulating him on his declaration that he will fight to the end to repel the United States marine invasion in Nicaragua, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States section, 39 Union Square, yesterday addressed a letter to Gen. Augusto Sandino. The letter was approved by the city council of the League at luncheon at the Civic Club. The letter referred to a communication of Sandino's to Roy A. Johnson, a soldier of fortune who was reported killed by the Sandinistas while serving as interpreter for American forces.

The luncheon was the first full meeting of the city council of the league, which was appointed at a recent conference.

A woman's committee, a physicians' committee and a trade union committee were formed to carry on a campaign for funds for the Nicaraguan Red Cross division of the League. Mass meetings were arranged for Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx and speakers named to go before all the trade unions and organizations which were represented at the conference to affiliate them with the league. Money For Supplies.

A collection was taken for medical supplies for Sandino and it was also arranged that an endless chain of luncheons be held at which other collections will be taken. Every one attending a Sandino luncheon will pledge himself to give a luncheon in return.

Sandino's letter to Johnson was read at the luncheon.

IRON STRIKE ENDS. The Iron and Bronze Workers Union have signed up the Becker Iron Works, 551 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn, it was learned last night. The strike was called on Feb. 29.

"NO MORE TRICK MANEUVERS," IS WARNING; FIGHT!

Workers Expected to Crowd Strike Hall

A call for a general traction strike is inevitable if the will of the rank and file of traction workers is carried out at tonight's mass meeting at Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St.

Reliable information has been secured that officials of the union will have a "compromise" plan to offer and that they will make a last minute effort to secure postponement of action. Such a plan will further play into the hands of the traction companies.

The meeting tonight, according to all indications, will bring out several thousand workers.

Pressure Grows. The pressure of these workers against their officials for a strike has been growing steadily and if an attempt is made to prevent it, it will surprise no one if the workers go over the heads of their officials and force action.

Two things have become clear during the past few days. First, that the Interborough intends to stamp out the union and second that no way is left but strike action. All facts prove that further maneuvers of the union officials in the direction of "peace" can now serve only to prepare the way for certain defeat of the men. That the union officials will not be permitted to go through such a series of maneuvers as they staged last summer has become certain to those who understand the temper of the men.

Situation Repeated.

Last summer a similar situation existed. The union officials sought to give the impression that a strike was "inevitable." They issued statement after statement to the papers announcing that "nothing on earth can now prevent a strike vote." Then at the last moment they called the strike off with the declaration that "we are willing to take the word of the great mayor of New York that we can now organize the lines of the traction companies." They claimed that "the greatest victory in years" had been won.

At the time the workers were warned by The DAILY WORKER that the "victory" was a deception and that as a matter of fact they had been betrayed. The truth of this (Continued on Page Five)

PITTSSTON MINERS SHUN PEACE PLAN

Will Fight for a Real Settlement

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PITTSSTON, Pa., Mar. 5.—Pittston miners at a meeting of Local 1703 today voted to reject the so-called thirty-day peace offer made them by the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

The company working together with the reactionary union officials of District 1, had offered to open up its mines for the re-employment of the miners locked out last December. The move sponsored by the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine of betrayal and murder was exposed and rejected by the miners.

Terrorism exists in the anthracite

by combination of state police, county and city authorities with the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine, contractors and coal operators in a united front. The meeting yesterday was broken up by a force of state police. Over fifty police of different kinds were present and forcefully prohibited the gathering, arrested about fifteen miners and searched miners as they were walking through the streets. Over ten thousand miners turned out for the meeting. The crowd milled around for hours before being dispersed by police. Everyone the police felt like picking up was arrested. The night before Pauline Kozakoff was arrested for distributing a manifesto (Continued on Page Two)

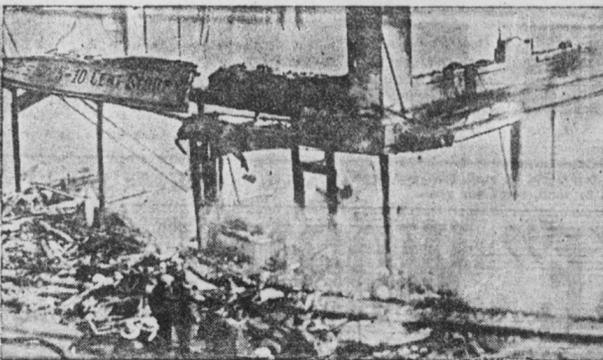
STRIKEBREAKERS DESERTING MINES

Refuse to Be Cheated by Operators

SHADYSIDE, Ohio, March 5.—Railroad workers report an exodus of strikebreakers from the Web mine, near here. More than 150 left yesterday. Saturday was pay day, but when the scabs looked in their envelopes, there was hardly anything left after the company had docked them for groceries and other supplies.

A boarding house proprietor informed the mayor that only a few of the strikebreakers had enough money to pay their board. Fully two-thirds of the men arrested here during the past two months were strikebreakers. They are a bawdy lot and have no more compunction about slashing one another with knives than one would exhibit in carving a piece of cheese (Continued on Page Two)

INTERBOROUGH HIRES STRIKEBREAKERS AND GETS AID OF WALKER; FIRES MENACE WORKERS



Over 2,000 scabs have been hired by the I. R. T. in preparation for a strike of subway workers. Scabs are shown in the photo on the extreme left in the I. R. T. yards, where they are kept under guard like prisoners. Mayor Walker joined the subway bosses the other day with a ringing denunciation of the union men, whom he said he would hold responsible for a strike. He is shown in the second picture with Frank Hedley, I. R. T. head and bitter foe of the workers. Flames destroyed many workers' homes in Lorain, Ohio (next to last photo). Another fire in Peekskill, N. Y. (shown on extreme right) also destroyed workers' homes.

Ravitch to Stimulate Massachusetts Sub Drive in Tour for Daily Worker

PLAN TO BETTER FINE RECORD OF BOSTON DRIVE

Worcester, Providence to Hear Speaker, Too

Every preparation for stimulating the national subscription drive to gain 10,000 more subscribers to The DAILY WORKER before next Saturday will be taken by the Massachusetts district during the course of a whirlwind lecture tour A. Ravitch, circulation manager of the paper, is planning thru New England.

In spite of the scores of subscriptions which have been daily turned in by Ben Brown, organizer of The DAILY WORKER subscription drive in the Boston area, every effort will be made to surpass the record rolled up in the district during the past few weeks.

Industrial Distribution Planned.

As the first step in the intensification of the campaign Ravitch will address a meeting of DAILY WORKER readers and subscribers at 8 P. M. Thursday, at 35 Causeway St., Boston.

Outlining the history of the subscription campaign and its success throughout the United States, Ravitch will lay plans for the free distribution of the paper to thousands of workers in the Massachusetts textile and shoe industrial sections.

Clubs Strengthened.

Arrangements for the strengthening of The DAILY WORKER builders' club will be made at the same time. All readers and subscribers are invited to be present to assist in the preparations for the drive.

A mass meeting of all workers, subscribers, and readers of The DAILY WORKER will be held in Worcester Friday to hear Ravitch speak on the work of sub collecting.

Worcester, a great industrial town, is making every preparation for the occasion. All day a stream of Party functionaries, subscribers and readers will confer with the circulation manager on the best ways to stimulate subscription activity in the district.

Conferences Scheduled.

Saturday will find Ravitch back in Boston, where he will attend an all-day meeting of DAILY WORKER agents at 3 P. M. at 35 Causeway St. On both Saturday and Sunday morning Ravitch will pay personal visits to many of the subscribers.

A mass meeting of DAILY WORKER readers and subscribers will hear an address by Ravitch in Providence, R. I., at 2 p. m. Sunday. After the meeting the speaker will pay visits to many of the subscribers in Providence.

SMITH CHECKS GRAFT INQUIRY

A legislative investigation into the Queens sewer graft charges against Boro President Connolly, was staved off by Gov. Smith's appointment of Clarence J. Shearn to succeed Justice Seudder in the inquiry, it was said by members of the state legislature yesterday.

The case had been tied up with red tape so long that republican legislators were anxious to step in. According to the legislators, democratic leaders feared the legislative inquiry would not be confined to Queens alone.

By the prompt appointment of Shearn and the promise of immediate action it is said Smith hopes to prevent legislative interference that might be disastrous to the democratic party.

Charges against the police of Freeport, L. I., accused of protecting John M. Phillips from process severs, will be laid before a Nassau county grand jury. Phillips is said to have made millions out of his sale of sewer piping to Queens county. A total of \$29,500,000 is said to have been grafted over a period of a few years.

Brand Coolidge Report False; Misinformed Committee

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Four million Americans are unemployed, Sen. Robert F. Wagner, of New York, told the senate today in a speech asking for adoption of his resolution calling on the secretary of labor to make a survey of unemployment.

Wagner charged President Coolidge with giving false information to congress and country in his last message, which declared that "wages are at a very high range and employment is plentiful."

Wagner declared one in every ten men was unemployed. Survey Ordered. After a two-hour debate over labor conditions throughout the country, the senate adopted the resolution. It

calls on the department of labor for a national survey of unemployment. The secretary of labor is instructed to investigate "unemployment and part-time employment," report the facts to the senate and suggest means of getting regular reports on employment conditions.

The resolution provoked democratic senators to attack the administration's claims of prosperity in a bid for labor support in the forthcoming presidential campaign.

Reports received here show that in New York state where hundreds of thousands are unemployed nothing has been done by Gov. Al Smith's democratic party administration to relieve the growing hardship.

PITTSBURGH MINERS GUGGENHEIM CANS SHUN PEACE PLAN CHILEAN WORKERS

(Continued from Page One)

against the Cappellini contractor machine. Over a dozen local unions have already called for the resignation of the Cappellini murder machine. One general grievance committee of the Glen Alden Coal Co. collieries at a meeting Saturday also demanded the immediate resignation of Cappellini.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 5.—Greater sacrifices and redoubled efforts on the part of the workers are the results here of the attempts by the local police and city officials to drive back the march of the rising progressive miners' movement.

