

# NATION-WIDE COAL LOCKOUT DECLARED APRIL 1; BIG MINERS' CONFERENCE PREPARES TO MEET ATTACK

## PREPARE DEFENSE OF DAILY WORKER IN \$50,000 ACTION

### Basis of Libel Suit Is Revealed

Active preparations are now being made for the defense of The DAILY WORKER in the new \$50,000 libel suit filed against it by Adolph Lessig, accused of being a labor spy at the time he was presumably an "active" member of the Associated Silk Workers Union of Paterson.

The facts upon this action is based were contained in a news story printed by the paper in its issue of March 31, 1927. In the summons that has been served on The DAILY WORKER the account is described by Lessig's attorneys as "false and defamatory," and the \$50,000 is demanded as a balm to soothe his outraged feelings.

The original expose of Lessig was made by Col. Casimir Pileus Palmer, a former Scotland Yard man, and on the general staff of the U. S. naval intelligence, who, for reasons of his own, conducted in an investigation into Lessig's affairs.

The article published by The DAILY WORKER to which Lessig objects is as follows:

"LESSIG SPY ON PATERSON LABOR, TURNS MERCHANT, BOSSES' STOOL-PIGEON FOR 14 YEARS.

"PATERSON, March 30.—Adolph Lessig, former Paterson silk workers' union official, who for 14 years served as undercover informant of the International Auxiliary Co. labor spy corporation, has gone into business. (Continued on Page Two)

## TENANTS IN N. Y. BATTLE RENT HOGS

### Gov. Smith's Pretenses Are Exposed

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

ALBANY, March 29.—The Emergency Rent Law passed in 1920 to prevent landlords from throwing tenants out on the streets again came up for final hearing in the state legislature in Albany yesterday. Republican leaders are making political capital of the fact that the governor's State Housing Commission, appointed by him reports there is no longer a shortage of apartments, therefore no emergency exists.

The report, however, admits that 700,000 families in the lowest wage group would be affected if the law is not passed and have put it up to Al. Smith to decide whether something should be done to prevent these from being evicted at one time, a situation that might cause some embarrassment even to the republican and democratic parties during a presidential year.

Smith's Maneuver. Smith's grand stand play in calling the hearing was to fool the tenant voters of New York into believing he is not likely to be swayed by the demands of the landlords, real estate sharks and taxpayers' associations, which the report favors.

The landlords are organized to wipe (Continued on Page Two)

## BRITISH POLICE KILL 3 IN INDIA

### Shoot Into Meeting of 20,000 Workers

LONDON, March 29.—Three strikers were killed when British troops fired into a demonstration of more than 20,000 striking workers at Barmungani near Calcutta, according to reports received here. Many were wounded.

The shooting is reported to have aroused a storm of protest throughout Calcutta and a sympathy strike is reported likely.

Unrest has been spreading rapidly throughout India since the arrival of the Simon commission, when one worker was killed and a number wounded (Continued on Page Three)

## Delegates to Mine Meet in Need of Fare

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—Hundreds of delegates from all sections of both the organized and unorganized mine fields will attend the national miners' Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday if only the expense of railroad fare will be provided.

This became clear from an announcement issued at the headquarters of the committee 526 Federal St., N. S. today.

"It would be more than a calamity to the labor movement if this historic conference should be held up due to the inability of the delegates to pay their way to Pittsburgh," the statement declares. "All those who understand the meaning of events, all those who have sacrificed for the trade union movement and desire to see it rebuilt must make a supreme effort at this moment. Send funds immediately, by special delivery, or wire to the headquarters of the committee."

## BIG PROFITS FOR NATIONAL BISCUIT

### Workers in Plant Slave for \$12 Wage

The last financial statement to the stockholders of the National Biscuit Company, which in New York has many plants throughout the city, most of which are concentrated in several square blocks bounded by Ninth Ave. and 16th and 17th sts., shows a total investment of over \$100,000,000, while the net profits for 1927 alone are over \$16,000,000, a profit of over 16 per cent.

The baking business is one of the 20 leading American industries. The baking industry employs 160,000 workers and the estimated investment is \$600,000,000. The National Biscuit Company is one of the largest in the industry and is adding to its holdings at a rapid rate so that it is one of the few baking companies who monopolize the baking industry.

In 1927 the National Biscuit Company not only provided additional capacity in many of its plants and bought more land upon which it erected buildings, but also went more deeply into the bread baking business. Through its subsidiary, the National Biscuit Company added more than a dozen bakeries in as many cities to its holdings.

Workers Conditions the Same. According to many of the workers at the Ninth Ave. plant, the increased (Continued on Page Two)

## FREIHEIT JUBILEE TOMORROW EVE.

### To Present Spectacle of Class Struggle

The spectacle "Red, Yellow and Black" to be presented at the Jewish Daily Freiheit sixth anniversary celebration at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night at 8 o'clock will have many features.

On a stage in the center of the Garden the workers in the audience will see the East Side, the Salvation Army, workers, bosses, Bolsheviks, the revolution, strikes, gangsters and police.

The right wing of the labor movement will be typified in the "Forward, Backward Dance," while the militant left wing will be portrayed by "The Freiheit, Flag Bearer of the Struggle."

Other numbers include Sergey Radomsky, tenor, in a selection of new songs from the Soviet Union, and a symphony orchestra.

## French Finance

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon expects France to restore the gold standard soon after the coming French elections, and France may request heavy credits from the Federal Reserve Bank at the time of the change.

## Oil Graft Began During Wilson Reign; Fall Protected

### DEMOCRAT PARTY USED OFFICES TO FURTHER GRAFT

#### Both Parties Exposed in Senate

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While the utmost secrecy was attending the taking of an oil conspiracy statement from former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall at his El Paso home, Sen. Robinson was showing in the senate here today that the democratic party is twin to the republican party when it comes to using high government positions for oil graft. Robinson charges that the entire oil graft conspiracy originated with President Wilson's democratic cabinet members and democratic party organizers and supporters.

All members of the republican party, including Sen. Nye, chairman of the Teapot Dome investigating committee, are afraid of what Fall, reported dying, may say. His deposition is to be used in the conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, scheduled to begin April 4. No reporters will be admitted to the sick room when the statement is made and no portion of it will be made public until the trial. Precautions against a leak have been taken.

Details Suppressed. The trial, moreover, may never be held. If it is begun it may never be terminated. The case against Fall, who was to have been tried jointly (Continued on Page Two)

## SHIPSTEAD IS PUT OVER FOR SENATE

### Nomination Fought by Militant Farmers

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE. ST. PAUL, March 29.—Shipstead was put across by the Sharkey-McEwen machine Tuesday night as the senatorial candidate for the Farmer-Labor Party, before the convention closed, after an hour debate in which he was exposed as a "traitor to the Farmer-Labor Party" and after a vote against him of more than one-third of the delegates present.

The decisive battle of the convention occurred after C. R. Hedlund, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made the report of the minority committee recommending the rejection of the Shipstead nomination and proposing the nomination of William F. Watkins, of the Switchmen's Union, Local 206.

Charge Disloyalty. The minority report charged Shipstead with disloyalty, self-seeking, aiding the republicans to organize a senate betrayal of the platform of the Farmer-Labor Party, betrayal of the interests of the workers and poor farmers, consistent efforts to sell the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party to the republicans and complete unfitness to represent a class party of workers and poor farmers.

The right wing machine which had never lost control of the proceedings, having previously carried all fights (Continued on Page Two)

## NEARING, THOMAS DEBATE TONIGHT

Scott Nearing, writer and teacher, and Norman Thomas, socialist, will debate at 8:15 tonight on "Communism vs. Socialism in America" at the Community Church, Park Ave. and 34th St. The debate is under the auspices of the "New Masses." Nearing has recently returned from a world tour, which included an extended stay in China, Soviet Russia and western Europe. Thomas has in the past been a candidate for various offices on the socialist ticket. Roger Baldwin of the Civil Liberties Union will be chairman.

### Picket Lines Like These Will Beat Bosses!



Photo shows 64 Pennsylvania mine strikers released after being kept in jail for several days. They are part of a group of 150 which picketed the Maude mine at Treveskyn, Pa. A pitched battle began when a pick handle was thrown at the strikers from a truck in which a contingent of scabs were being taken from the mine

## MINERS NEED "DAILY"; SEND THEM FREE SUB

Hundreds of free subscriptions are being given by The DAILY WORKER to the striking miners in all the coal fields where strikes are now in progress. Nine hundred sixty free subscriptions to the paper have been given to the miners in Ohio alone.

Their Paper. The drain which this wholesale giving of free subscriptions has made upon the resources of The DAILY WORKER has greatly added to the overwhelming burdens which the United States government has already forced upon the paper thru fines, bail, and the heavy costs of litigation. But the striking miners had to have their paper and The "DAILY" has done its best to cope with the immediate need.

At last the burden has become too excessive for the paper to shoulder alone. The time has come when the entire American working class must form a united front to see that the miners have The DAILY WORKER to aid them in their struggle against the coal barons.

The striking miners must not be deprived of their militant English daily organ. Time and time again the miners have testified that The DAILY WORKER is the only labor daily, that it is the only paper which has fought shoulder to shoulder with them in their daily struggles through the bitter year that their strike has lasted.

United Front. The time has come when all the American workers must do their share in ensuring the striking miners the continuation of their free subscriptions to their working class "DAILY." It is time for all the American workers to participate in the struggle which the miners have been courageously waging for a long year.

Let every worker fill out the attached blank, and show his solidarity with the miners' cause by sending them The DAILY WORKER.

The delegates from mine fields all over the United States will be present on April first at the Save-the-Union Conference in Pittsburgh. Let the miners' delegates carry back to their fellow strikers in the mines the stirring slogan: "The American working (Continued on Page Two)

## Labor Organizations Endorse May 1 Meet

Militant labor organizations have quickly responded to the May First call sent out by District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party, endorsements for the Madison Square Garden May First meeting have been sent by the Joint Board of the Cloak and Suit Makers Union; Locals 9 and 41 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; the United Workers Cooperative; Photographers Union Local 17830, and the Workers School. These organizations have assured the May First committee of every support in making the Madison Square Garden meeting a success.

## ILLINOIS OPERATORS LAUNCH NEW DRIVE; SOUTHERN COAL BARONS JOIN NATIONAL WAR

### 100,000 Miners Locked Out in District 12; 20,000 Barred in Other Fields

#### Save-The-Union Committees of Districts 13, 14, 25 Call for General Strike

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—Preparations for the extension of the nation-wide lockout of the organized miners are indicated here in the announcement by the Illinois Coal Operators of a new attack on the union. Simultaneous with this news comes the report that the southwestern coal operators have followed suit and will cooperate in the campaign to destroy the United Mine Workers of America.

Illinois Locked out. Coal mines of the entire state of Illinois will be shut down for an indefinite period on Saturday at midnight, according to the declaration of the Illinois Coal Operators Association. Meeting in an executive session here, representatives of the leading operators of the state adopted a resolution refusing to continue operations under the terms of the Jacksonville scale after that date.

At the same time all negotiations with the union were called off. Carrying out what is obviously a common program, operators of the southwestern field, according to a statement made at Kansas City, Mo., by W. L. A. Johnson, general executive for the South Western Interstate Coal Operators' Association, announced that after Saturday night the terms of the Jacksonville agreement will no longer apply. The states of Kansas and Missouri are especially involved. This section is unionized to a very small degree. The lockout, according to the operators' statements, will involve only about 20,000 miners.