The break-up by the local police and city authorities of the meeting at the Armory Hall today at which over ten thousand miners came together to discuss the program of the tri-district Save the Union Committee and the defense of Bonita, Moleski, and Mendola, and the arresting of Powers Haggood and his wife, Peter Gallia, Liccia and other miners leaves no doubt in the minds of the workers

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 5.—Ten thousand Chile workers will lose their jobs when the new Guggenheim nitrate plant at Tocopilla is completed, according to an interview with E. A. Cappellini Smith, president of the Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corporation which operates the plant, in the "El Mercurio."

The introduction of new processes will cut the number of workers employed in the plants from 12,000 to 2,000.

that the authorities are in alliance with the Lewis-Cappellini-Contractor-Coal-Operators machine.

Suspicion on the part of the miners is thus doubly aroused by the failure to round up the murderers of Alex Campbell, Peter Reilly, and Tom Lillis by the hired gunmen of the Cappellini murder machine. The miners observe that the authorities are doing everything possible to throttle expression and are making very little effort to round up the murderers of the miners' leaders.

BOWERY MISSIONS ACT AS SCAB AGENTS FOR I.R.T.; JOBLESS ORGANIZE FOR ACTION

(Continued from Page One)

winter set in have been playing on the need of unemployed workers for food and shelter to recruit soldiers to protect or extend Wall Street's properties abroad.

Meet at Union Square. "Do not be driven into the army as a result of hunger and cold—fight for effective relief!" This is one of the slogans to be raised at a monster mass meeting of unemployed workers to be held Saturday at 2 p. m. in Union Square, under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed.

Other slogans are "Demand food and shelter," and "Demand Work and Wages." Members of trade unions, the Workers (Communist) Party, the New York Council of the Unemployed and the Youth Committee of the Council will speak.

Urges Organization. This meeting comes at the end of a week of meetings called by the New York Council of the Unemployed to emphasize upon the unemployed the great need for proper organization. At a meeting in Union Square yesterday the speakers were Murray Sasanoff, chairman, Harry Yaras, of the Youth Committee, John Di Santo, secretary of the Council, Tom Fleming, Roy Stephens and George Saul. Two meetings are being held at 2 p. m. today, one at the Seaman's Club, 28 South St., for unemployed seamen, and the other at 101 West 27th St., for the unemployed needle-trader workers. The Women's Committee of the New York Council of the Unemployed is calling a meeting of unemployed women of all trades for 2 p. m. tomorrow at 101 West 27th St. Another meeting tomorrow will be held at 8 p. m. at 1472 Boston Road for Bronx workers.

Conference Saturday. After weeks of "investigations" and conferences on unemployment

called by politicians, churchmen and employers, the workers themselves are calling a conference thru the New York Council of the Unemployed. At this conference, to be held Saturday, March 17, 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., delegates from trade unions and other labor organizations will be present. Practically all of the organized unemployed workers will be represented there. Fraternal organizations are also urged to send delegates without fail.

Charities Fail.

"Charity" organization in reports just issued have admitted they are unable to afford adequate relief to the unemployed workers. The Charity Organization Society, in its annual report, stated that more applications for aid had been received by it in the last year than in any previous year during its 45 years of existence. It reports itself unable to take care of the major part of those seeking relief, due to the severe unemployment situation in New York City.

Several other organizations have been forced by the huge and daily increasing number of unemployed who crowd their doors to request Mayor Walker to start public work at once.

W. I. R. Kitchens.

The Council of Chelsea Agencies, representing many "charitable" organizations in the working-class districts on the West Side near the Hudson, yesterday called on Mayor Walker to "enter the situation." The Hudson House wrote the mayor asking him to start work on parks at once.

Meanwhile the Workers' International Relief will open food kitchens for the unemployed workers Thursday. Three kitchens will be opened, one at the headquarters of the New York Council of the Unemployed, 60 St. Marks Place, and the others in Harlem and Williamsburg, at points not yet announced.

CAMPAIGN BRINGS MANY TO WORKER COMMUNIST PARTY

Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive Increases Membership

"From many sections of the country have come reports in the last few days that workers are joining the Workers (Communist) Party in the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive that the Party is conducting at the present time," says a communication received from Jack Stachel, national organization secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. "That the Lenin-Ruthenberg Drive is being carried out as laid down by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, namely that our recruiting must be carried on the basis of the Party activity in the struggle of the masses may be seen from the sections that have best responded, it is those centers where the Party is most actively engaged in the struggle," the communication states.

Enter Party.

"In the anthracite, the heart of the Cappellini murder machine rule, it is reported that over 20 miners joined the Party in the last week. In the face of the terrorism that exists in the anthracite from the side of the Cappellini machine and also from the state and county authorities, that so many workers are joining the Workers (Communist) Party is the best indication that the miners are determined to carry on a militant struggle to save their union and that they will follow the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and the left wing. From Pittsburgh, the center of the miners' strike, come reports of many miners joining the Party and constant requests to the district office from miners who are on strike and anxious to receive The DAILY WORKER free until such time as they can pay for it.

"From the Colorado district where the strike was recently called off by the I. W. W. leadership on the same basis as the bureaucrats use, on the more promise of arbitration, it is reported that a number of new units of the Workers (Communist) Party were organized in both sections where the miners are members of the I. W. W. of A. and among the Colorado miners who have shown such militancy and must not be blamed for the misleadership of the I. W. W."

"From New England where the Party is at the present time engaged in organizing resistance to the wage cuts that have already affected more than 100,000 workers comes the report that in the last week a new Party unit of textile workers was formed in New Bedford and that a unit of shoe workers is being formed in Haverhill.

Mid-western Workers Join.

"From Ohio a report states that many miners are joining the Party and that the number of regular readers of The DAILY WORKER is constantly increasing. Cleveland also reports that, thanks to its activity among the unemployed, 19 unemployed workers joined the Party.

"From the Illinois district comes the report that 60 new members joined in the last month, among them many miners of South Illinois.

"In the Connecticut district many members have joined and one member who spent a week-end securing subs for The DAILY WORKER has succeeded in getting over 110 new subscribers. Many of these new subscribers have also joined the Party.

Rap Expenditures.

Considerable criticism has been offered to Broach's huge expenditures during the period of serious unemployment. Members of the union have not been impressed with his statement that the exorbitant expenditures if divided among the unemployed would provide but a dollar relief for each man. These expenditures, it has been pointed out, prove his indifference to the suffering of the membership, a fact further indicated by his continued refusal to adopt a real unemployment program.

Several weeks ago, Broach asked and was granted a vote of \$70,000 additional for his "legal" expenses. A short time previously he had been voted \$50,000. Such sums for which he refuses to give an accounting have naturally aroused the suspicion of the members.

Raise Issue.

Considerable suspicion has likewise been aroused over the optimistic promise made by Broach that rigid conduct would be enforced instead of B.K. This claim is now seen to be a sort of fake move to delude the members.

Another member of the progressive group in the union condemned especially the exclusion policy of Broach and raised the following issues: "You have succeeded in excluding from the meetings approximately two hundred and fifty members, among whom we find such members as John Sullivan, Isidore Josephson,

Minerich Case Taken Up by International Labor Defense

(Continued from Page One)

engage in mass picketing. This was declared today at the national office of International Labor Defense, 80' E. 11 St.

The eight miners were sentenced by Judge Benson N. Hough, one of the infamous strike injunction judges, who gave Minerich 45 days in the Muskingum County jail. Alex Felzan, Andy Lidarik, Steve Vohanck, Louis Mozi, Joe Kuri and John Oboza were given 30 days, and John Karlich, 18, was given five days because of his youth. Minerich was arrested for speaking at a mass meeting in Lansing, Ohio, and held on \$1,000 bail.

Following the conviction, the International Labor Defense, cooperating with the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee retained the well-known attorney, Joseph Sharts of Dayton, Ohio, who will work together with the attorney for the defense in the trial, Mrs. Dora Sande Bachman, of Columbus, Ohio. The court would permit Mrs. Bachman to defend only Minerich and not his seven co-defendants.

The Minerich case will be raised if necessary into a national issue, according to the International Labor Defense. Minerich maintained in court the militant position he had ad-

vocated at the mass meeting, that the injunctions to prevent picketing should be defied in mass by the striking miners so that the strike would be effective and successful.

Workers Will Fight

The injunction menace, particularly in the present coal strike, has aroused the anger and opposition of hundreds of thousands of workers who are ready to carry on a concerted fight against this vicious anti-labor weapon used by the employers with the aid of their kept courts and judges. Minerich pointed out that despite the fact that the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor was not doing anything concretely to fight the injunction danger, Gompers had once declared himself violently opposed to the injunction and in favor of its violation. Minerich had merely transformed these words into deeds by urging the miners to defeat the injunction by violating it in mass.

The appeal of the Minerich case, it is pointed out, becomes important particularly in view of the fact that it bears the character of a test made in the heat of struggle of the validity and power of the anti-labor injunction and the attitude of the labor movement toward it in the future.

BROACH, 'LITTLE CAESAR' OF ELECTRICAL UNION IS WARNED BY THE MEMBERSHIP

(Continued from Page One)

ing. He did not tell the members that this method is the typical one used by all reactionaries who are preparing to betray the workers to the bosses; nor did he say that the charge of Communism will be made in all cases when it suits his purposes.

Cannot Expel Membership.

"But here is something Broach may ponder over: He may expel ten, fifteen, or even a hundred members, but he cannot expel the entire membership. This will be his opposition as the discontent in the local developments.

At the last meeting of Local 3 at which Broach as usual took charge, he announced that he had tried to conduct meetings in the democratic and orderly fashion advised him by the Communists but that these methods had failed. It is known, however, that Broach has never really attempted to introduce such methods and is merely seeking to sidetrack the issues which the members insist that he take up.

He stated further that he had received letters from Communists which he now had in his possession approving of his policies. This statement is branded as a plain deception since no such letters, it is known, have been sent to him.

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Raise Issue.

Considerable suspicion has likewise been aroused over the optimistic promise made by Broach that rigid conduct would be enforced instead of B.K. This claim is now seen to be a sort of fake move to delude the members.

Another member of the progressive group in the union condemned especially the exclusion policy of Broach and raised the following issues: "You have succeeded in excluding from the meetings approximately two hundred and fifty members, among whom we find such members as John Sullivan, Isidore Josephson,

DETROIT LABOR DONATES FUNDS TO AID "DAILY"

Stamford Communists Cite Devotion

(Continued from Page One)

other districts in the United States to show the same devotion to their dead leader and to the paper whose defense was one of the central purposes of his aggressive career as a leader of the American workers.

"As our part in commemorating the anniversary of the death of our dead leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg, we are sending you \$45.06," says a letter accompanying the contribution from Camp Nitgedaiget.

"The paper was never in greater danger than it is today. Now is the time for every conscious worker to rally to the defense of the only English militant daily labor paper in the world. Our contribution is only a fraction of the wave of donations from all over the country beneath which we must bury the campaign our class foes have launched upon our paper. Let every other group of workers in the United States follow the example of Camp Nitgedaiget."

Rush your contributions to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

SMITH MAY ORDER MRS. KNAPP FREED

ALBANY, Mar. 5.—That Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, will entirely escape prosecution despite the fact that State Commissioner LeBoeuf reported that she was guilty of forgery and grand larceny in the administration of the 1925 census, is considered practically a certainty here.

Tomorrow Gov. Smith will confer with Attorney General Ottinger and District Attorney Herrick of Albany County. The official "reason" to be given for the let-down of Mrs. Knapp, it is rumored in political circles here, is that Herrick is not obliged to go thru with the prosecution if he thinks that the "evidence is inadequate."

from meetings; (2) Free and open discussion on the floor; (3) No overtime while members are out of work; (4) the five day week at five and one half days pay. (5) the organization of the unorganized and the amalgamation of the building trades unions as a means of fighting the growing combinations of the bosses."

SPORTS IN BRIEF

NOTES

The heavyweight situation becomes more complicated as time goes along. With the recent Heeney-Delaney bout more or less of a dud, a great deal of attention is being given to the fight between Jack Sharkey and John Risko on March 12.

If neither Sharkey or Risko make an impressive showing it will become all the more necessary for Jack Dempsey to come out of his "retirement" and fight Gene Tunney for the heavyweight championship.

Under the present arrangements the winner of the Sharkey-Risko tussle is supposed to meet Heeney, the survivor to meet Gene for the title. If the Risko-Sharkey battle and the one following it, are not of a high calibre, the championship fight will not draw the size of a crowd that Tex Rickard is in the habit of finding at his slugging parties.

Efforts are being made to match Izzy Schwartz, flyweight champion,

recognized in New York state, and Frankie Genaro, National Boxing champion to meet in a bout at the Garden on March 23. The winner will have the undisputed right to the flyweight crown.

According to a rumor in the city yesterday, Tex Rickard and a Pittsburgh syndicate will take over the Polo Grounds shortly. Rickard has denied that the rumor is true. He says that he has only taken a year lease on the Polo Grounds for boxing.

Charley (Phil) Rosenberg, former world's champion bantamweight, has been matched for two bouts. The first will be with Harry Scott, Atlantic City Negro at the Olympia A. C. Saturday night. One week later he will meet Pete Zivic who knocked out Lou Moskowitz in the first round last Saturday.

George Godfrey, outstanding Negro heavyweight will fight in New York this summer. Humbert Fugazy has received a telegram from Godfrey's manager instructing him to sign the best heavyweight available for a match.

Communists, Despite Terror, Make Huge Gains in Polish National Elections

POLL HUGE VOTE DESPITE WHITE TERROR TACTICS

Elect Many Deputies in Industrial Centers

(Continued from Page One)
centers, where the working class votes have shown a decided swing toward the Communist candidates.
The elections were held to choose 424 deputies for the Sejm (parliament).

The Communist gains were made in spite of the arrest of Communist leaders and the persecution of left wing unions by the Pilsudski regime. Numerous meetings of the "Workers and Peasants Unity" bloc, which was supported by the Communist Party were dispersed by the police and thousands of workers were railroaded to prison. All Communists in Bialystok and a number of other towns were imprisoned.
At Vilna the entire election committee of the White Russian Communist Party was arrested and one of the leaders of the militant trade union movement was murdered.

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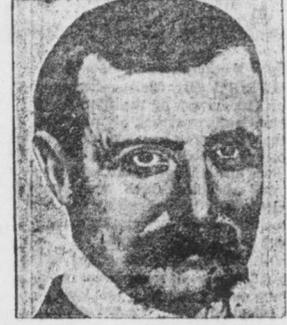
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United States Prepares Air Force for the Coming Imperialist War in Pacific



Picture in the center shows dedication of the Hilo, Hawaii air station. The plane in the background is the Maitland-Hegenberger Fokker in which the army flyers made the trip from Hawaii to San Francisco. The United States is attempting to build its air force with an eye to the coming imperialist war for power in the Pacific. Aviator on left Capt. George P. d'Oisy will attempt to fly the Atlantic as part of the scheme of the French Government to build its air force. Louis Bleriot (at right) is designing a government plane for the flight.

ARABIAN REVOLT THREAT TO TORY POWER IN EAST

British Planes Bomb Defenseless Towns

LONDON, March 5. — The new Arabian revolt which threatens to smash British influence in the Middle East and cut off connections to northern India is probably the most serious problem now facing the British government.

Tanks and airplanes are being mobilized for a campaign against the Wahabi tribes who are reported to be marching on Iraq and Koweil which is on the northwestern shore of the British Gulf.

Numerous Wahabi villages have already been bombed by the Royal Air Force and Sultan Ibn Saud, of Hedjaz, has sent a note to the Iraq government (maintained in power by Great Britain) protesting against the bombing of Arabian women and children.

A battle between 20,000 Wahabi troops and the British forces at Koweil. British warships are concentrating in Koweil Bay and a number of bombing planes have been dispatched to the region.

WORKERS FORCE EGYPTIAN MOVE

Protest Against Pact With Tories

CAIRO, Egypt, March 5.—King Fuad, whose sentiments are well known to be pro-British, has asked Sarwat Pasha to reconsider his resignation as premier. Sarwat's resignation was forced by the widespread protest against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty which he concluded with Sir Austen Chamberlain, containing provisions for the maintenance of British troops in Egypt.

Numerous demonstrations have been held by workers and students against the treaty and the rejection of the treaty by the Cabinet was forced by widespread nationalist sentiment against it.
That Sarwat Pasha will reconsider his resignation in view of the hostility to the treaty is regarded as unlikely.

FASCIST ARMS BEFORE LEAGUE

Believe Council Will Dodge Issue

GENEVA, March 5. — Four issues of grave international importance confronted the delegates when the forty-ninth session of the League of Nations council opened here today. While the council will probably attempt to sidetrack the issues, they affect most of the big powers represented here. The problems facing the League are:

- 1.—The little entente's demand for an investigation of the shipment of machine guns from Italy to Hungary;
2. The Austro-Italian dispute over the treatment of German speaking residents of South Tyrol (upper Adige district) by the Italians;
- 3.—The proposals of the United States for a multilateral "peace" pact.
- 4.—The Polish-Lithuanian quarrel over territory.

The Council met in secret session at 11 o'clock and discussed Portugal's demand for a League of Nations loan to rehabilitate Portuguese finances. The Hungarian machine gun incident will be taken up tomorrow.
The Austro-Italian situation has virtually been brought to a climax by the speech of Premier Mussolini in the Italian chamber of deputies, in which he warned Austria that his next "reply to Austrian provocation would be deeds not words." The whole trouble centers in South Tyrol, formerly Austrian territory, but now Italian soil. The Austrians allege that German speaking residents of that area are being mistreated by the Italians. Delegates to the League meeting will watch the Austro-Italian situation keenly during the next few weeks.

Sentenced to Life for Hold-up; Just Mistake

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 5.—Henry T. Olsen, 26 year old auto mechanic who was under a life sentence for murder in a hold-up, was yesterday freed, following the confession of two youths that they had committed the murder.
Olsen was arrested last September on circumstantial evidence, for the killing of Floyd Stotler, an oil station attendant. He was under \$10,000 bail while awaiting an appeal decision.

MORE MONEY IS URGED FOR NAVY

Congress to Date Votes \$274,000,000

(By Federated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 5.—An appeal for more airplane carriers will be made to congress, it was indicated today. Edward P. Warner, Secretary Wilbur's assistant in charge of aeronautics, in an address before the Harvard Club last night declared that the safety of naval vessels on the high seas depends upon the construction of these carriers.
This recommendation, which may be submitted to the naval affairs committee in the near future, would require an appropriation in excess of the \$274,000,000 just voted by the appropriation committee for naval construction work.
Powerful Lobby Working.
Anticipating the objection that would be made to the present appropriations, and the criticism that the naval program will meet with when it comes before the House, the Navy League of the United States, which is in charge of the famous navy lobby, had addressed an appeal to congressmen to insist on the fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers as the very minimum consistent with the nation's safety.

VIENNA WORKERS BEAT UP POLICE

Cops Attempt to Break Up Demonstration

VIENNA, March 5.—A miniature revolt, reminiscent of the July uprising, took place here last night when police attempted to break up a demonstration of left wing workers.
The clash took place near the outskirts of the city when left wing workers marched in from a suburb where a large demonstration had been held. One demonstrator was severely injured by a sword slash and was taken to a hospital. A number of workers were arrested. A number of policemen received minor injuries when the workers pelted them with sticks and stones.
The trial of workers involved in the July uprisings are still going on. Juries composed of the workers have, for the most part, acquitted the accused.