It is known, however, that there has been worked out by the operators a concerted move to drive all unionism from the coal fields. The aim is to deliver a country-wide blow and bring pressure against the miners now on strike in the Pennsylvania and Ohio sections. Result of Lewis Treachery. The Illinois field has been operating under a separate agreement which expires April 1. This district was taken out of the strike through the treacherous policy adopted by the Lewis-Fishwick machine. The operators have used the Illinois coal fields to help break the Pennsylvania strike. After passing through the winter months, the operators' aim is now to complete the task for which Lewis has paved the way. The new attack in the southern fields points to the national character of the lockout. This development was predicted by the Save-the-Union Committee which today issued a statement at Pittsburgh pointing the way out of the miners' difficulties.

Open Shop War Extends. (Special To The DAILY WORKER.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—Twenty thousand miners will down tools here as a result of the refusal of the Southwest coal operators association to renew agreements with the United Mine Workers. Notwithstanding the open declaration of war by the coal kings, John L. Lewis, president of the union, is cringing before the attack of his masters and has offered to sign up separate agreements wherever possible. Progressives Call Strike. The Save-the-Union Committees of Districts 13, 14 and 25 in Arkansas and Oklahoma are calling for a general strike to withstand the national drive of the coal operators. The progressives are fighting the policy of separate agreements. A number of companies are planning to start on an open shop basis immediately.

A clash of pickets with forces of the operators resulted in the arrest of two union men. Illinois Miners Rise. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—Events in the mining regions of Illinois have been developing with remarkable rapidity. All indications point to a general walkout of Districts (Continued on Page Two)

## NEGRO PROTEST MEETING TONIGHT

Clarence Darrow, William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and A. Phillips Randolph, will be the chief speakers at the mass meeting to protest the discrimination against six Negro students at New York University, tonight at 8, at St. Marks M. E. Church, St. Nicholas Ave. and 138th St.

Richard B. Moore, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress, will preside. Dr. W. J. Robinson, Oscar Fisher, and Miss Neely of New York University will also speak.

"In view of the fact that repeated attempts to induce the faculty of New York University to rescind its action against these students have failed of any response, the Conference Against Race Discrimination believes that only with a mass movement against this action, awakening both Negroes and whites to the necessity of ridding this country of race discrimination, will such action be effective," stated the committee in charge.

The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Conference Against Race Discrimination.

Events in the mining regions of Illinois have been developing with remarkable rapidity. All indications point to a general walkout of Districts (Continued on Page Two)

# Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma Operators Join Drive on Miners

## LOCKOUT 100,000 IN DISTRICT 12; 20,000 IN SOUTH

### Save-The-Union Forces Call General Strike

(Continued from Page One)  
District 12 on April 1. The national miners' Save-the-Union Committee has called upon the Illinois miners to join their brothers of Pennsylvania and Ohio and come out on strike April 1.

Gerald Allison, speaking for the District 12 Save-the-Union Committee, has sent out the following report of the situation:

#### Smashing Reduction.

"The coal operators have offered the Illinois miners a 24 per cent wage reduction as the only remedy they could find to alleviate the present economic conditions in the mining industry. The Illinois officers of the U. M. W. of A. were forced to reject this proposition due to the pressure of the rank and file.

"The last temporary agreement left one half of the miners in this state without work and forced them into an absolute desertion from the militant struggle now being waged by the Penna.-Ohio miners. Protest against any submission to the coal operators by the union officials has been initiated by numbers of local unions and mass determination to fight to the last ditch before submitting to the operators is the prevailing spirit of the rank and file.

#### What the Reduction Means.

"The operators' plan would establish a reduction of 17c on the ton for all hand loaders. They propose 80c with a 12c differential for the machine men, leaving 68c for the coal diggers per ton. The Jacksonville agreement calls for 97c a ton with a differential of 12c leaving the coal digger 84c per ton.

#### General Reduction.

"The rates for the shift men also are reduced considerably. Approximately the same rate as the coal diggers. Shiftmen wage rates is \$6, the present agreement calls for \$7.50, a reduction of \$1.50. Motormen \$6.50, the present scale is \$8.50, a reduction of \$1.90; the same rates of reduction applies to all other mine workers, common, trip-riders, brattice men, electricians, hoisting engineers and every miner of any description, it affects every worker who is engaged around a coal mine.

#### Hypocritical Position.

"The operators take the position that this is the only way that they will ever be able to meet the competition of the non-union fields and they brazenly attempt to break down the wage standard of the miners. At the rate of 150 days a year which has been the average of the Illinois miners for the last few years, at their present scale of \$7.50 they would earn \$1,125 annually. With the \$6.00 a day rate the miners would have to labor 200 days a year. It is very easy to understand that there is small likelihood that the miners of Illinois would get 200 days' work.

"The proposition of the bosses is a very bold attempt. The rank and file will not be deceived. The opinion of the rank and file is that only the program of the Save-the-Union Committee with its fight for a shorter week, the Jacksonville scale and the cutting of the Lewis-Fishwick machine can solve the miners' problems. More important still the Illinois miners must come out on April 1 to join their striking brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

## Prepare Daily Worker Defense in New Action for \$50,000; Reveal Basis for Suit

(Continued from Page One)  
He has opened a newspaper and magazine store, and is said definitely to be 'out of the silk.'

"Silk workers here declare that the spy corporation dropped Lessig from the payroll when it saw he was no longer valuable, as he had lost all influence in the Associated Silk Workers.

"Lessig was exposed in 1925 by Col. Casimir Pileus Palmer, a former Scotland Yard man, and formerly on the general staff of the U. S. naval intelligence. Palmer came across Lessig's name while making an investigation of the books of the International Auxiliary Co., which operates also under the name of the Eastern Engineering Co., at 17 West 60th St., New York. It is one of America's biggest labor spy concerns and has operated actively in the textile industries.

"Formal charges were brought against Lessig by officers of his union and Palmer appeared to testify as to what he had seen in the spy bureau. Lessig failed to carry out the instructions of the union which offered to assist him in a libel suit against Palmer in order to bring the matter into the courts. Instead he broke from the union and brought a suit for slander against the union official who had read the charges against him at the trial.

"The charge against Lessig declared him 'guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of our union in that he has been in the employ of a private detective agency and furnishing information regarding our union,

## OHIO BRINGS FREE DAILY WORKER SUBS TO HUNDREDS OF MINERS

Week after week envelopes filled with subscriptions have been sent to the office of The DAILY WORKER as the result of the part which Canton, Ohio, is taking in the big national drive to add 10,000 new readers to the paper.

Thruout Ohio the most energetic action is being taken to make The DAILY WORKER familiar to the middle western workers both in the rubber section of the state around Canton and Akron and in the mining sections to the south.

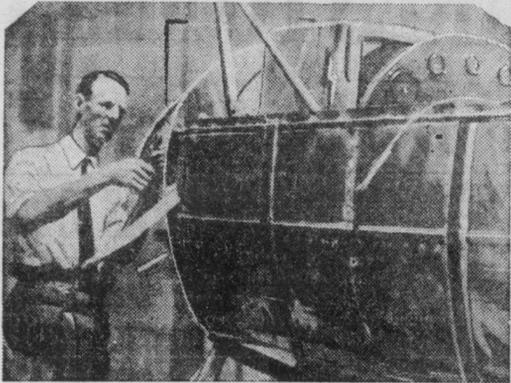
Nine hundred and sixty free subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER have been sent to the striking miners in the Ohio coal fields. The DAILY WORKER agents have been making every effort to bring the "WORKER" to the striking miners in southern Ohio.

Under the able leadership of I. Amter and Joseph Judson, the paper is being procured for hundreds of miners thruout the southwestern section of Ohio. This distribution must not be dropped for any reason.

The District DAILY WORKER agent, L. Bohr, is pushing the campaign in all parts of the state and is being given enthusiastic help by the other agents in many centers.

The work which is being accomplished by S. Rosenthal in Canton should be followed by the agents everywhere. With the same energy and enthusiasm the Ohio district should take a leading part in the national subscription campaign in the near future.

## College Trains Students for Imperialist War



Stanford University, California, has adopted a course in aviation for its students. A campaign, backed by militarists, is now in full swing to introduce aviation courses in all the schools in the United States.

## UNEMPLOYED TO MEET; N. J. SPEAKERS JAILED

Two meetings of unemployed workers will be held over the week end. The New York Council of the Unemployed will hold an open air rally at Rutgers Square at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

The speakers will include Henry Bloom, of the council, Sylvan A. Pollack, of The DAILY WORKER; Louis A. Baum, secretary, Photographic Workers' Union, and M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

A mass meeting of unemployed young workers will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 236 Third Ave., corner 24th St., Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

#### Newark Speakers Arrested.

NEWARK, March 29.—Despite a verbal permit granted by the police authorities here to the Provisional Committee of the Unemployed to hold an open air meeting in Military Park on Broad St. yesterday afternoon, an attempt was made by the police to break up the meeting by a ruse.

After the meeting of several hundred jobless workers was opened the police stopped the meeting by removing speakers from the platform. The police demanded a written permit and when one was not forthcoming took the two speakers to the First Precinct police station. The captain in charge called police headquarters by phone only to receive affirmation of the granting of a permit.

#### Meeting Goes On.

The several hundred assembled workers, however, followed the arrested speakers to the police station. Following the release of Macklin and Gaal the meeting was reassembled and conducted to a successful conclusion.

Other speakers at the meeting were George Saul, Tom Foley and Arnold Zeigler.

## N. Y. TENANTS FIGHT RENT HOGS

### Expose Governor Smith as Landlords' Friend

(Continued from Page One)  
the law off the books, if not this year, then next. The indications are that Smith will probably continue the present law with some modifications, such as limiting it only to New York City and extending it until Dec. 1 on all apartments renting for \$15 a room or less, and from Dec. 1, 1928, to June 1, 1929, only to apartments renting for \$10 a room or less. This means he prepared to pay higher rents after December 1st or get ready to move. The State Housing Commission reports 83,000 vacancies, 62 per cent of which are in sub-standard dwellings. These are buildings not fit to house cattle, filthy unsanitary, firetraps condemned over thirty years ago by a special investigating commission. Exploiting landlords are still able to use these to pile up profits.

In his annual message to the legislature, Smith declared in 1924 that "even the large amount of construction which has taken place during the last ten years has affected only the well-to-do and will not for a long time help that three-quarters of the state with family incomes of less than \$2,500 a year."

#### Tenants Represented.

The representatives of the various tenants' leagues of New York emphatically demanded an extension of the present law and cited evidence to show the opposition of the landlords was an organized move to boost the rents from \$30 to \$60 on apartments that are not worth \$25 a month. The Harlem Tenants' League, represented by Richard Moore, told the governor the housing shortage is just as acute now as it ever was for working people and that the overcrowding, and "doubling up" of families in Harlem, who were unable to pay the extortionate rents, is greater on account of the unemployment.

The United Council of Working-class Housewives sent as a legislative representative, Harriet Silverman, to demand the extension of the law and in the argument pointed out that the report of Industrial Commissioner of New York State on unemployment, prepared for Gov. Smith in February, calls attention to the increase in applications for relief from charitable organizations from 9.1 to as much as 131.3 per cent in some agencies on account of unemployment. Rent is the highest item next to food, often higher than food, it is pointed out.

such a response will come from the workers of the country who understand the meaning of these facts. The DAILY WORKER makes this earnest appeal to the working class: Save our paper! Rush funds by return mail by special delivery, by wire. Next week may be too late. Save The DAILY WORKER! Rush funds to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York City.