HOSIERY STRIKERS MUST FACE POLICE

Threats Made Despite Absence of Violence

KENOSHA, Wis., March 5. — The closing of the third week of the strike here of the locked out workers of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, brings on a new phase of the workers' struggle against the open shop drive of the Allen-A mill owners. The local chief of police here has made the usual announcement that he will hold the leaders of the strike responsible for "violence."
In spite of the fact that the company-controlled town authorities here haven't a shred of evidence to prove that any violence was committed, they made the threat against the strikers on the basis of a few frame ups, which the workers declare was engineered by the mill owners. Several windows in houses occupied by strike-breakers were broken when "warning notes" attached to bricks were thrown in.
The strikers, nearly all of whom are native born Americans, declare that they now see the strike-breaking role played by the petty town officials they helped to elect.
The union, which is the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, announced that the second "pay day" took place Saturday, the union having begun to pay strike benefits when the strike was one week old.

Imperialist Conspiracies.

At the same time the organization of the counter-revolutionary forces from within was undertaken by the British and French Ambassadors in Russia. Taking advantage of their diplomatic immunity, they organized the counter-revolutionary officers, concentrating them at points previously selected for mutinies, rendered every aid and assistance to any anti-Soviet groups, and so on.
Later on, as the power of the Soviets became more and more consolidated, the fighting methods of allied imperialism against the Soviets were constantly changed. There began the active, undisguised armed intervention. The first step in this direction was the revolt of the Czech-Slovak troops which were being repatriated with the permission of the Soviet authorities, travelling via Vladivostok to Czechoslovakia, retaining the arms they had received in Russia. By means of provocation the Czech-Slovak regiments were induced to occupy a number of towns on the Volga, in the Urals and in Siberia. With the support of the Czech Generals acting upon orders from the "allied" missions, there began to be organized in the whole of East Russia the local

North Anti-Soviet Front.

On June 27th, 1918, a British naval force landed at Murmansk. Soon afterwards, there were further forces landed at Archangel on the White Sea. Thus, the beginning was made for a new anti-Soviet front on the North. Efforts were made to link up the northern and eastern (Siberian) fronts, and for this purpose a series of revolts was organized in July: at Yaroslavl, Rybinsk, Murom, etc. These revolts were quickly crushed by the Red Army, and the attempt to establish a connection between the two anti-Soviet fronts turned out a failure.

After this effort the Anglo-French imperialists betook themselves to the south. On November 23, 1918, the Anglo-French naval forces occupied Novorssick, and on November 25th, they occupied Sebastopol (Crimea). At the same time, a detachment under the British General, Thomson, occupied Baku (Caucasus).

(To Be Continued.)

WHOM DID THE RED ARMY FIGHT?

Imperialists Support War of White Guard Russian Generals

The shattered fragments of the White Guards, cast out beyond the boundaries of the country of the Soviets, are still finding refuge in various corners of the earth. A good many volumes of reminiscences are being published by the latter. It is interesting to read these documents in which the White Guards speak about themselves. Let us listen to them and endeavor, on the basis of their own statements, to answer the following fundamental questions:

The Reactionary Forces.

What did the White Guards represent? What did they fight for, and whence did they draw their forces?

To the first question a brief answer may be given. Krasnov, Denikin, Kolchak, Wrangel, Yudenitch, and the rest of them represented the upper circles of the landlords and bourgeoisie of Russia which had been hard hit by the October Revolution.
"Army of the Doomed."
Their aim was to restore their lost prosperity, to avenge its loss. Many of them, thrown out by the revolution from their habitual walks in life, had no aims to pursue.
"We are an army of the doomed . . . We are people who sigh for the faintest recollection of a well-spread dinner table, choice wines and select perfumes . . ." Thus the White Guards write in their reminiscences.

Wholesale Murder.

The generals in the counter-revolutionary armies sought to wreak vengeance upon the toiling population for the dashing of their hopes. The campaigns of the White Guards were accompanied by unparalleled brutality and violence. Their path was strewn with scaffolds for the workers and the peasants.
And here comes the second question: Whence did the counter-revolution draw its forces and means, how were the thousands and tens of thousands of dispossessed landowners able to wage war in the course of

three years against the hundred millions of the toiling people?

Puppets of Bankers.

A clear answer to this question is furnished by the history of the civil war in Russia. Kolchak and Denikin, as well as Wrangel and the rest of the leaders of the counter-revolution, were merely marionettes, miserable puppets and pawns, wielded by the foreign bankers, under the command of the generals of the imperialist powers.

Organizing Counter-Revolution.

A start in the offensive against the first country of the Soviet had been made by German imperialism. In spite of the fact that the workers and peasants of Russia on taking power into their own hands had refused, both in word and in deed, to

Austrian Candidate



Richard Wettstein, now professor of botany at Vienna University, may have the job of attempting to suppress a new workers' uprising, if he succeeds in winning the presidency of Austria. He is one of the leading candidates for the job.

Worker Correspondents Tell About New England Unemployment Suffering

FIGHT FRACTION OF OFFICIALDOM IN BOSTON BODY

Fakers Urge Bosses' Collaboration Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 BOSTON, (By Mail).—Let no one think that the Central Labor Council means to call a real unemployed conference and find some remedies. When the Central Labor Union executive brought up the proposal for an unemployed conference, it emphasized at the CLU meeting that the conference will be educational. But, as the discussion continued, many delegates expressed themselves in favor of making it a constructive conference. So time slid by and at the first CLU meeting in February the proposition made by the officials that the chamber of commerce and industrial engineers have their speakers at the conference was bitterly fought from the floor but was carried by a small majority.

Officials Ignore Workers.

The CLU officials and most of the delegates are paid officials of their different craft unions and, as officials, they don't give much for the suffering workers they're supposed to represent. We cannot therefore expect any very concrete suggestions from them for remedying the unemployment situation. A good illustration of how even at such a critical time the CLU officials are arranging an unemployed conference of a class collaboration character is the following.

Speakers of different "shades" of opinion are to address the March 4 conference. E. L. Sweetser, commissioner of labor and industries in Massachusetts, Andrew J. Peters, president of the Boston chamber of commerce, Stockton Raymond, secretary of the Family Society and Frank H. McCarty, representing the A. F. of L.

Now we come to the second part: the following men are to offer solutions, Richard A. Feiss, consulting management engineer, ex-president of the Taylor Society; William Taufant Foster, of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, and S. J. McBride of the Boston Typographical Union.

Anybody who knows anything about the main causes of open shop drives and of unemployment will picture the chamber of commerce aiding in the fight against either of these evils. The chamber of commerce is one of the most reactionary bodies which bitterly fights the workers.

Now about the consulting management engineers. If you want to know anything about American class-collaboration policies and spy agencies, read Robert W. Dunn's "Company Unions" and hear him speak on the spy in the American labor movement.

Less Pay, Longer Hours.

We know that all these capitalist theoreticians can offer as a remedy for unemployment and the open shop is more collaboration with the employers, reduction of wages and increasing of the hours of labor.

What then will be the proposals of the A. F. of L.? Well, we can safely say that the proposals will be the same as those made by "his majesty" William Green in the February Federationist, namely class-collaboration schemes.

Who then will make the right proposals for the organized and unorganized workers? The answer is the militant progressives. They are growing more numerous and, we may depend on it, they know the situation and its remedy and are going to try to accomplish something in the interest of the workers.

—S. WYNN.

Radio Used in Miners' Relief Campaign Work

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFL, is making unusual efforts to stir public sympathy and bring contributions to the relief fund of the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio miners. A novelty in the radio-relief campaign is the wireless benefit to be staged March 14 from 8 p. m. to midnight. A large number of vocal and instrumental performers will be at the labor studio that night. Any listener, under the benefit plan, may send in a request for a selection with a check from \$1 up. The money will be given to the miners' relief fund while one of the radio artists will render the number together with the announcement that it is being given at the request of the specified donor.

NEGRO SEGREGATION.

SELMA, Ala., March 5.—Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury Lowman and Schuneman have approved the order for segregated toilet facilities in the post office here. Signs have been posted designating the portion to be used by Negro and white employees in the post office. According to a statement of Lowman, "there is no cause for complaint."

Armed Cops Run Busses to Break Detroit Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—Eighty-seven bus drivers of the Star Motorbus Co. have struck as a result of the discharge of several drivers who had joined the union. The strikers also charge that the company's schedules force them to violate traffic laws resulting in the imposition of fines which they have to pay out of their wages.

When the drivers attempted to persuade the company's office employees not to operate the busses, the company called the police out to disperse the strikers. One striker was hit on the head with a club by a policeman. Three were arrested.

Traffic was entirely tied up for a few hours until the company hit upon the happy idea of working the police to drive the busses. They did so, armed with guns.

A strike committee of five is to meet with the board of directors of the Star Motorbus Co. to discuss working terms.

—Z.

N. Y. LEGISLATURE STOPS GOVERNOR

Most of Smith's Bills Are Killed

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Final adjournment of the legislature is set for March 16. With the rules committee taking charge of all legislation in the assembly Wednesday, the various committees will meet tomorrow to take final action on bills. It is expected that between 500 and 700 measures will be dumped into the rules committee.

Already the judiciary committee of the assembly, which is headed by Assemblyman Jenks, the dry leader, has voted to kill virtually all of the important measures recommended by the governor in his annual message.

Dwellings Law Doomed.

These include the four-year term for governor with elections in the off years, biennial sessions of the legislature, creation of a commission to study the consolidation of the smaller counties, restoration of the direct primary law for state and judicial offices, filing campaign expenses prior to election, and a measure providing that the legislature cannot ratify an amendment to the federal constitution unless it has first been approved by the voters of the state.

Republican leaders have virtually decided to postpone action for another year on the proposed new dwellings law which would supersede the present tenement house law, as well as bill providing for stricter state regulation of investment trusts.

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Nearing to Attack U.S. Imperialism in Debate

CHICAGO, March 5.—American imperialism in Mexico and states south will be given an airing in the new auditorium built by the Chicago Plumbers' Union on Washington Blvd. On Saturday March 10 attorney Arthur Fisher, secretary of the Emergency Foreign Policy Conference, will debate with Scott Nearing on the question, "Resolved that the independence of Latin-America is doomed unless the United States becomes a Communist country." Fisher will maintain that there are other ways of maintaining Latin-American freedom.

"Debaters from the University of Chicago Liberal Club clashed with a team from the Young Workers League before a large audience on the question, "Can war be abolished under capitalism?" The liberals said it could, the workers asserted that war is the inevitable fruit of capitalism.

Needle Trades Contract Ends; Bosses Plan Gain

CHICAGO, March 5.—The 3-year agreement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers with the Chicago employers expires May 1. Negotiations are under way for a new contract, probably of 3 years also. The present agreement has a clause permitting the wage question to be opened by either side once in each year. Officials of the union are submitting demands for changes while the manufacturers want to improve their own relative position.

Needle Trades Contract Ends; Bosses Plan Gain

Development of large-scale cutting machinery and other labor-displacing innovations have ousted a proportion of skilled workers.

5 Flyers Killed

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 5.—A home-made monoplane crashed to earth here and killed 5 amateur aviators yesterday. An aviation pilot's license had been recently refused to W. E. Bird, the pilot, on account of inexperience.

CALL JAILING OF LABOR-BAITER IN DETROIT A JOKE

Freed After Few Hours in Prison

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—In this cracked-wide-open-town, where even to mention a union is a "sacrilege," the laboring class is being crucified.

No doubt you can readily remember when the passive, inactive American Federation of Labor held their convention in this fair city, where life is barely worth while living if you are lucky enough to have a job and also keep your trap shut. The clergy of the federation speakers the use of their pulpits, evidently without consulting their masters, the Y. M. C. A. and the chamber of commerce, and at the last minute refused the said permission.

During the hard coal strike, our chamber of commerce, headed by Mr. Harvey Campbell, passed and forwarded a resolution to the operators that their sympathy was with them.

With his usual habit of being arrogant and insolent, Mr. Campbell spoke out of turn and was sentenced to 15 days in jail. Needless to say he did not serve it and after being in jail a few hours and having a meal served by one of our most exclusive hotels, he was released on a writ.

Our hem-straining newspaper, the Detroit Times, obligingly snapped his picture while he was smilingly eating his "beans." The Times claims that the people want the news and they will furnish it to them, but how much "news" is told to the public? The people of this city are simply drugged by their labor baiting daily papers. The editors like nothing better than a nice fresh murder or an execution.

—S. T.

(Editor's Note: The farcical "jailing" of Harvey Campbell, secretary of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, followed an insult made by Campbell about Judge Edward J. Jeffries, a former marcher in Coxie's Army and old farmer-laborite, who was elected judge of the Detroit criminal court.)

Henderson Seed Co. Fleeces Employes, Farmers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I was an office boy at Peter Henderson, 35 Cortland St., New York. This is one of the largest seed companies in the country. It has made a fortune out of selling seeds to the farmers at about twice the price any other seed firm charges. I got \$12 a week for 9 hours' work each day. We worked some of the holidays too. If you came in a minute late, they docked you. The clerks make about \$15 to \$18 a week. The bookkeepers make \$20 to \$25. The first day I was there I came back from lunch a few minutes late. I didn't know about their rule of deducting money, for they hadn't told me. They docked me 20 cents. They drive the girls in the mailing and packing departments like slaves. It's a bum office to work in.

—H.

FORD LAYS OFF SCORES.
 DETROIT, March 5 (FP).—Many workers in the Lincoln division of the Ford Motor Co. have recently been laid off or discharged.

This Worker Finds Pen a Class Weapon

There is a Worker Correspondent in Arnold, Pa., a mining town in the bituminous coal district who sends THE DAILY WORKER a letter a day describing the conditions of the workers in his district and their struggle against the bosses. This man writes from the shops, the firing line of the class war. If his part in the struggle of the workers were known he would be persecuted. So that his name is necessarily kept secret at present and will be for many years to come.

Not only does he write the most vital job news so that all the workers may know what is happening in his sector of the struggle, but he is organizing a staff of Worker Correspondents in Arnold which will be like a troop of highly skilled armed men piercing the bosses' strongholds where the fight is hottest, exposing their weaknesses, taking notice of every inch gained by the workers, heartening them at every small loss, calling them constantly to new struggles.

This man is a rank and file worker but in the perspective of the labor movement he is playing a historical role.

What are you doing for the Worker Correspondence? Take your pen and write and fight against the bosses in the shop today.

MELLON'S HAND IN "LABOR PAPER"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—The National Labor Tribune, formerly a labor paper, is now evidently owned by the Mellon Aluminum Trust, and has decided to adopt the same method used by the A. F. of L. labor papers.

Most of the central labor bodies of the A. F. of L. issue a paper in which they maintain a column of those firms "fair" and "unfair" to labor, as their chief weapon against the bosses.

The Mellon owned paper is printing a similar list. They have recently announced that the Club Aluminum Company of Chicago is unfair to labor while declaring that "Wear Ever" Co., The Giswold Co., and The Wagner Co. are fair to labor. The last three firms are owned by the Mellon Trust.

President Britton of the Metal Polishers' Union declared that the first firm is "fair" and the other three are not "fair."

Big Government Loans For Ship Builders Asked

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The government would loan three-quarters of the cost of the ships of private owners, and all government shipping would be turned over to the private shipping magnates, if Rep. White of Maine has his way, according to a magazine article by White. White is the author of a ship subsidy bill now awaiting action by congress. The shipping magnates are maintaining a huge lobby in congress to obtain the passage of bills introduced to obtain government funds and ships for the magnates.

DESCRIBE TERROR BOMBS; COPS USE TEAR GAS BULLET

Arnold Correspondent Demands Labor Party

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—The police force of our county carry with them tear-gas bombs and tear-gas cartridges or bullets to fit their guns. One of the four policemen in our town was showing us these new weapons the other day, explaining the way they work.

Tear Terrorism.

The bomb is about seven inches long and weighs about twenty-two pounds. It looks like a big black-jack and has a hole at the upper end for the discharge of the gas at a distance of from ten to fifteen feet, enough to blind from 200 to 300 people. It has a button on the other end which is the handle connected to a small battery, exactly like a search-light which when pressed blows the gas out. It is made of brass steel and leather. The same bomb may be used as a black-jack also.

The bullets are of the same general form and size without any lead in them and are to be used in the gun if the bomb doesn't do the "work."

The policemen have to pay one dollar for every tear-gas weapon which reduces their already small pay from five to ten dollars out of the \$160 they are getting a month. No wonder they are as mad as hell at this extra expense loaded on their backs.

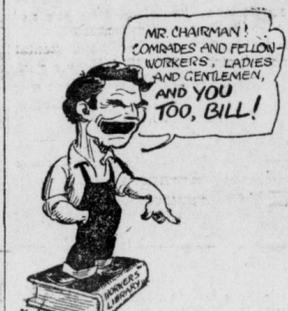
We are not surprised to see these barbarous instruments in the hands of our policemen. They are to protect the interests of the capitalists and terrorize the workers by every oppressive means in order to prevent the mass movement from developing into a strong militant fight against the existing slavery and misery which the working people suffer on account of the capitalists.

For the Workers—Poison Gas.

Today our policemen carry tear-gas bombs, tomorrow they will be carrying poison gas and riot guns. But in spite of all these things the working class is rallying behind the slogans of a "Labor Party" and "Save the Union" and they prove it by their actions.

The gas challenges of the state and the police are answered by the workers here with a full swing towards a Labor Party which in a short time will scrap the capitalist political machinery and its tear gas bombs, and will fight for the interests of all the workers against low wages, against open shop conditions, against Coal and Iron police, against unemployment, lockouts, injunctions and capitalist exploitation and slavery. All power to the workers!

—J.



These are books issued by The Workers Library. You will find them interesting, attractive and invaluable. Good books to make better fighters for Labor.

- No. 1 THE TENTH YEAR — The Rise and Achievements of Soviet Russia. By J. L. Engdahl. 15 cents
 - No. 2 THE COOLIDGE PROGRAM — Capitalist Democracy and Prosperity Exposed. By Jay Lovestone. 5 cents (4 cents 10 or more—3 cents 100 or more.)
 - No. 3 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS — Stalin's interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. 25 cents (5 copies for one dollar.)
 - No. 4 NEW! 1928 — THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS. By Jay Lovestone. 20 cents
- WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK.

DRAMA

ALEXANDER CARR.



'Czar Ivan the Terrible' At the Cameo Saturday

"Czar Ivan the Terrible," Sovkino's latest film success begins an indefinite run this Saturday at the Cameo Theatre, according to an announcement made yesterday by Amkino Corporation, distributors in America of motion pictures produced in Soviet Russia.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures characterizes the latest Sovkino production as a great picture. "Czar Ivan the Terrible" created a tremendous impression in Paris and Berlin. The picture thus far has been shown only in Moscow, Leningrad, Paris and Berlin. New York is the fifth city to see this picture, which has brought more recognition to the cinema in Europe than any other film.

Headliner with his company of ten in "As We Were," a one-act play at the Jefferson Theatre the first part of the week.

Music Notes

Taylor Gordon and Rossmund Johnson will give a program of Negro spirituals at the Barbizon this Tuesday night.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor, will give their new concert at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, March 9, with Nicolai Orloff, Russian pianist, as soloist.

Anna Robenne's third dance recital, originally scheduled for March 4 at the 45th Street Theatre, has been postponed to some later date.

Solomon Pinsleur, pianist and composer, will include two of his own compositions at his recital in Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 15.