## SHIPSTEAD IS PUT OVER AS FARMER- LABOR CANDIDATE

### Over Third of Delegates Vote Against Him

(Continued from Page One)  
on the floor, was taken by surprise and temporarily swept off its feet as delegate after delegate rose to express the resentment of the workers and farmers at the continued treachery of Shipstead.

Vincent R. Dunne, of Hennepin county, speaking for the minority report said, "Shipstead had consistently and persistently ignored the party and has refused to speak on its platform, support its candidates, or even mention its name.

When heckled by the machine supporters asking where he stood Dunne answered, "I stand on grounds of loyalty to the Farmer-Labor Party, grounds on which Shipstead, in all his career, has never stood."

The machine attempted to check the attack at this point by tabling the minority report, but indignant delegates continued the attack by speaking for the rejection of the majority report.

William F. Watkins, the minority candidate for the senate, took the floor for the strongest speech of the convention, after the tabling of his nomination.

Watkins then told how Shipstead had failed to support the labor movement at any time, refusing to speak at strike meetings, at Farmer-Labor Party conventions and at A. F. of L. conventions. When Watkins told how Shipstead had refused to address the Minnesota Federation of Labor convention last July because he was "too busy" and it was later found out that Shipstead was only fifty miles away on a fishing trip Cramer interrupted with, "Don't you know Shipstead was sick then?" Watkins shot back "Sick nothing! He's always sick when asked to do something for the workers." Prolonged laughter and applause followed by the chairman's gavel for time-up ended Watkins' speech.

Except for the Shipstead issue the left wing did not show great fight capacity. The right increased its stranglehold on the Farmer-Labor Party machinery through the reelection of Starkey, secretary, and Welch, chairman, although the left and progressives gained much ground on the state committee and left-wing sentiment and instinctive class-consciousness are much stronger as a result of the fight.

## SMALL WAGES IN CLOTHING SHOP

(Continued from Page One)  
played here as finishers examiners and on other jobs. There are a good many men here, too, and they tell me their conditions are much worse than ours but I haven't been long enough with this concern to see for myself.

Our own conditions, as far as ventilation and daylight go, are not so bad. And they ought not to be with the money they take off our wages and the profit they make off the work we do.

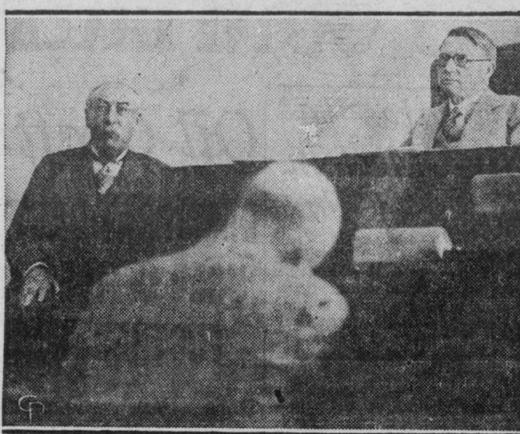
Of course there isn't any union in this shop. The girls here need to wake up and organize if they want to win some decent pay and hours out of the bosses.

## Moisha Katz Talks at 'Icor' Concert Tonight

Moisha Katz, Yiddish journalist and member of the "Freiheit" staff, who just returned from the Soviet Union, will report at the "Icor" concert at Tammany Hall, 145 E. 14th St. tonight at 8:30. Theodor Cella, harpist of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Scipione Guidi, violinist of the New York Symphony Orchestra, and Sergei Radomsky, tenor, are on the program. Other speakers will be Gina Medem, Prof. Charles Kuntz and Dr. E. Wattenberg. Dr. J. Glassman will be chairman.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29. — Two Chinese, Chun Shin and Chun Fu, are under arrest here for distributing leaflets protesting against the threatened deportation of an Italian anti-fascist from New York to Italy.

## Flood Victims Dead; Now the Investigation Farce



The above picture shows William Mulholland, chief of the Los Angeles bureau of water and power, going thru the motions of an official investigation of the San Francisquito dam burst. Mulholland, at left above, is the builder of the dam whose collapse caused the death of hundreds of workers and poor ranchers in the Los Angeles district. Charges of graft in the construction of the dam above have been freely made. The Los Angeles water bureau, however, prefers to consider the dam burst "an act of god."

## SAVE-UNION CALL BRINGS RESPONSE

### Many Delegates Will Go to Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page One)  
numerical standpoint. The unorganized miners are a close second.

Reports have been received from some parts of the country, Colorado, Kansas, Indiana, Washington, etc., stating that due to severe unemployment, bad conditions, etc., the sending of delegates would be very difficult, but that they were with the Save-the-Union Committee heart and soul. The administration unsuccessfully sought to block elections in all districts by resorting to the most vicious tactics, terrorizing, and gangster methods.

#### Membership Aroused.

"The issuance of official declarations, statements, circulars, etc., by the administration on a national scale in an effort to intimidate the membership from attending the conference has proven a mammoth fizzle, for the membership is determined that the strike must be won and this can only be done on the basis of Lewis and all the rest must go. The membership have accepted the challenge of the machine and the machine has been defeated.

"Side by side with the election of their delegates the membership has been organizing local committees of the Save-the-Union Committee in all unions. The slogan, 'Miners, Take Control of Your Union' is being placed into effect nationally.

#### To Win the Strike.

"While Lewis sits in Washington, pleading for mercy at the hands of the powerful coal barons, the Schwabs, Rockefeller and Mellons, and receiving no mercy, meanwhile permitting the union to be weakened by the intensified attacks of the open shoppers, the rank and file convene in one of the most historic gatherings ever yet held.

"The national conference will definitely outline policies to win the strike now in process; to concretely tackle the question of organization of the non-union fields, and will take steps to further the program of the Save-the-Union Committee, which is, for a six hour day and five day week; nationalization of mines; for a labor party; a national strike and national agreement; abolition of company influence from the union; aggressive and fighting leadership, no wage cuts, for the Jacksonville agreement. All eyes on Pittsburgh April 1."

## Baldwin to Lecture at Workers School Sunday

Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, who has recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union and Europe where he made a special study of the status of civil liberties in the various countries, will speak this Sunday evening at the Workers School Forum, 108 E. 14th St. on the question: "Liberty in the Soviet Union."

The following week: Harold Ware, head of the Russian Reconstruction Farms, Inc., will speak on "Impressions of an American Farmer in the Soviet Union."

## OIL GRAFT BEGAN WITH DEMOCRATS; FALL PROTECTED

### Wilson Cabinet Heads Took Oil Money

(Continued from Page One)  
with Sinclair, is already as good as dropped.

The fact that the election of Harding and Coolidge was financed by Sinclair and allied oil magnates in return for the Teapot Dome lease and similar considerations is established and no longer denied. But the politicians together with influential financiers and industrialists, including individuals like President Coolidge and Samuel Insull, Illinois power and traction magnate, are still anxious to conceal details of the national clash fund.

#### Democrats Exposed.

Sen. Robinson, Indiana republican, pointed out that former Secretary of the Navy Daniels, a democrat, had authorized the drilling of 55 wells by private companies on the government reserves prior to 1928, and that former Secretary of the Interior John Barton Payne had granted 150 leases to private companies for a total of 14,000 acres of land immediately adjacent to Teapot Dome. He said Payne had leased 3,000 acres besides Teapot Dome to John T. Barnett, democratic national committeeman from Denver.

#### McAdoo Got \$250,000.

"Thus the record shows that the conspiracy of private oil interests to grab the oil within the naval reserves of the nation was entered into and consummated long before the republican national convention of 1920 — entered into and consummated with the active aid and assistance of democratic cabinet officers and democratic leaders in both branches of congress," Robinson continued.

The records of the Wilson administration show, said Robinson, that Doheny and other oil interests employed Franklin K. Lane, once secretary of the interior, Joseph J. Cotter, Lane's private secretary, Herbert A. Meyer, assistant to Lane and Clay Tallman, commissioner of the land office under Lane. He also repeated his former charges that Doheny employed William Gibbs McAdoo at a salary of \$250,000, Former Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison and Former Attorney General Gregory, all Wilson cabinet members, and George Creel, "The Wilson publicity agent."

## NATIONAL BISCUIT MAKES MILLIONS

### Workers in Plant Get \$12 a Week

(Continued from Page One)  
profit of the company has not resulted in any improvements in the conditions of the workers. One of the workers said, "While the stockholders keep on getting their millions we workers who give of our sweat and blood to make these huge profits possible are always kept on the verge of starvation. If we men workers, some of us with families to support, get \$25 a week, we are lucky."

Some of the women workers told of the terrible conditions at the plant. "We are expected to get joy out of life with the \$12 or \$13 a week they dole out to us," one of them said. "Unless we live with our parents we find it hard to feed ourselves, let alone buy clothes. What we must do is organize into a real union," she added, "and we are with the men workers when they start to organize shop committees and lay the base for a union to fight for better conditions."

#### Many Laid Off.

One of the workers in the icing department stated that there are fewer workers now than six months ago yet they are producing more than ever before. What they have done, he said, is to increase the number of foremen, who drive the workers to speed up their production. Two men do the work that three used to do.

Eight hours is considered a day's work at the National Biscuit company, yet the superintendent, Quinn, will not permit the workers at the dough machines to stop if their machines are empty five minutes before closing time. He puts on another barrel of dough and the workers have to stay until it is finished and then have to stay about 15 minutes longer to clean up the machines.

Many of the workers get copies of The DAILY WORKER when it is distributed free at the plants, but they are not waiting any more for free copies. They are buying The DAILY WORKER at the newsstand near the plant on 14th St.

#### ENTIRE FAMILY STARVES.

Vincent Claragello, his wife and nine children, 433 Lorimer St. are starving, it was learned yesterday. Until recently, Rose, the oldest child, has been supporting the family, but a short time ago she was placed on part time work.

# Reformist Union Leaders Are Allies of Fascism, Red Labor Congress Charges

## INTENSE FIGHT AGAINST WHITE TERROR PLANNED

### Adopt Monmousseau's Report at Meet

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, March 29.—Reporting on the struggle against Fascism to the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions, Monmousseau of France pointed out that the reformist trade union bureaucracy is rapidly turning fascist.

"The participation of the bureaucracy in the capitalist state machinery in its efforts to prevent the revolutionary workers from establishing close contact with the broad masses by expulsions from trade unions and other provocative measures, the cooperation of the reformists with the employers for the betrayal of the workers' struggle for higher wages—all this proves that the reformist trade union bureaucracy is becoming the chief agent of fascism," Monmousseau said.

Reformists Aid Fascists. "Due to the assistance of the reformists, the bourgeoisie has been able to prepare an imperialist war and for an attack against the Soviet Union. To successfully fight fascism, the revolutionary trade unions must devote the most intense attention to the daily struggle of the working class, carry on active work among the unskilled workers, establish close contact with unemployed workers, etc.

"We must carry on work among the foreign workers, penetrate the fascist unions and carry on educational work within them. Only in this way will it be possible for the Red International of Labor Unions to mobilize the masses for a struggle against Fascism."

Polish Fascism. Redmens of Poland pointed out that Polish fascism showed a good deal of ingenuity in raising demagogic slogans which fostered illusions among the workers. "It is necessary to explain to the masses the true essence of the political nature of the strike struggle, to develop active anti-militarist propaganda—particularly in the proletariat against a war on the Soviet Union."

Dmitrov of Bulgaria pointed out that fascism is not a passing phenomenon and can be overthrown only by the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the Balkans, fascism is trying to find a basis among workers and peasants for organizing independent unions and producing nationalist slogans for the carrying on of militarist propaganda, he said. Adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions must expose the tactics of the fascists and carry thru an energetic campaign against the war on the Soviet Union and intensify the organizational work within the trade unions.