The Russian Symphonic Choir, returning from an extensive tour, will make its final appearance of the season at Town Hall Saturday evening, March 17.

Illinois Labor Hits Herrin Prosecutor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5 (FP).—Otis F. Glenn, candidate for the republican nomination for U. S. senator, has been condemned by the Illinois joint labor legislative board as unworthy of any worker's vote. Glenn pocketed \$12,000 in fees as special prosecutor against 77 union miners in the Herrin mine battle case. All the miners were acquitted. No action was taken, so far as known, on Frank E. Smith, Glenn's rival.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Ma's. Tues. & Sat. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOE L. SWORTHY'S ESCAPE WITH LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Thea. W. 45th. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK GEORGE ARLISS IN THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE NEW COHAN FARCE WHISPERING FRIENDS

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

ERLANGER'S Thea. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. GEORGE M. COHAN'S THE MERRY MALONES

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude John Golden Thea., 58th, E. of W'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Marco Millions Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 12 "The Doctor's Dilemma"

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

FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

KATH JEFFERSON and ARTS 35' Evg. 50' Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Non. Tues. & Wed. ALEXANDER CARR "AS WE WERE," East of 10 ART FRANK & WOOD—Other Acts MARIE PREVOST in "The Rush Hour"

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walk 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today for

Hoboken Blues

Raise Your Voice Against:—

Marines in Nicaragua
 Gunboats in China
 Five Billion Dollars for the Navy
 A New World War in the Making

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

Honor the Memory of C. E. Ruthenberg who went to jail fighting against the last World War

Sunday, March 11, Doors Open At 1 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
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Speakers:
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Auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th Street.
 ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Traction Strike Seen As Inevitable If Rank and File Will Is Carried Out

WORKERS WILL VOTE ON ACTION AT MEET TONIGHT

Warned Against Trick Maneuvers

(Continued from Page One) warning has been amply proven during the past few months. The DAILY WORKER now wishes to issue an even more emphatic warning to the thousands of traction men who read these lines:

Past Lessons. Do your union officials think that you can be deceived forever? The lessons of 1916 when as now these same officials postponed action until the Interborough was prepared to break the strike; the lessons of 1926 when these same officials stood idly by while the motormen and switchmen fought unassisted; the lessons of 1927 when these officials abandoned a favorable situation with the claim of a hollow victory—these lessons have been learned by the traction workers.

Are your officials cowards, traitors or both? If they are honest they will no longer hide from the fact that only a strike can bring organization to the traction workers. They will give up this fatal maneuvering with the Tammany Hall politicians, with silk-hat Jimmie Walker whose police beat up some of your best leaders in 1926, with the courts, judges and lawyers. They will rely upon you and upon you alone.

Must Act Now. If after the lessons of the past years they continue to put you off with vague agreements and flowery speeches, you must, like men, take the power into your own hands and force your officials to carry out your orders.

No one can stop you or prevent your victory if you act now. You Must Strike! 100 Per Cent.

Never in the history of the New York traction lines was there a stronger movement for organization among the workers. A strike move will now bring a prompt and enthusiastic response in every shop, terminal and power house. Organized labor will stand behind you. The Central Trades and Labor Council, representing 700,000 organized workers, has pledged you its full support.

You will have the full sympathy of the millions of passengers whom the traction pirates are now scheming to rob in a huge seven cent fare steal. The labor movement of the whole country which recognizes in your struggle the challenge of the big interests to its very life, will support you.

Do not be dismayed by the maneuvers of silk-hat Jimmie Walker.

Thugs Cannot Run Trains. The police force which he has mobilized is intended to overawe you. But they will be powerless in the face of your united efforts. Nor should you be impressed by the thousands of strikebreakers, gunmen, thugs and "Beakies" which Hedley has herded together in his last desperate effort.

Police officers, "Beakies," thugs and gunmen cannot run trains!

As for Hedley's threat that if you go out on strike "no Amalgamated member will remain thereafter in the employment of the company," the answer is that he himself, in all probability, will not be left on the job to enforce the order. He made the same threat in 1926 but was forced to take back all the strikers. When

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Night Workers Meet Today. Continuation of the report on the Plenum, delivered last Tuesday by H. M. Wicks, will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock at 60 St. Marks Place. Discussion will follow the report. A roll call will be taken at this meeting and membership cards will be checked up.

Plenum Report Tomorrow. A report on the recent Plenum will be given tomorrow at 8 o'clock at a meeting of Section 7 at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn. The report will be delivered by a member of the Central Committee.

Downtown Concert. Unit 3, Section 1, will hold a concert March 17 at 60 St. Marks Place.

Instructions To All Units. The membership drive leaflets and the unemployed leaflets are for sale to Party units at \$2 a thousand at 108 E. 14th St.

The Ruthenberg leaflets must be distributed from March 7 to 9. They can be secured free of charge at the district office. Copies of THE DAILY WORKER should be distributed at all Party units.

Unit 3-E 1-F. Will meet tonight at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3-E 3-F. Will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3-E FD3. Will meet today at 6 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Traction Stickers Ready. Traction stickers at \$2 a thousand are now for sale at the district office. All Party units must come for their quota at once.

Organizers Meeting Friday. A meeting of all unit, section and subsection organizers will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Unit organizers will report on their experiences in the membership drive.

Young Workers Dance. The Young Workers League, Upper Bronx, will hold a Spring and Summer Dance, March 24, at 1947 Boston Road.

Dance For Striking Box Workers. The Downtown Section, Y. W. L., will hold a dance Saturday night at 60 St. Marks Place for the benefit of the striking paper box makers. Admission will be free.

Paris Commune Celebration. A meeting of all unit, section and subsection organizers will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. Unit organizers will report on their experiences in the membership drive.

District Literature Conference. A district conference of literature agents and members of the literature squad will be held Thursday, March 8 at 108 E. 14th St., Room 42, at 8:15 p. m. The speakers will be William W. Weinstein, L. Benjamin and A. Gussakoff.

Section 3 Attention! All members of Section 3 should bring articles collected for the L. L. D. bazaar at 2075 Clinton Ave., or to 745 E. 128th St. today.

Unemployed Party Members. All unemployed Party members must report to the district office at 2 o'clock today.

Women Meeting Tonight. Units 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Section 5 will hold an educational meeting tonight at 2075 Clinton Ave. Ray Ragozin will speak on International Women's Day.

he says he will not do so this time, he is talking through his hat. He needs you. He cannot operate the lines between himself, Quackenbush, Keegan, Doyle, the "Beakies" and his new shipment of thugs. Besides when this strike is over he will come to you to beg you to return as union men!

Down with the yellow company union. Fight for a union of your own. Strike for better conditions, decent wages, shorter hours. A 100 per cent strike of the traction workers.

BURY WIFE OF PASSAIC PRISONER; 3 DESTITUTE

PASSAIC, March 5.—The wife of Paul Ozanak, Passaic prisoner now serving a three-year term in the New Jersey state prison for his activities during the textile strike that ended last year, was buried here yesterday following an impressive ceremony which

was attended by hundreds of workers. Mrs. Ozanak's death, it is charged, was due to the fact that the sole support of the family, her husband, was imprisoned, leaving her alone with her three children and practically no means of support except the \$20 sent the family every month by the International Labor Defense, which had taken care of the legal defense of the Passaic prisoners. The family lived under the greatest suffering as the victims of the vengeance of the Passaic textile mill barons.

It is planned now to take up an energetic campaign to obtain the release of Ozanak and his fellow prisoners, whose only crime consisted in their loyal support of the Passaic strike. Representations will be made to the state pardon board which has its meeting in a few weeks, and resolutions to be adopted by labor and fraternal organizations in behalf of the prisoners will be forwarded to the board immediately.

The International Labor Defense is supporting this movement wholeheartedly and is urging all workers to act swiftly so that the tragedy of the Ozanak family will not be repeated in the cases of the other prisoners.

TRIAL TODAY OF TAG DAY WORKER

Ray Rosen, one of 15 arrested during the week end for collecting funds for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners, Relief Committee, will appear for trial in the Brooklyn Magistrate's Court this morning. Irving Breyer, another of the 15 defendants, will be tried Thursday in the Third District Magistrate's Court.

The relief committee, with which the Workers' International Relief is cooperating, announced last night that due to the fact that International Women's Day is being celebrated this week it has been decided to continue the collection until Sunday. All women workers are urged to report to the stations conducted by the United Council of Working Class Women for assignments.

Fanny Rudd, secretary of the committee, stated last night that an announcement of the amount collected will be issued within a few days.



Great Assortment of All Makes of Typewriters. Portables, New and Rebuilt. All Guaranteed. Moderate Prices. For Sale, Rental and Repairs. Open: 10 A.M. to 9 P.M. International Typewriter Co. 1643 2nd Avenue. Bet. 85-86th. NEW YORK CITY.

CO-OPERATIVE REPAIR SHOP 419 1/2 6th Avenue, near 25th St. Shoes Repaired Suits Pressed While U Wait

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Workers School Classes. The following courses are scheduled to begin this week at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St. Sunday at 3:30 p. m., American History For Pioneers, Tom Foley, instructor.

Sunday at 3:30 p. m., Fundamentals of the Youth Movement for Pioneers, Leon Platt, instructor. The week of March 12 will witness the beginning of three courses for young workers, students and Young Workers League members—Course for Pioneers, Leaders, Problems of the Youth Movement and League Functionaries Course.

Talent For Labor Organization. The Cooperative Music Service, 180 Winthrop Ave., Brooklyn, will furnish talent gratis to labor organizations. Emily Rosenstein is in charge.

Fundamentals Class in Spanish. The Workers' School is starting a class in "Fundamentals of Communism" to be conducted in the Spanish language. The course will start tonight and will continue every Tuesday for 12 weeks. The class will be conducted by Alberto Moreau at 143 E. 103rd St.

L. L. D. Bazaar. The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 197th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

Boro Park Concert. The Workers' Club of Boro Park will hold a concert and package party at 1373 43rd St., Saturday, March 10.

Rebel Poets Night. The Poets Forum will conduct a Rebel Poets Night at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., Tuesday, March 13, at 8:15 p. m.

Mohegan Modern School. The Mohegan Modern School will hold its fifth annual concert, bazaar and dance Friday, March 9, at 8:30 p. m. at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Proceeds will be used for a new school building at Peekskill, N. Y.

Speech Class Postponed. Due to the illness of the instructor, Beatrice Becker's class in "Speech Improvement" at the Workers' School has been postponed until next Monday.

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PHONE: UNIVERSITY 5855.

Freiheit to Celebrate Its Sixth Anniversary

The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit, an organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be held at Madison Square Garden, Sunday, March 25.

"New Masses" Spring Ball To Be Re-union

The annual Spring Costume Frolic of the "New Masses" next Friday evening, March 9, at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., is usually a re-union of all active radical workers of the city.

MOHEGAN SCHOOL. The Mohegan Modern School will hold its fifth annual concert, bazaar and dance Friday at 8:30 p. m. at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Proceeds will be used for a new school building at Peekskill, N. Y.

been postponed until next Monday.

Intermediate English Class. There will be no session of the Intermediate English class tomorrow at the Workers' School. The next session will be on Monday at 7 p. m. F. Baxter is the instructor.

Lecture on Birth Control. Dr. Hannah M. Stone, director, Birth Control League clinic, will speak on "Birth Limitation and the Workers" at the Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park, E. Sunday at 11 a. m. Dr. B. Liber will preside.

Unemployed Meetings. The New York Council of Unemployed will hold the following meetings this week:
Tonight at the Seaman's Club, 28 South St.
Tonight at 101 W. 27th St., needle trades workers.

A women's meeting will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Another women's meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 1472 Boston Road.

The opening of the kitchen will be celebrated Thursday with a meeting at 60 St. Marks Place at 2 p. m.

ARREST 11 PAPER BOX MAKERS HERE

Four Jailed Outside of Socialist's Factory

Eleven striking members of the Paper Box Makers' Union were arrested yesterday. Four were taken into custody near the Security Paper Box Co., 2091 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. The four workers were sitting in an automobile when arrested.

The owner of the factory is Michael Predmus, an active member of the socialist party and the Workmen's Circle. The workers arrested are Santo Selafni, Vincent Galdino, Santo Abruzzo and Natale Abruzzo. They are charged with disorderly conduct and will appear for a hearing in the Jersey City Magistrate's Court this morning. They were released on \$500 bail last night.

7 Jailed Last Night. The seven other workers were arrested last night when sitting in a restaurant on Elizabeth St.

Three agencies are furnishing scabs, it has been learned. They were paid \$60 a week for every strikebreaker furnished. Of this amount \$20 is given to the scab, \$40 being retained by the agencies.

The agencies are the New York County Employment Agency, 763 Sixth Ave.; Industrial Employment Agency, 647 Sixth Ave. and Louis Schultz, 799 Broadway.

Many of the men hired by the agencies are not informed that they are being engaged to break a strike. Several of the men visited the union office yesterday to say they had quit after learning that a strike was on.

RED NIGHT AT HOBOKEN BLUES
New Playwrights Theatre
40 COMMERC ST.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 14
PRICES DOWN SPIRITS UP
If you buy your tickets at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th Street \$2.20 ticket \$1.75—\$1.65 ticket \$1.40—\$1.10 ticket \$1.00.
RESERVE THE NIGHT—GET YOUR TICKET NOW.

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The most elaborate and beautiful
Artists' and Writers' COSTUME BALL
ever held in this town will be the
NEW MASSES SPRING COSTUME FROLIC
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March 7, 8, 9, 10, 11
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107th Street and Park Avenue.
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WITNESSED
RED REVUE
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8 BIG ACTS
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TICKETS — JIMMIE HIGGINS 106 UNIVERSITY PLACE
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BENEFIT THE DAILY WORKER

THE DAILY WORKER

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THE COMPANY UNION

By Jacob Burck

"Richest City in the World"

By GERSHON EINBINDER

SATURDAY. The day comes beautiful and golden. The lower panes of the window in my little room are bright with sun. I want to lie a little longer under the warm covers, but a dark thought gnaws at me: "Thousands of hungry humans are in the bread-lines on the Bowery."

I leave the house. Outside there is sharp air. Cold stiff streets. People hurry to subways and elevated trains. Another day of toil has risen on New York.

Bright is the sun, but on other streets. Not on the Bowery. Here everything is cloudy, dirty, an eternal tiredness.

I have known this Bowery for years. And always it lies gazing at me with dull, sleepy eyes.

An entire block caught in a chain of gray shadows. How can I with my warm coat go near this chain of pale shadows? I am afraid. Even so was I afraid as a child when I threw a stone at a frog near the river and the frog did not jump back into the water, but remained squatting near the edge, moving its lips and rolling its eyes as if cursing me for my wickedness.

But they did not notice me. They remained standing stiff against the wall, waiting with a large patience in which there was no thought. As if a stone had been left lying and forgotten somewhere, and so it lies patiently, without thought, without meaning.

And the happiest of all are not we with our warm coats, who hurry by casting one frightened glance that soon forgets. The happiest are those that stand close to the deaf, dumb door.

The first in line seems to be entirely frozen to the door, and I think that when they will open at last, he will fall in cold and stiff, and he will desire nothing. For he had come when it was still night and he had been the first to stiffen himself against the door, so that after so many long hours he has become accustomed to this immovable waiting and has almost forgotten the aim of it all.

The cold is relentless, it pulls at the flesh. And the people, like thin, featherless little hens, have become oblivious to the cold and allow it to pull them, bite them.

A great city, a gigantic city. So many homes, so many beds and loaves of bread—brown and hot and good to the tongue. And it seems to me that these desolate, ragged people are not at all angry and bear no bitterness against those that are well-fed, that have homes and beds and loaves of bread. They are not angry, they are ashamed, and they think the fault is theirs—they are misfits and dubs. Because from childhood there has been drummed into their heads that America, the land in which there is so much prosperity, gives food and wealth to all who are not lazy and are willing to work. And only worthless, miserable dubs can sink to such deaths as waiting in line for a piece of bread.

And I wanted to go to them and tell them: fools, it isn't because you are dubs. It is because those near to you deceived you and betrayed you in your youth. Your teachers, your priests, your newspapers that pretended to be your friends, your neighbors, even your own mother and father betrayed you with stories about the virtues of the present system.

I went away, and my heart burned with anger at this rotten capitalist system.

So many treasures of gold and silver, of food—and here such desolation, such darkness and hunger and inhuman suffering on the faces of these thousands of wretched Bowery beggars.

Mocow Exhibits Manufactures

Fourteen American manufacturers will have exhibits at the permanent machine tool exhibition which will open next May in Moscow. It was announced yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

The exhibition, to be housed in a special \$1,000,000 building, is sponsored by the Orrametal Co., a Soviet engineering organization which is now designing four new machine building plants to be built in the Soviet Union at a total cost of \$34,000,000. The Orrametal, the first organization of its kind in Russia, is developing new production methods to be introduced into the whole Soviet metal industry.

Participation of American companies in the machine tool exhibition, in which German, Swedish and French firms will also take part, came as a result of a recent visit paid to this country by Mr. E. M. Alperovich, director of the Orgametal.

Among the projects being prepared by the Orgametal are a locomotive works to be built in the Ukraine at a cost of \$15,000,000, a car plant to cost \$7,500,000 and a bicycle factory to cost \$4,000,000.



Supported on the one hand by uniformed thugs of the police department and on the other by plainclothes thugs of the underworld, Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. of New York City, hopes to prevent organization of the traction workers by means of a "company union" created by himself. But the 40,000 workers will break Mr. Hedley in.

Lewis Fears Communists

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America by virtue of a stolen election, thoroughly despised by the majority of members of that organization, is desperately striving to protect the anthracite murder machine controlled by his henchman, Cappelini. In reply to a letter from Mayor Gillespie of Wilkes-Barre, near the scene of the assassination of Thomas Lillis, Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, requesting him to come to the region and stop the reign of terror which his gang—and he himself—have inaugurated, Lewis tries to evade his share of the responsibility by assailing the Communists.

Instead of endeavoring to stop the murders, this enemy of labor who retains his control of the official machine of the miners' union, in order to betray the coal diggers to the mine barons, tries to incite the police of the anthracite to aid him and the mine owners in a campaign against the most militant fighters who assail the program of murder organized by the machine of his henchman, Rinaldo Cappelini.

Every person in the anthracite region knows who is responsible for the series of murders against the representatives of the rank and file. On every accusing tongue the name "Cappelini" is connected with the murders, and everyone is aware of the active participation in the murder campaign of Lewis.

The reason Lewis assails the Communists of Luzerne county in this particular struggle is because he knows that the Communists are active in rallying the membership of the union to throw their mass power against the assassins, and that nationally the Communists support with all their power the "Save the Union" program that is driving toward the Pittsburgh conference of April 1st that will create a coordinating center that will lead the miners to victory over the malignant attempts being made to destroy their union.

This creature, whose maladministration is the greatest calamity that ever befell the miners of North America, and his henchmen, their hands dripping with the blood of the honest leaders of labor, knows that the Communists are the implacable enemies of gangsterism and that so long as there are Communists in the mine regions John L. Lewis, Rinaldo Cappelini and all the other labor fakery will never be able to deliver the miners bound and gagged to the employers. The reactionary officials do not fear guerilla warfare, but they do fear the mass power of the membership and the support militant policies can obtain from the entire working class.