Fascism in Italy. Santini of Italy pointed out that Fascism is attempting to deceive the masses by drawing them into the ranks of fascism.

"The fascists are actually suppressing the slightest trade union movements by police measures and compelling the workers to join the fascist trade unions. The Italian workers are in a most difficult position and fighting for their most elementary rights," he said.

Adopt Report. Rodriguez reported the fierce persecutions of the labor movement after the victory of the fascist dictatorship. The bourgeois liberal circles are preparing for the overthrow of the fascist government and the working class will assist in this overthrow.

Rimos of Spain declared that Primo de Rivera's fascist government was attempting to solve the economic crisis in Spain at the cost of the working class. The Spanish Government has organized a broad system of espionage against the working class. The left wing trade union movement works illegally, he said.

The Congress unanimously adopted as the basis for its report the theses submitted by Monmousseau and referred them for final consideration to a special committee.

## Irogoyen Leads in Cordoba Elections

BUENOS AYRES, March 29.—The followers of the former President Irogoyen are reported to be gaining at the election in the province of Cordoba. The final result of the Cordoba elections is not known but a tentative count shows Irogoyen ahead.

The significance of the vote is seen in the fact that the greatest strength of the Mello party was presumed to lie in Cordoba. If Irogoyen retains the lead it is expected that he will be elected at the presidential poll next Sunday.

CAMBRIDGE I. L. D. BRANCH. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—The Lithuanian Branch of International Labor Defense has been organized here and has applied for a charter in the organization. There are good prospects here for the building of the movement.

## Czar of Nicaragua



Major General McCoy (above) has been placed in complete charge of the "supervision" of elections in Nicaragua. Altho the board of elections will be composed of three persons, no decision is valid without McCoy's consent. McCoy will see that Wall Street's candidate, Moncada, is elected.

## MORE MARINES IN DRIVE ON SANDINO

### Millions for Owners, Low Pay for Workers

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 29.—Five hundred marines who are coming here to reinforce the marine forces operating against the nationalist troops under General Sandino are expected here tomorrow. In spite of the efforts of the marines, it is believed that Sandino will succeed in eluding the marine forces. The rainy season is only one month off.

Real Admiral Sellers arrived here from Corinto today to confer with Major General McCoy for the "supervision" of Nicaraguan elections by the marine forces. The elections will be held in September.

## USSR Contracts for New Artificial Silk Plant

BERLIN, March 29.—The Soviet Government has ratified an agreement with German and French concerns for the construction in the Soviet Union of a huge plant for the manufacture of rayon or artificial silk. The plant is already under construction near Leningrad and is to be one of the largest in the world. The contracts were for the patents and licenses owned by the French firm. According to the contract, a percentage of the income will be given to the owners of the patents for 10 years, after which the Soviet factory will be able to use the inventions free of charge.

## After One Year

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A \$225,000,000 compromise Mississippi flood control bill was passed by the senate this afternoon, more than a year after the Mississippi River rose to take its appalling loss of life.

## Fake Unions Organized By Chinese War Lords

(Continued from Last Issue.)

By SOU CHAO-JEN. In regard to the present condition of the trade unions, I have already reported to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat about the history, development and achievements of our All-China Labor Federation, at the inaugural Conference in Hankow last May. You know of the beginnings of our movement, in 1919, and how, since the great strike movement of May 30, 1925, we have been the dominant force in the development of the Chinese Revolution. The four National Congresses of the All-China Labor Federation, 1922, 1925 and 1926 in Canton, and 1927 in Hankow, each marked a step forward in that development.

Fake Unions. With the 1927 Congress, however, a new period has been entered. Our previous legal trade union houses have all been occupied by reactionary tools, so-called "Reorganization Committees" etc., appointed by, paid by, and responsible to the militarists, while we are driven underground. The reactionary appointed leaders are mostly not workers, although they call themselves "executive committees" of the unions; some are military men, some are bourgeois intellectual mercenaries, and a few are renegade workers. They are directly under the orders of the Kuomintang. They tell the workers they are appointed by the government "to direct the trade unions in the interest of the national revolution." They collect dues forcibly, and use the military to arrest all who refuse to pay. The workers are invited to file their complaints against the employers with

## FEDERAL TROOPS DEFEAT MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

### Kill 126 in Fierce Engagement

MEXICO CITY, March 29.—One hundred and twenty-six counter-revolutionary troops including two priests, were killed in an all day battle with federal troops at San Francisco Rincon, state of Auajuato, said a dispatch to the war office today. This is an increase in the casualty list contained in earlier fragmentary reports.

This was the biggest and most violent engagement fought since the counter-revolutionists began their campaign against the government.

There were between 300 and 400 men in the reactionary band, led by Domingo Anaya. They had taken up a strong position on a Hacienda near San Francisco Rincon and did not attempt to retreat when the federals moved to the attack.

After a day of heavy gun-fire the federals began to close in upon the reactionaries who fled, leaving their dead and many wounded behind them. Among the dead was Domingo Anaya, the leader, who was identified by his uniform and papers in his pockets. This was the largest contingent of reactionaries operating in Guana Juato and war office officials believe that the defeat will go far towards breaking down the insurrection in Western Mexico.

The remnants of the band of reactionaries fled towards the mountains pursued by federals.

## QUAKE IN ITALY KILLS FIFTEEN

TURIN, Italy, March 29.—Fifteen persons were killed and 100 injured as a result of a series of earthquake shocks between Venice and Trieste. More than one hundred houses were damaged by the quakes.

The shocks were most severely felt in the town of Tolmezzo, Caneva Cavazzo-Carnbio, Verzegni and Vitodasia and other small towns and villages. Most of those killed or injured were poor peasants.

## Chicago Police Enjoy Throwing Tear Bombs

CHICAGO, (FP) March 29.—Tear gas, recommended by chemical manufacturers to public authorities as an effective police weapon in time of strike and radical activity, is now being used by the Chicago police without warning against peaceful homes.

The most recent police outrage of this character occurred when E. J. Cleary and his wife, both law abiding citizens, were blinded and temporarily suffocated in their sleep by the gas because the police didn't take the trouble to investigate before throwing the tear bomb. The man under suspicion was not found in the house and had not been there. Fire first and investigate afterwards is the Chicago police procedure with tear gas.

## Fascists Shoot Into Meeting of French Workers

PARIS, (By Mail).—Six persons were seriously wounded when thirty revolver shots were fired at workers on the platform of a Communist meeting at Lyons, according to reports received here.

A large meeting was held to hear the reports of a delegation of French workers, who had visited the Soviet Union. During the meeting, two fascists in the rear of the hall suddenly stood up and deliberately emptied revolvers at the speakers on the platform.

## LOAN TO MEXICO FOR FAKE CLAIMS

### U. S. Speculators Claim Close to Billion

WASHINGTON, March 29 (FP).—Immediately following the announcement that Ambassador Morrow had secured from President Calles of Mexico a signed agreement settling the Mexican oil land dispute, the suggestion was made in high administration circles that Mexico will need a considerable loan from the United States.

The loan is to be negotiated for the purpose of paying the alleged claims of American speculators whose lands were confiscated and distributed among the peasants. The claims of American investors total almost a billion dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Disposal of the vexatious oil controversy has paved the way for early adjustment of all remaining major issues between the United States and Mexico, officials here believe.

The state department declined today to reveal the present status of negotiations between ambassador Morrow and President Calles in Mexico City, or the nature of the final adjustment in the principal outstanding problem—the Agrarian Land Laws. But from other quarters it was learned that Morrow's diplomacy has been almost as successful in this issue as in the involved oil dispute.

## WANT DICTATOR'S COUSIN IN DEATH

CUCUTA, Colombia, March 29.—General Fernando Gomez, a cousin of the Venezuelan dictator, was arrested here yesterday after the murder of Amado Grande by an employee of Gomez. A search is also being made for Gomez's brother Evaristo.

## Congress Postpones New Change in Immigration

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Postponement for another year of the national origins provision of the immigration restriction act became assured today when the house adopted the Shipstead resolution.

Operation of the provision would have materially cut down the number of German and Scandinavian immigrants admitted each year, and increased the number of English immigrants.

## The Workers' State

### An answer to the lies about Soviet Russia

The report of Stalin's interview with foreign workers' delegations.

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

## GORKI BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED ALL OVER U. S. S. R.

### Food Workers Elect Him to Union

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—The sixtieth birthday of Gorki's birth is being enthusiastically celebrated all thru the Soviet Union. Scientific, literary, and trade union organizations as well as numbers of workers' clubs are organizing official meetings. The newspapers are publishing special issues devoted to Gorki. The theatres are staging his most popular plays while millions of copies of the great writer's works are being published.

Greetings have been cabled Gorki from all parts of the Soviet Union. Alexei Rykov, President of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, pointed out in his greetings that Gorki is not only a great writer but also an active fighter in the cause of the working class socialist culture.

The telegram sent by Nikolai Bukharin says, "We are just beginning to develop our country constructively. All spheres of the life of our people are becoming active. Many 'falcons and stormbirds' have been bred to whose birth you contributed. We are eagerly awaiting you."

## Pardon for Burns, at Leavenworth, Sought

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A pardon application for William Burns, of California, who is serving a fifteen month sentence in Leavenworth for more membership in the Industrial Workers of the World, has been sent to the Pardon Attorney at Washington by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Burns was arrested in the Yosemite National Park in 1924 and tried in the federal court at San Francisco for criminal syndicalism, an offense which does not exist in federal law. The regulations governing Yosemite National Park provide that the California laws apply to it, though trials take place in the federal courts.

The case was taken to the United States Supreme Court by Attorney R. W. Henderson of Bakersfield, acting for the I. W. W. in order to test out the issue of whether membership in the I. W. W. was a crime. The decision was handed down in 1927 with that in the case of Charlotte Anita Whitney and upheld the California syndicalism law as applied to the I. W. W.

Burns started serving his sentence in November 1927 and will be out on June 10. He is the only federal political prisoner.

## Supervises Murders



Lord Birkenhead (above) is in charge of British imperialist rule in India. He is an extreme die-hard.

## SENATE TAKES UP FAKE FARM BILL

### McNary-Haugen Measure Is Considered

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The revised McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill was to be taken up today in the senate with indications pointing to its enactment next week by a substantial majority.

In its new compromise form, the bill differed considerably from the measure vetoed by President Coolidge a year ago. It contained the equalization fee feature, written into former relief bills, but in such an amended form that its authors hope to secure presidential approval.

The federal farm board, to consist of the secretary of agriculture and twelve members, one from each Federal Reserve district, would be appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate. All the authority for carrying out agricultural relief would be vested in this board.

## British Police Arrest Alleged Irish Plotters

LONDON, March 29.—Charged with concealing several caches of automatics, Michael Burke, Michael O'Flanagan and Laurence Godfrey are being held here by the British police. The police charge that Burke has taken an active part in the organization of insurrectionary movements against the Irish Free State. He organized the Irish republican army in Cork, it is alleged.

## ANTI-INJUNCTION BILLS BLOCKED

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 29.—Chairman Graham of the House judiciary committee is blocking the process of anti-injunction legislation in this session.

Graham is a stand-pat republican from Philadelphia.

## BRITISH POLICE SHOOT STRIKERS IN INDIA; KILL 3

### British Workers Pledge Solidarity

(Continued from Page One) by British police who attacked demonstrations against British rule.