Stimson's Advice to Filipinos

Henry L. Stimson, governor general of the Philippine Islands, in his inaugural address, invited the Filipinos to think less about politics and a great deal more about economics. This sort of shabby expression is not new. It is the familiar language of American imperialism as applied to all colonial and semi-colonial victims of Wall Street rapacity. The Stimson inaugural address, on his arrival to succeed the late Governor General Leonard Wood, was an echo in the Far East of the sophistry of Charles Evans Hughes at the sixth conference of the Pan American Union at Havana. Whenever any question of imperialist armed intervention arose at Havana the agents of the Washington government declared against discussion of any "political questions," and proclaimed the Pan American union's mission to be purely economic. The Hughes policy at Havana was to try to conceal the fact that the Pan American union is simply a political agency designed to impose economic vassalage upon the Latin American republics. In the Philippines Stimson tries to create the impression that the political movement for independence is something separate and apart from the economic enslavement of the masses—the absurd idea that political movements are conjured up out of the brains of politicians.

There can be no political antagonisms separate and apart from economic conflicts. The political movement for Philippine independence is directed against the pillaging of that country by the banking combines of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., National City, Hallgarten & Co., and the House of Morgan, through control of bonded debts. The ravaging of the resources of the country by the sugar and tobacco trusts, the lumber combine, the Standard Oil corporation and the Firestone corporation investing in rubber plantations in the Islands, also constitutes a part of the economic basis for the political movement hostile to the Wall Street government at Washington and its agents in the Philippines.

The speech of Stimson is a piece of insolence that is tantamount to demanding of the Filipinos that they abandon all efforts to secure independence and supinely grovel before the moloch of yankee tyranny.

It is to be hoped that Stimson meets with similar success in the Philippine islands that greeted his efforts in Nicaragua and that thousands of Filipino Sandinos arise to scourge the arrogant marauders from their country.

SEAMAN FINDS MANY JOBLESS

I'm an unemployed seaman looking for a job. I've been out of work 4 months. I've spent nearly every cent of the little I was able to save during slave trips on rotten freight ships of such companies as the Ward Line, United Fruit, Munson, Matson, Dollar Line and the rest of the slave driving lines, exploiters of seamen.

I've been living at 20 cents a night flop houses in the last few months. But I'll soon be sleeping on the park benches, for my money is nearly gone. Every day I go to Pier 15, East

After the overthrow of the czarist government in March, 1917, Lenin wrote: "Workers, you have shown wonders of proletarian people's heroism in the civil war against czarism, you must show wonders of proletarian and national organization in preparing your victory in the second phase of the revolution."

The main condition of victory was military preparation which the proletariat and the toiling peasantry had to undertake in all its seriousness.

Prove Necessity.

The events preceding the October Revolution and after fully confirmed the necessity of having an armed force by the proletariat. The attempts to smash the revolution and stop its further development were undertaken by the Russian bourgeoisie long before the October Revolution. General Kornilov in marching against revolutionary Petrograd in August, 1917, with his Cossacks and savage division of mountaineers wrote in his order: "Advance immediately on Petrograd, occupy the town, disarm those sections of the garrison which went over to the Bolsheviks, disarm the Petrograd population and disperse the Soviets."

Immediately after the October Revolution and the transition of power to the hands of Soviets of Workers and Peasant Deputies considerable counter-revolutionary forces again marched on Petrograd and the other proletarian centers. These actions were quickly liquidated. They met with the joint action of the entire armed proletariat.

Red Guards First.

The formation of the armed forces of the proletarian revolution began long before the October Revolution. The first detachment of armed workers acted during the 1905 Revolution. The experience of that revolution was not in vain. Immediately after the overthrow of czarism in February, 1917, the workers of all Petrograd districts under Bolshevik leadership began to create their military organizations. At first these organizations were called by different names, such as "Red Guard," "Workers' Guard," "Workers' Sentinels." The factory committees took most active part in their organization.

The basic unit of the Red Guard was the company (of 100). Three or four companies of a factory formed a battalion. Apart from the shooting companies, there were machine gun detachments, liaison detachments, etc. The Red Guard battalions were united by districts. At the head of every district was an elected commanding staff. The officers were also elected.

Mensheviks Ask Disarmament.

The bourgeois Provisional Government and the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries who supported it demanded the disarming of the workers and obstructed in every possible way the formation and training of detachments. It particularly began to rage after the action of the Petrograd workers in June, 1917. The Red Guard had to go underground in the factories or take the form of factory militia. However, despite all obstacles the arming of the workers continued. The structure of the Red Guard improved, and unified statutes were drawn up. Soon after the October Revolution, a general staff of the Red Guard was established in

The development of armed forces of the proletariat proceeded in a similar manner in Moscow, Donbass, the Urals, and all other industrial centers. These forces played a decisive role in the October days.

Red Guard Becomes Army.

The transformation of the Red Guard into the Red Army took place in 1918 when the bourgeoisie after the first recuperation from the blows received by the revolution started its activities in the border territories and began to form its anti-Soviet forces. Donbass, Kuban, Siberia—the dis-

International Women's Labor Movement

By ROSE KATZ

The Industrial Revolution of the 18th century drew women out of the home into the factories. The employers, taking advantage of women's weak position, yoked her in large numbers to the machine, paid her a mere pittance, and worked her 12, 14, and 16 hours a day. The women workers were unable to resist, because of their lack of organization and the hostility of many men workers who feared their competition.

The First International realized that women had come into industry to stay, as a necessary part of capitalist production, and that she must be organized in the labor movement. The first International aided the women workers as well as the men to organize to protect themselves. The women workers appreciating this joined the International in large numbers. During the Paris Commune in 1871 the women worked and fought shoulder to shoulder with the men.

The Second International was born at the first Congress of the Socialist Party in 1889. The rapid increase in the number of women in industry and the terrible conditions under which they worked, low wages and long hours, made working women realize the importance of political power. In 1907 the first international women's conference took place on the initiative of the Second International.

At this conference it was decided to establish an international bureau to write the proletarian women of all countries. Comrade Zetkin was elected as secretary.

The second International Women's conference was held in Copenhagen in 1910. The American delegates brought in a proposal to establish an international women's day. Thanks to Clara Zetkin, this motion was entertained and the day the conference met was selected as the day of In-

ternational Women's Day, the 8th of March.

The Third Communist International was organized in 1919 at the end of the World War and the victory of the Proletarian Revolution in Russia, under the leadership of our foremost teacher and leader, Comrade Lenin. The Communist International calls to action against the yoke of capitalism of all the oppressed and exploited of the world.

From the very beginning it laid special emphasis on awakening the class consciousness of the working women, as the most exploited part of the working class. The first conference of the International Communist Women was held in Moscow in 1920 as a foundation for the new structure.

Laboring under the yoke of Capitalism and Fascism, the working women pioneers who understand their class interests approached the wide masses to enlighten the more backward. There are plenty of thorns in the way of the class-conscious woman in America. Only with the legalization of the Workers (Communist) Party in 1921 could she begin effective work among the wide masses. Since then she works regardless of obstacles with other working women wherever there is a struggle between workers. Besides the organization of the women masses such as the New York Women's Councils, the Detroit Federation of Working Women, etc., she builds her own special apparatus of women's work in the party.

When all working women, housewives, and women working in the fields comprehend the teachings of our great leader Lenin who said that only with the aid of the women will the world be won for a dictatorship of the proletariat, they will join the organized women and take part in the struggle.

Farmers Hit by Unemployment

Farmers who sought better economic conditions in cities are met by the slump in industrial employment. This is "suggested" by the U. S. department of agriculture in explanation of the decrease in the net cityward movement of population in 1927. The department reports that the farm population of the country last year fell only 193,000 compared

with decreases of 649,000 in 1926 and 441,000 in 1925.

The net migration from farms to cities was 604,000 in 1927, 1,020,000 in 1926 and 834,000 in 1925. In 2 years the farms have added 2,458,000 persons to America's city population. This means the addition of more than 600,000 to the army of workers seeking jobs.

ary offensive, the interference of international imperialism and consolidation of the counter-revolution within the country made absolutely necessary a regular well-organized and well trained army.

Could the Soviet state utilize the old czarist army as its armed forces? Must Smash Old Army.

In one of his letters to Kugelmann, Marx wrote that the working class must not limit itself merely to the capture of the bureaucratic military machine, but must break and smash it. The October Revolution fully confirmed these words of Marx. The old army was a part of the bourgeois state machine and neither by its structure nor by its training could it meet the requirements of the proletarian state. It became still less useful as a result of its demoralization which began prior to the fall of czarism and reached enormous dimensions in 1917. Already in the winter of 1915-16 there were in the czarist army according to official figures one and a half million deserters. About two million soldiers were kept in the concentration camp.

The demoralized czarist army naturally could not become a revolutionary army. On the contrary, the Soviet government had to take up the question of immediate demobilization.

Decree Feb. 23.

The decree re the organization of a revolutionary Red Army was published February 23, 1918. The main skeleton of the new army was the Red Guard. Side by side with it considerable detachments of poor peasants, some of the most revolutionary sections of the old czarist army (the marines, the Lettish firing regiments consisting primarily of factory and agricultural workers, etc.), and international detachments joined the Red Army. The international detachments were formed by volunteers—workers, military prisoners of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies. The feeling of international solidarity urged them to come to the defense of the October Revolution. Being well-trained and disciplined, these detachments revealed marvelous firmness and deserved the hatred of the enemies of the revolution.

Mobilization.

The Soviet government resorted to compulsory mobilization in June, 1918, when the counter-revolution and the interventionist powers menaced the very existence of the republic. The partial mobilizations supported by the trade unions were very successful. The workers joined the Red Army en masse voluntarily and during the mobilization. The village was not so fast. The peasants did not yet understand the danger. They did not see the enemy before them. Some time was necessary to cause a change in the mood of the peasantry after the imperialist war which had just ended. This change was brought about by the development of events. The intervention and the white guards raised the question before the peasants: either the landlord or a regular workers' and peasants' army and determined resistance to the counter-revolution. The peasantry soon settled the question in favor of the latter.

Thus the heroic Red Army was formed which defended the Soviet country from all enemies of the proletarian revolution.