LONDON, March 17 (By Mail).—A resolution condemning the "terrible conditions endured by Indian workers" was adopted here today at a conference of working class bodies, held under the auspices of the Indian Workers' League. The resolution was introduced by Mardy Jones, M. P., and seconded by S. Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament.

Resolutions expressing complete sympathy with the struggles of the Indian workers and urging greater cooperation between the British and Indian trade union movements were also adopted.

Speakers at the meeting pointed out the low wages and long hours foisted on Indian workers in Bombay cotton mills and pointed out that low wage standards in India were in a large measure responsible for the new campaign against the workers in the cotton mills of Lancashire.

## GOVT. SELLS LINE TO SHIP BARONS

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The United States Shipping Board has determined to sell to private interests the American-West African Line, the only American service operating to the Gold Coast. Advertisements for bids for the eleven vessels now in service will be published this week.

The line operates 90,910 tons of cargo bottoms from New York and Gulf ports, to the Azores, Cape Verde Islands and a score of African West Coast ports. A. H. Bull & Co., New York, are now operating the line under contract.

Since the line was established in 1919, American trade with Africa has increased more than 400 per cent. Shipments previously were made at disadvantageous rates by way of England in British bottoms.

## USSR Output Grows

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce of New York announces in its current bulletin that the output of all forms of textiles increased in January by about 10 per cent over the preceding month in the Soviet Union. An increase has been registered in cotton goods, woollens, linen and flax.



MR. CHAIRMAN! COMRADES AND FELLOW WORKERS, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND YOU TOO, BILL!

SCOTT NEARING is available for lecture dates, beginning April 7, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

5,000,000 Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time Organize, Fight Against Unemployment 500,000 Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month. 50,000 ordered and paid for by Chicago District. HOW ABOUT YOU? How many can be distributed by your DISTRICT? CITY? SECTION? SUB-SECTION? NUCLEUS? ORDER FROM WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY 43 East 125th Street New York City Price \$2.00 per thousand ORDER BLANK WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY, 43 E. 125th Street, New York City. Enclosed find \$..... for which please send ..... unemployment leaflets to NAME ADDRESS

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 — Militarist 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.) NEW! No. 4 1928 — THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS. By Jay Lovestone. 20 cents No. 5 THE TROTSKY OPPOSITION — Its Significance for American Workers. By Bert Wolfe. 35 cents WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK.

# "Organize Us", Plea of New Hampshire Textile Workers, Correspondent Says

## MEN SLAVE IN 12-HOUR NIGHT FOR \$19 A WEEK

### Progressives Organize for Action

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, N. H., (By Mail).—Back in 1912-22, twenty-seven gates swung open each working morning to permit 17,000 textile workers to enter the largest cotton mill in the world, known as the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., but commonly referred to by the workers as "the poor house." Its 50 buildings cover 130 acres and they say it takes one hour and a half to encircle the plant on foot.

Today, however, only a few of these 27 gates swing open and Ali Baba, with his magic words, couldn't open any of the gates on three days a week.

**\$8 to \$10 a Week.**

The company now employs 6,000 workers. As they never get a full week the pay of the cotton workers averages from \$8 to \$10. The same plant also manufactures worsteds, tho to a less degree. Here workers work 12 hours a night, 60 hours a week for \$19. Cotton weavers run from 36 to 90 looms. At least 1,000 French-Canadian textile workers have returned to their former homes in Canada in the past two years.

Opportunities for organization are good, with proper leadership and a practical militant program.

The workers here are disgusted with the reactionary leadership of the United Textile Workers Union (U. T. W.) which conducted the strike of 1922. The following is a brief outline of the Amoskeag Mill strike of 1922 and the final betrayal by the above leadership.

**54 Hour Week.**

In Feb. 1919, as a war measure, the bosses adopted the 48 hour week. After the war they were looking for a chance to rescind this and in Feb. 1922, announced the return to the 54 hour week along with a 20 per cent cut in wages.

The workers struck on Feb. 13, 1922, and joined the only textile organization in the city, the United Textile Workers. The leadership of this organization put up no militant struggle but, on the contrary, blocked efforts on the part of the rank and file for active expression.

Vice-president Starr of the United Textile Workers is a mason and so is police chief Michael J. Healy. By some subterranean method these pals would meet and discuss plans and how to conduct a nice peaceable strike.

**Betrayal.**

Chief Healy could not get the 10,000 strikers to leave the picket line one morning, so brother Starr volunteered his services and cleared the grounds in a couple of winks.

Further evidence on the quietness of the strike is given by a Mr. Jump in the "Outlook" for April 26, 1922. Jump wrote: "All in all, this strike is a specimen of the species so unique as almost to takes one's breath away. It really reminds one of the poet's lines, 'as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean.' One wonders whether it is anything but a dream strike.

**Vague Misleadership.**

But the rank and file wouldn't stand for the betrayal, so an injunction was secured by the bosses which permitted only eight pickets at a gate. The vague misleadership did no urge mass violation of the injunction, but continues to caution the strikers to be nice and peaceable and obey the bosses' laws.

In line with the bosses of the other sections where strikes were in progress, Lawrence, Lowell, etc., the Amoskeag bosses restored the 20 per cent cut on Sept. 11, 1922. But the strikers voted to carry on the strike to win the 48 hours.

The following is a paragraph taken from the Monthly Labor Review for May 1923:

"A committee of strikers visited the company on November 15, 1922, and enquired upon what conditions the strikers would be re-employed. The company informed the committee that if the strikers wished to return to work at 54 hours per week and the wage schedule then in effect (restored wages) all would be eligible to re-employment except those guilty of violence or intimidation or those whose conduct during the strike had been such as to destroy the possibility of maintaining the relation of employer and employe with mutual respect and confidence."

**99 Per Cent For Strike.**

A vote was taken by the union on the terms submitted by the company, and on Nov. 20, 1922, it was announced that the terms had been rejected by a 99 per cent vote of the strikers.

On Nov. 25, 1922, just five days later, vice-president Starr of the United Textile Workers, recommended to the nine locals of the Central Labor Union of Manchester that the strike be declared off, stating:

"That the real and permanent victory for the 48 hour week is not to be won in the offices of the textile corporation, but in the legislative halls of the statehouse."

On Sunday evening, Nov. 26, 1922,

## Textile Mill Workers, Send Us Letters

The New England textile industry is seething with unrest. From one end of New England to the other, starving and exploited textile workers are preparing to fight against the continuous wage slashing, lengthening of hours, speed-up and union smashing which the bosses are using to break the back of the workers' resistance, to complete exploitation in the New England mills.

Letters appearing in the Worker Correspondence page of The DAILY WORKER for weeks past have revealed the unrest of the New England textile workers. The workers are preparing to resist the bosses, the progressives are organizing, great events are looming up in the textile industry.

Thousands of readers, not only thruout the textile industry, but thruout the whole American working class are eager to read the accounts of the struggle in New England.

Worker Correspondents in the textile mills and centers, write The DAILY WORKER the story of the New England textile unrest. So that thousands may follow and prepare to aid you in your fight.

## New Scores Safety Cars For R. R. Mail Clerks

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Postmaster General New has joined with the railroad companies of the country in opposing the bill backed by the organized railway mail clerks to provide steel cars for the carrying of the mail. The National Railway Mail Association has for years been seeking from Congress this measure of protection for the lives of its members.

H. E. Mack, testifying on March 26 before the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads as spokesman for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., said that the replacing of wooden cars by steel cars in the mail service would cost \$60,000,000. He considered this highly extravagant. He also denied that the safety of the railway mail clerks would be assured by the discontinuance of wooden cars.

The Post Office Department's letter stating that steel cars are not now necessary was read into the record by Senator Moses of New Hampshire.

**BUFFALO COMMUNE MEETING.**

BUFFALO, March 29.—A meeting in commemoration of the Paris Commune of 1871 was held here in the club rooms of the "Vale" by the International Labor Defense with James Saunders, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, R. Goetz, and a member of the Young Workers League as the speakers.

75 per cent of the workers voted to return to work.

The "battle" was then carried to the statehouse. The "offices of the textile corporation" were simply transferred from the Amoskeag Co., Manchester, to the statehouse in Concord. The only difference in the "fight" at the Capital was that the workers had no representation, only a few bamboozlers (accent on the booz) who knew the negative result, but were politicians enough to win the misled workers' votes.

The results have been that the workers of New Hampshire are still on the 54 hour schedule.

The workers of Manchester are coming out of their "dream" now and under the leadership of the progressive workers in the Amoskeag mill are joining the Textile Mill Committees.

The national headquarters of the Textile Mill Committees is at 20 Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I.

—FRED E. BEAL.

## NEEDLE TRADES FAKERS REIGN IN QUAKER CITY

### Betrayer of Workers Is Continual

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The present situation in the Philadelphia locals of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union is a reflection of the "achievements" of the bureaucracy in the I. L. G. W. U. The union-smashing campaigns waged by Sigman with the purpose of driving the militants out of the organization resulted in a general chaos in the Philadelphia locals. The main part of the dress industry is unorganized. Wages are cut so low that the standard reaches 50% of two years ago. The few bosses controlled by the union being sure not to find any resistance on the part of the union officials, take advantage of the situation and depress conditions so far that there is not much difference between a union and open shop.

The clique in control of the locals being a prominent link in the Sigman machine, are engaged in a quiet but intensive campaign to aid the machine in its struggle, at the same time to create the impression that they are willing to fight for the interest of the workers. The clique conducted a so-called organization campaign last year. It was supposed to have been an answer to the urgent and general demand for organizational work. For the purpose of this organization campaign \$10,000 was borrowed from the Hosiery Workers' Union and shipped to New York to help in the struggle against the members of the New York organization.

And as a result of the campaign came the organization of the Manufacturers' Association, and an agreement was reached between the union and the association. Now the fake nature of this agreement is obvious to all. The clique decided to call it a "gain." This "gain" is now referred to as a platonic relationship between the union and the association. But this platonic relationship nevertheless robbed the union of the right to strike in any of the association shops.

And in spite of the fact that the bosses never had in mind to comply with any decision in the agreement the union officials were "true" to the agreement to the last minute it expired.

Another organization campaign was started this year. With the experience of the last year's betrayal which is still fresh in the memory of the workers, with general chaos prevailing in the industry, having a big unorganized field and being tied up with the famous agreement of last year, the unions started a campaign to tackle single shops and organized them one by one.

It is more than two months since this campaign was started. What are the results of the organization committee? They succeeded in getting two shops out on strike. The Pioneer Waist Co., having about 35 workers and the Queen with 7 workers. The strike in the Pioneer Co. was ended with an agreement reached which was nothing more than a new edition of the existing meaningless agreement with the association. And two days later discharge of active union workers took place, and again the workers in this company went on strike until the boss agreed to reinstate the discharged ones. And with the Queen Company, which is an independent shop, after a day's strike an agreement was reached, but there is no union representative in the shop and the boss does not hire his workers thru the union.

The organizational campaign still goes on. The 1st of March the agreement with the association and the contracting association expired. What is the answer of the union? Go on with the campaigns of tackling single shops, and this is in the face of an organized resistance on the part of the bosses. In an article in the Jewish Forward, the manager makes an open appeal to the manufacturers to come to an understanding with the union, since only through the cooperation of the bosses and the union will the trade be safe from the chaos in which it finds itself now. The result of the organizational campaign is not hard to foresee.

In the cloakmakers' local the situation is not much better. Although there are only a few open shops and in general the union has the job control, there is keen unemployment and the two little "czars" who reign in the local use the job control against the lefts and progressives. Thus some of them had to leave the trade altogether. In the election of the executive board, which took place recently, every one who was under the suspicion of being a progressive was taken off without any reason at all. A great discontent will arouse the workers when piece-work is going to be forced upon them.

In spite of the job control the two little "czars" have no control of the membership.

The convention of the I. L. G. W. U. is approaching. The machine will try by all means possible to pull through as delegates some of the faithful boys. The union will have to raise its voice at this convention, their demand is to stop the union-smashing policy, to stop the fight in the union and the alliance of the bosses at the expense of the workers.

This convention must be a convention for unity and organization of the unorganized in the garment industry.

—I. L.

## 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Are Hours in Eddystone Co.

CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).—The Eddystone Print Works, a very old established concern, manufacturers of printed dress goods, and known for their ability to hire cheap labor, have resorted to a method of installing a 16 hour shift.

The employees are groaning under the added burden but have continued to stick and not organize as they fear and dread the spectre of unemployment.

A worker says that he would show his resentment openly, but he knows the unemployment situation.

The workers in the dye-room are working three days from 6 a. m. to 9. p. m., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; Thursday from 6:00 a. m. to 6 p. m. and Friday 6:30 a. m. until 12 p. m.

The workers are paid 35 cents per hour and time and one-quarter for overtime.

In the print-room the hours are, three nights until 12 p. m. at the above mentioned rate.

Workers have been applying for jobs only to be refused work. A worker is hired when someone gets tired of the terrible grind, and during the cold weather the unemployed were kept outside until 8:30 a. m.

The town of Eddystone borders Chester on the North and was put on the map during the World War. The munition works and rifle plant were built here. The daily output of guns was 6000 per day.

goes on. The 1st of March the agreement with the association and the contracting association expired. What is the answer of the union? Go on with the campaigns of tackling single shops, and this is in the face of an organized resistance on the part of the bosses. In an article in the Jewish Forward, the manager makes an open appeal to the manufacturers to come to an understanding with the union, since only through the cooperation of the bosses and the union will the trade be safe from the chaos in which it finds itself now. The result of the organizational campaign is not hard to foresee.

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This convention must be a convention for unity and organization of the unorganized in the garment industry.

—I. L.

## BOSSSES INSTALL PIECE-WORK IN DETROIT SHOPS

### Use Unemployment to Carry Out System

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A friend of mine was out of work for some time in this town, so he went to try his luck at getting a job in Detroit, Michigan. After an absence of four weeks, he is again back in town since he got no job in Detroit.

He said that there are many jobless there. About half the men at Ford's factory are unemployed. The system of piece-work is being installed in all automobile factories.

The building trades in Detroit is at a standstill. One plumber told him that for the last nine months there was hardly any work at all. And they do not expect any work for a long time to come.

The increase in employment which was reported in some newspapers is a whole lot of applause.

—OAKUM.

## METHODISTS ASK FREE SPEECH

NEWARK, N. J., (FP) March 29.—Declaring that suppression of free speech "tends to produce revolution rather than prevent it," the Newark Methodist conference has reprimanded police and government officials in northern New Jersey for interfering with radical and union strike meetings.

A mass meeting to raise funds for miners' relief in Newark was called off by police recently because at a former meeting speeches had been made "attacking the government." Veterans of Foreign Wars are prominent among organizations throttling free assemblage.

## BRITISH FIRM RUNS SCAB.

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 29 (FP).—All English labor is watching the attempt of the Livingstone Spinning Co. to operate its mill with non-union labor on the 55½ hour basis. Union mills work 48½ hours.

## SAPNAT ASKAROVA MAY ACT IN AMERICAN MOVIES

A guest at the recent midnight showing of "Czar Ivan the Terrible" at the Cameo Theatre was Brent Dow Allinson who has just returned from a five month trip to Soviet Russia where he studied the country's cinema conditions. Mr. Allinson recognized in the film several of the stars with whom he had "talked shop" during his stay abroad. One of these, Miss Saft Askarova (who plays the czarina in the picture) revealed as interesting a life as any ever evolved for publicity purposes by a Hollywood press agent.

She is a Tartar girl, having been born in Dagistan, Caucasus. She ran away from home, to avoid being sold into matrimony. She made her way to Moscow where someone told her she could get a job in the movies because she was pretty. It was good advice. From extra parts she rose rapidly to become a leading player and eventually married the director of a Russian studio.

Her characterization in "Czar Ivan the Terrible" undoubtedly contributes to the success of the film which will begin its fourth week at the Cameo this Saturday. There is no doubt but Hollywood may seek to add the Tartar girl to the ranks of imported movie favorites.

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## — DRAMA — "THE TRIAL OF '98", THRILLING PICTURE

THERE is so much unusually fine movie material in this new film at the Astor Theatre: photography, acting, thrills, rich humor—mixed up with so much unusually ordinary movie drivel. However, the virtues of the film are so many, they make it worth seeing.

"The Trial of '98" is well photographed and well directed. Technically it is even beautiful in spots. The cast includes Dolores Del Rio, and such noted movie names as Karl Dane of "Big Parade" deserved fame, Tully Marshall of the "Covered Wagon," Harry Carey, Ralph Forbes and a long list of others.

Comparisons of this picture with the "Covered Wagon" are justifiable. Despite an impossible story (you'll remember the "Covered Wagon" also had one of those things) the vividness of the picture of those mad pioneer days of the Yukon gold rush is authentic. The gold craze that drove thousands thru indescribable misery, suffering, bitter cold and hardships—often death—it is all here paraded in all of its stark reality. These things make "The Trial of '98" worthwhile, whatever failure it presents in other ways.

The lavishness of production and technical wizardry bring thrills aplenty. A huge snowslide literally brings a mountain-side down upon ant-like hordes of humans. A mad raging river, after a spring break-up, tosses them like shavings upon white foaming rapids. A city is burned, a man runs down the street in flames—one thrill is heaped upon another. Yet all this spectacle, worth seeing surely, is not enough to bring this picture to movie greatness, even such as we have had, whatever that may mean.

Karl Dane, as a big dumb Swede, caught in the craze that swept the country like wild-fire, contributes some refreshing humor and splendid acting to the picture. There is something so low-down, ordinary human about this cuss, one is unable to get away from his character and you

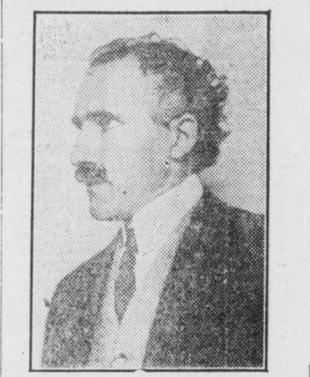
soon find yourself waiting more anxiously for his droll adventures than you do even for snowslides.

The picture ends happily, tho the lady, surprisingly for our movies, actually does lose her virtue before the picture is ended. The opening flashes picturing the craze that swept the whole country on the news of the fabulous gold discoveries in the Klondike are vividly put over. They sweep one quickly into the atmosphere of the gold rush and the Yukon.

The story should not be told. The picture should be seen, if only for a very good many fine things, as fine as in any movie we have seen in many moons.

—W. C.

ARTURO TOSCANINI



Will conduct the final concert of the Philharmonic at the Metropolitan Opera House this Sunday afternoon.

soon find yourself waiting more anxiously for his droll adventures than you do even for snowslides.

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—W. C.

## Prohibits Child Labor

ALBANY, March 29.—Under the Dick bill signed by Governor Smith it is unlawful to employ a minor under 14 in "any business or service." "No boy under 12," the law reads, "and no girl under 13 shall be engaged in a street trade; and no boy from 12 to 17 shall be so engaged unless a street trade badge has been lawfully issued to him."

## AMUSEMENTS

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Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

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**PORGY**

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Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton in "WIFE SAVERS"

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# Insurance-Selling Union President Hands Out Concessions to Boss

## ZARITSKY, CHIEF OF NY CAP UNION, ALLOWS SPEEDUP

### Lays Basis for Piece-Work System

Increased standards of production are being instituted in more and more cap and millinery shops, with the permission of the union officialdom, according to the complaints voiced by the workers in the market. This is being done according to a mapped out plan of the International Union President, Zaritsky, who is trying to use this as a means of forcing upon the workers the acceptance of the piece work system.

While permission to increase the standard of production is generally secretly granted to individual employers, the hoisting of the firm of Klein, Frankfield, and Aronoff to the workers in the shop clearly illustrates this fact.

### Boss Ignores Union.

A. Klein, senior partner in the above firm, even goes so far as to refuse to deal with Zaritsky's local officials, claiming that if he wants anything he can get it directly from Zaritsky. The workers declare that he has "already gotten plenty." First he was permitted to increase the standard of production to two more dozen caps in the 40-hours work-week. When the workers brought a complaint to the union that their employer is demanding two dozen above the first increase, a business agent went up to investigate. There he was informed that the firm deals directly with Zaritsky, whose permission they had received before making the increase. The workers were told that nothing could be done.

### Explanation Clear.

The explanation is clearly apparent, according to facts pieced together by the workers in the shop. One day the boss, A. Klein, had boasted of the fact that he can get anything out of Zaritsky because he had been a good customer of Zaritsky's when the International president stopped being a union official for a short period and became an insurance agent. "Zaritsky had made \$250 in commission on an insurance policy for me alone," was the employers' boast.

At the last convention of the Cap and Millinery Union, when Zaritsky's re-election was strenuously opposed by progressive delegates on the ground of his previous business affiliations, Zaritsky declared on the convention floor that "there is no man living who is able to say that I took a commission for policies from a manufacturer."

## British Police Kill 11 Solomon Islanders

TULAGI, Solomon Island, March 29.—Eleven of the natives who were arrested here in connection with the recent uprising to protest against the heavy poll-tax have died in jail. Crowding and a poor diet are believed to have been responsible for their deaths.

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## Labor and Fraternal Organizations

### Concert for Miners' Relief.

The Bessaraber Podolier Social Club will hold a concert and dance at their headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, this Sunday at 8 p. m. The proceeds will go to miners' relief.

### Dr. Liber to Lecture.

Dr. H. Liber will lecture on "Labor and Health" Sunday at 8 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St.

### Four Affairs, March 30.

Moishe Katz of the Moscow Oret will report on the Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union today at Tammany Hall, 154 E. 14th St. under the auspices of I. O. F.

The musical program will include Sergei Radomsky, opera tenor; Scipione Guidi, first violinist of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra and Theodore Cella, harpist.

### Colorado Relief Dance.

A dance for the benefit of the Colorado miners and their families will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at Masonic Hall, 71 W. 23rd St. under the auspices of the Colorado Miners' Relief Committee.

### Gold to Lecture.

Michael Gold will lecture at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, Sunday at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the C. G. D. (Central General Development). The subject will be "The Mechanical Age and Literature."

### Nearing-Thomas Debate.

Scott Nearing and Norman Thomas will debate on "Communism, Socialism" at the Community Church, 34th St. and Park Ave., tonight at 8:15. Roger Baldwin will be chairman. Auspices "New Masses."

### Lecture for Baker Women.

Bakers Council No. 1 of the United Workingclass Women will hold an important meeting today at 1337 Washington Ave.

### Brooklyn Lecture.

H. Gordon will lecture on the unemployment situation today at 134 South St. at 8 p. m. under the auspices of the Friends of Solidarity.

### Italian Branch I. L. D.

Nicola Napoli, Italian national secretary of the International Labor Defense will lecture on the Paris Commune at the Italian Workers' Club, 31 E. 104th St. at 8 p. m. today.

### Ray Ragozin to Lecture.

Ray Ragozin will lecture at the United Arbeiter Cooperative Forum, 1809 Seventh Ave., tonight at 7:30. Her subject will be "Workingclass Women's Problem Today."

### Unemployed Mass Meet.

Bush Terminal workers, attention! A mass meeting of unemployed workers will be held Sunday at 1 p. m. at 236 Third Ave., corner 24th St.

### Ray Ragozin Speaks.

Ray Ragozin will speak at the Scandinavian Workers' Club, 247 52nd St., Brooklyn, at Vasa Hall at 8 p. m. Her subject will be "The Problems of the Working Class Woman."

### Baldwin Speaks on U. S. S. R.

Roger Baldwin, who has recently returned from the Soviet Union, will speak at the Workers' School Forum, 108 E. 14th St., this Sunday at 8 p. m. on "Civil Liberties in Soviet Russia."

### I. L. D. Mass Meet.

A mass meeting of the I. L. D. will be held at 2800 Bronx Park East Monday at 8 p. m.

### Workers Youth Center.

The Workers Youth Center, 122 Osborn St., Brooklyn, will celebrate its second anniversary with a concert and dance Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

### Yorkville I. L. D.

The regular monthly meeting of the Yorkville English branch of the International Labor Defense will be held at 347 E. 72nd St. Friday at 8 p. m.

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## CANDY FACTORIES ARE BREEDERS OF DISEASE

(By Federated Press.)

"Working on the belt." Girls who earn their \$12 to \$15 a week in the candy factories shudder when they hear the expression. Girls in their teens are preferred for the youth-consuming belt. If she can't keep up, out goes the worker.

The forelady pushes the button which starts it moving between two rows of workers. Their fingers begin to fly between wooden trays loaded with candies and the moving boxes. The belt gains in speed with every minute. The girls gradually arise from their seats to keep up with it.

Work Long Hours. Occasionally the machinery stops because the examiner finds too many mistakes or the boys are late in bringing up supplies. The girls sink back to their seats with sighs of relief and relaxation. Pushed from "above" for production, the forelady fumes until the switch is thrown again. By 4 p. m. the newer girls are "all in." During the Christmas rush season, girl packers work until 9 p. m.

The moving belt speeds up production and disease. The little paper cups into which chocolates are pressed must be separated in the flash of an eye. Spit does it. Fingers fly from mouth to cup to candy tray. Only a few of the girls are given physical tests.

New York's health department knows about the filth of candy factories but pleads lack of an adequate inspection staff. Following a survey of factories by the Consumers' League, the department finally acted against one small manufacturer.

Covered With Dirt. Thick dirt and stale candy encrusted candy-making machines, tables and kettles. Dippers, utensils, shelves and windows were caked with dirt. Clothing was dirty. Thirty employees had no medical cards. Girls moved with difficulty about the floor, their shoes held by sticky slopped over candy.

No action has been taken, however, against the factories owned by the big chain cigar store companies. Conditions there, in many cases, are nearly as bad as in the solitary shop raided by the city health department.

## Attempt to Whitewash Miami Police Chief

MIAMI, Fla., March 29.—An attempt to whitewash Police Chief H. Leslie Quigg, under indictment for the murder of a Negro prisoner two and a half years ago, is indicated today by the announcement of Judge Atkinson that if Quigg was not "constructively" present when the murder took place he cannot be held.

State witnesses said that the Negro prisoner was killed by one of four policemen who took him to the outskirts of the city "to work him." Quigg, it was brot out, was not present. But a former city detective testified that the chief had ordered him and another officer to take the man out and beat him up.

It was also brot out that the local regime was controlled by the Ku Klux Klan.

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Friday Evening, March 30, at 8:15  
COMMUNITY CHURCH, 34th Street and Park Avenue.  
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## OFFICIAL LABOR LOBBY FAILURE IN NEW ENGLAND

### Mass. Night Work Bill Passes Senate

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 29.—The reactionary union officialdom in New England is using the bill permitting night work for women recently passed by the state senate as an excuse for maintaining an expensive lobby in the state capitol instead of advocating independent political action as the only means for the workers to fight such measures.

At a recent membership meeting of the Loom Fixers' Union here, the administration succeeded in pushing thru a resolution that calls upon the Textile Council to maintain representatives in Boston to "work against the bill until final action is taken."

Every textile council and A. F. of L. Central Labor Union is "maintaining" its own agents in the capitol until the bill comes up in the House several weeks hence. The ease with which the bill passed makes certain similar action by the House.

The bill would also destroy the women's 48 hour work week law, since after completing a full day's work in one mill, miserable wages will compel many women to go to a different plant and begin several hours of a night shift.

The slogan raised by the labor bureaucrats in their lobbying activities in Boston is: "The measure will break up the home as quickly as socialism will."

## 500 Incomes Cut Off

CHARLESTON, Ill., March 29.—More than half of the 1,000 workers in the Brown Shoe Company's plant, the principal industry in this community, have been laid off this week due to the cutting in half of production in the factory. The lay-off is to remain effective an indefinite time, according to an announcement by the company. It is also expected that production will be still further reduced in the next two weeks.

## KENOSHA PICKET SLUGGED BY THUG

### Knitters Continue Fight Despite Terrorism

KENOSHA, Wis., March 29.—Matt Klucka, 22, a striker against the Allen-A Company's attempt to install the open shop system here, was seriously injured when he was attacked by a thug in the company's employ, who followed him in an automobile. Struck from behind Klucka fractured his skull when he fell to the sidewalk. He was still unconscious when taken to a Kenosha hospital.

This is the first striker to be seriously injured in the bitter 7-week-old strike conducted by the knitters in the hosiery mills. Every method of coercion employed by the mill owners, from one of the most vicious injunctions ever obtained by employers in labor disputes to the use of armed thugs, has failed to break the ranks of the strikers.

Adding to the rage of the strikers at this cowardly assault, is the "friendly" assistance rendered to the strikers by the Milwaukee Leader, a socialist daily paper. The paper in reporting the vicious assault, prints in the issue of Monday, March 26, the statement of the assailant, C. Ferch, to the effect that the striker had jumped to the running board of his automobile, and that he had hit him because he thought him to be a hold-up man.

## Lovestone to Open Pioneer Convention

Jay Lovestone, general secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will officially open the annual convention of the Young Pioneers of America, District 2, New York, on Friday evening, April 13, at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. The convention proper will be held all day Saturday and Sunday, April 14 and 15, at the district Pioneer headquarters, 108 E. 14th St.

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## WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK—NEW JERSEY

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

**Downtown Y. W. L.**  
The Downtown Section of the Young Workers (Communist) League will begin a series of educational and social evenings at 60 St. Marks Place Sunday. The first lecture will be on "American Youth and War."

**Brownsville Concert and Dance.**  
The Brownsville Subsection of the Party will hold a concert and entertainment tomorrow at 1638 Pitkin Ave.

**Y. W. L. Dances.**  
The Young Workers (Communist) League of Williamsburg will hold an entertainment and dance tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. at 75 Throop Ave. Admission is 50 cents.

**The Lower Bronx Young Workers League** will hold a social Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St.

**Section 2 Agitprop Meet.**  
All unit and subsection agitprop and literature agents of Section 2 must be present at a conference to be held tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St. Important matters are to be taken up.

**Brownsville Y. W. L. Dance.**  
The Brownsville Young Workers League will hold a dance for the benefit of the "Young Worker," Saturday April 7, at 8 p. m. at Premier Palace, Sutter and Hinesdale St., Brooklyn.

**Open Air Meeting Saturday.**  
An open air meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 79th St. and First Ave. to discuss the traction situation.

**Morning International Branch.**  
The Morning International Branch will meet today at 10:30 a. m. at 103 E. 14th St.

**Upper Bronx Y. W. L. Forum.**  
The Young Workers League of the Upper Bronx will hold an open forum Sunday at 5:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Nat Kaplan, editor of the "Young Worker," will lead the discussion on "Youth and the Press."

**Literature Agents.**  
Literature agents and squads are to report at Madison Square Garden tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 sharp. A movie will be taken of the comrades present.

**FD 2 2E.**  
FD 2-2-E will meet tonight at 6:30 o'clock at 126 E. 16th St.

An enlarged executive committee meeting of Section 3 will be held at 6:30 o'clock tonight at 101 W. 27th St.

**Section 6 Conference.**  
Section 6 will hold a conference Thursday at 8 p. m. at 29 Gram Ave. All units must be represented.

# SIXTH Freiheit

## JUBILEE Saturday March 31 8 P. M.

### At MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

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**RED YELLOW BLACK**

**Sergey Radomsky**  
TENOR  
in selection of new Soviet Songs.

**Symphony Orchestra**



TICKETS 75c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 at "Freiheit," 30 Union Sq.

**KEEP THIS DATE OPEN!!!**  
**APRIL 15th, 2 P. M.**  
**Miners' Varieties**  
**6---BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS---6**  
for the  
**Benefit**  
of the  
**Striking Miners**  
**CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE** 67th Street & 3rd Avenue.  
Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway. Tickets: In advance 50c. At the door 75c.

# THE DAILY WORKER

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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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## The Coal Miners' Program

The supreme moment of the struggle of the United Mine Workers to save their Union from destruction, is at hand with the great national conference of miners at Pittsburgh Sunday, April 1.

At such a moment it is necessary for the mine workers to know their ground and correctly to estimate all the forces with which they are dealing. Above all, it is necessary to maintain the clear program and to possess the courage and determination to put through that program in spite of every obstacle.

Every resource that can be mobilized must be lined up to put this correct program into action. Every man who is willing to fight to free the United Mine Workers Union from the stranglehold of the agents of the coal operators, every man who is willing to fight to swing the whole unorganized fields into the struggle to win the strike, every man who is willing to draw the Anthracite districts into the common cause of the whole Union, to win their particular struggle against the contract system and at the same time the greater common cause of the Mine Workers throughout the whole country, every man who will do his mightiest to bring the Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and all coal miners into the great fight—every such man is needed in the fighting line at Pittsburgh.

But any man who is uncertain or evasive as to his own position in this fight, should be subject to very careful inquiry on the part of the mine workers.

"Middle" elements, standing between the mine workers, on one side, and the mine workers' enemies on the other side, will have to commit themselves one way or the other. Such forces as may still desire to manoeuvre and waver in between the two sides of the fight will have to come out flat-footedly for the miners' cause now, or else the great movement to save the Union will sweep over them and leave them behind.

In every district of the United Mine Workers there are men who have been none too clear in their position for or against the Mine Workers Save-the-Union program.

The Anthracite miners especially have some men among them who wish to play a leading part in the struggle, but who have not given the workers any guarantee of what part they will play.

There are certain forces who say they are against Cappelini, the tool of Lewis in the Anthracite, but these men do not take a clear stand against Lewis, the boss of Cappelini, Lewis, who is the real director of the villainous Cappelini plots against the mine workers. Against Cappelini, you say? How against Cappelini? Against Cappelini for what?

Those who wish to lead the mine workers in the Anthracite must be asked: "Are you against John L. Lewis and Cappelini, and Boylan, and Murray, and Fagan, and Fishwick, and the whole corrupt crew of Lewis' and the operators' machine in the Union?" Or are you only "against Cappelini" and for Lewis?

No man can be against Cappelini and for Lewis.

No man can be for Lewis unless he is for the coal operators' cause and against the Mine Workers' cause.

Some men are shouting against Cappelini in the Anthracite and keeping mum on Lewis.

Everybody knows that Cappelini is through in the Miners' Union. Are you against Cappelini only to take Cappelini's place as John L. Lewis' henchman?

The Mine Workers have the duty to ask everyone who assumes to be a leader: "How do you stand on the national Save-the-Union program?"

The Mine Workers must be warned against men without a program.

No district program can be effective unless it is tied up with the big national program.

Just as separate district agreements have spelled ruin for the United Mine Workers, separate district programs, ignoring the national Save-the-Union program, can do tremendous damage to the miners' cause.

The mine workers want no conspiracies to put another Lewis agent in the place of Cappelini.

There can be no separation of the program of the progressives in the Anthracite from the national Save-the-Union program.

The mine workers will fight any agents of the operators who want to maintain the treacherous custom of separate agreements for the Anthracite, and who even suggest the idea of a separate Anthracite Union. No separation of the Anthracite from the Bituminous!

The struggle in the Anthracite is, and must continue to be, a struggle for the nation-wide cause of the workers in the entire coal industry. The national Save-the-Union program calls for complete unity of the Anthracite miners with the soft coal miners.

If there are "leaders" in the Anthracite who are dreaming of straddling the issue between the Mine Workers and their enemies, Lewis and the operators—by separating the Anthracite struggle from the nationwide struggle, then such men are traitors no less dangerous than Lewis himself.

The cause of the mine workers, in saving their Union, in winning the strike, in drawing in the 500,000 unorganized mine workers into the Union, in kicking out the agents of the operators and taking the control of the Union into the hands of the Mine Workers—this cause is a national cause. The Save-the-Union movement fights boldly for the special grievances of the miners in every district—and the cause remains a nation-wide cause.

The program is a nation-wide program. This great program, put into action by the great national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday, is too sacred to temporize with men who have no program.

On to Pittsburgh!

## NO MORE SCAB COAL!

By Fred Ellis

## A Fraternal Order for the U. S. Workers

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The American workers, permeated through and through with the ideas of the ruling class, will not pass over to Communism at one step. In the course of their development in struggle they will approach the line of Communism by various zig-zag movements and round-about ways. It is the task of the party to facilitate this process and to devise various ways and means of establishing contact with the party awakening workers in order to draw them ever deeper into the class struggle and nearer to the platform of revolution. From this arises the well established Communist practice of setting up "bridge" organizations which are at once a base of wider support for the revolutionary movement and a field for propaganda and agitation. Such organizations are absolutely indispensable, particularly in America where the great masses of the workers have not yet learned the A. B. C. of the class struggle. The present experiments in this field must be more fully developed and extended and in addition, new forms and methods of intermediary organizations must be devised to take advantage of resources and possibilities not yet fully utilized.

### Time Ripe for Labor Fraternal Order.

From this point of view I am of the opinion that the time is ripe to plan the formation of an American workers fraternal order, and I will give reasons why I think such a project would attract thousands of workers who could be organized in this way into a base of support for the movement. There is an economic basis for such an organization, and the habits and psychology of the American workers would be a powerful supporting factor.

The foundation for such a fraternal organization, on a mass basis, is group insurance. The absence of social legislation gives the system of insurance, both privately conducted as a business and mutual, an exceptional importance in America. The superstructure of ritualistic mystery and pass-word fol-de-rol in practically all the flourishing "lodges" in America rests on this economic base.

### Insurance Schemes of Bosses.

The necessity of the workers for cheap insurance is recognized by a horde of professional "lodge men" who devise various methods of supplying this demand.

Many big corporations also exploit this need by forming benefit societies for the workers under company control. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, for example, devotes a section of its official employees magazine for February to boosting "The Sunrise Mutual Benefit Association," organized last fall with a membership composed "wholly of employees of the C. F. and I. Company and its subsidiaries." For an initiation fee of \$3.00 and dues of 75 cents per month benefits are assured in the amount of \$1.50 per day for all accidents and sickness and a \$75 death benefit.

### Existing Orders Aid Bosses.

It is self-evident that a large percentage of the 30 million lodge members in America consists of workers. In fact, it is quite safe to say that the majority of the members of such bodies as the Loyal Order of Moose, the vehicle which carried James J. Davies to the presidential cabinet as secretary of labor, are workers.

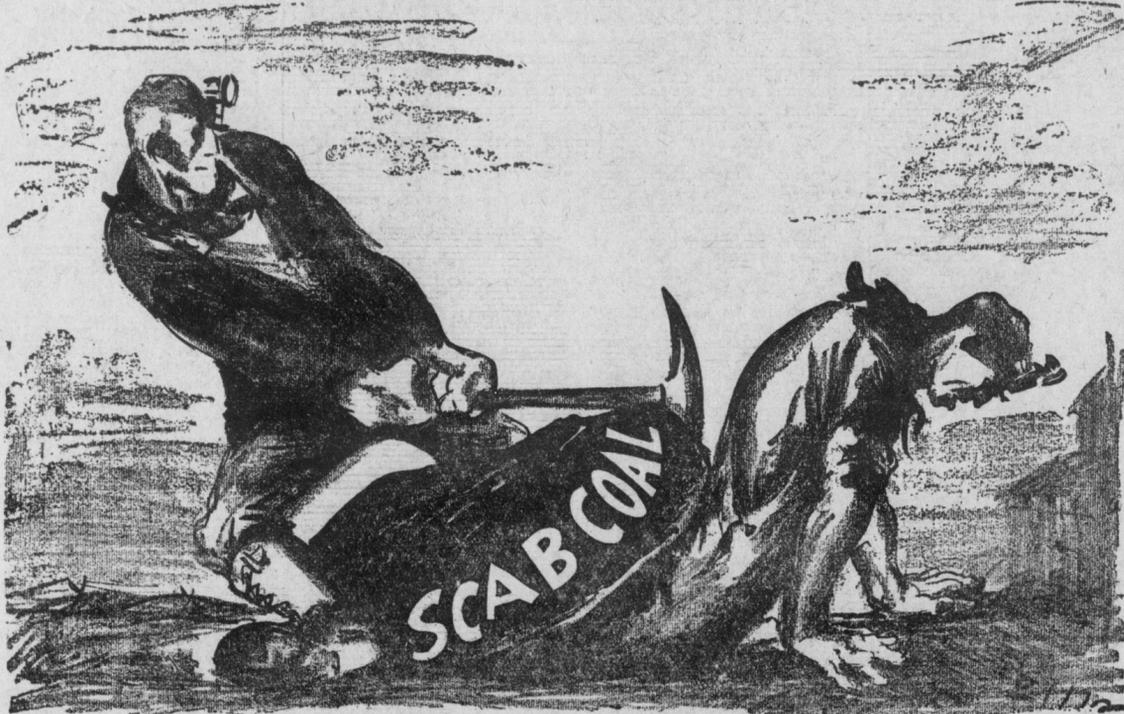
All the existing American fraternal orders, without exception, are instruments for blunting the edge of the class struggle, for teaching patriotism and for hampering the acquisition of a distinct class outlook on the part of the workers. During the world war they became powerful mobilization centers for popular support of that bloody enterprise. In many a strike they have played a similar role.

### Graft in Fraternal Orders.

The swollen profit and graft of the insurance companies are matters of common knowledge. The fraternal insurance orders also accumulate big treasuries, made up largely from the workers' dues, which are squandered on big salaries, memorials and various other "stunts." We should be skillful enough to divert a part of the money which is taken from the workers for these purposes into a genuine workers' organization, the surplus funds of which could be given to the support of the movement for strikes, etc.

The important role played by the workers fraternal organizations in foreign languages in this respect is well known. They have set an example which the English speaking section of the movement has been slow to follow. But such a development is bound to come and the experiences of the foreign born workers in this field will be a factor in stimulating it. The progressive assimilation of foreign born workers into the American life and language simultaneously undermines the foundations of the foreign language benefit societies and broadens the basis for an American order.

Besides being a field of propaganda and a source of financial aid to the general movement, such a body can be in many cases a point of support for organization work. In many industrial towns, where all labor and radical activity is virtually outlawed, a local branch of the workers' fraternal order, shielded by certain legal safeguards and, if necessary, by some camouflage, can and will be the fore-runner and base of operation for the organization of trade union and Party.



Lift the weight of scab coal-production that is breaking the back of the union! Draw the unorganized miners into the struggle to win the strike! Save the union! On to the big miners' conference at Pittsburgh!

# Urge Miners Join Workers Party

The Workers (Communist) Party through Jack Stachel, organization Secretary, announced yesterday that the Party is making a special drive as part of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Membership drive to recruit 1,000 coal miners by May 1.

The Workers (Communist) Party Stachel pointed out has been active in the campaign to save the miners' union from destruction at the hands of the coal barons and the Lewis machine in every field, both organized and unorganized. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party have taken the initiative in the organization of the Save-the-Union Committee in the various districts and the building up of the forces of the Save-the-Union Committee in hundreds of locals throughout the country.

### Is Raising Relief.

The Workers (Communist) Party is taking a leading and active part in the organization of relief in the various localities and has helped raise thousands of dollars that were sent to the Pittsburgh-Ohio Relief Committee to help feed the striking miners of the Pittsburgh-Ohio area, he added.

"The Workers (Communist) Party has raised slogans" Stachel continued, "in the struggle of the militant workers of the United Mine Workers who have shown the way to the great mass of miners in their campaigns to oust the Lewis machine and take control of the union into their own hands for the purpose of ridding the union of the bosses', coal operators' and contractors' control, and for the organization of the hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners and for the creation of a powerful united mine

workers union that will be able to defeat the offensive of the coal barons.

"Miners in this struggle have had extensive experience with the old parties as well as with the socialist party. The miners are seeing clearly before them that it did not make any difference whether the government machinery was in the hands of the republicans or the democrats, that all these agencies of the government were used against the miners in their struggles and in the interests of the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine and its interests.

"The socialist party has gone over completely to the bureaucracy and is doing everything possible to defeat the struggle of the militant miners to save their union and to oust the Lewis machine. The Workers (Communist) Party therefore feels that among the

tens of thousands of miners throughout the country who are following its leadership, there are a large number of militant forces that are ready to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

"The Workers (Communist) Party is therefore issuing this call appealing to the miners to join the Workers (Communist) Party and build it as the best possible guarantee that the miners will succeed in their struggle."

Stachel laid down the following quota for the various districts in the drive for 1,000 members by May 1.

Philadelphia District, including the anthracite, West Virginia—200 members.

Pittsburgh District, including Western Pennsylvania—250 members.

Ohio District, including the fields of Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee—200 members.

Illinois District including several Illinois coal fields and Indiana—250 members.

Kansas District including fields in Colorado, Iowa and Montana—75 members.

Seattle District, 25 members.

The period between the Save-the-Union Conference April 1 and May 1, will be utilized for extensive organization work to recruit the most militant miners into the Party.

Special field organizers will be sent into the mining districts to conduct mass meetings, distribute literature, visit the miners in their homes, in an effort to recruit them into the Party, Stachel stated.

The distribution of the DAILY WORKER on a large scale is one of the methods that will be used to secure new members. In Ohio and Pittsburgh and other coal regions, thousands of copies of THE DAILY WORKER are being distributed free every day.

### Exempted From Dues.

All striking miners, and miners who are unemployed will receive a special free initiation stamp, giving them exemption from paying initiation fee, and will also receive free dues stamps until such time as they are employed, according to Stachel.

Plans are now being made to take care of the new members who will be taken in, in the course of this period. Special classes will be organized in the various cities to train the new members in the basic principles of the party and in party organization and how to carry on their work in the various mass organizations. Special efforts will also be made to draw these new members into Workers' Party activities.

## Striking Miners Join Workers Party



Two typical militant miners from Pennsylvania. As a result of its outstanding aid in the great struggle of the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party has gained hundreds of new members in the coal regions.

# Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Letters

(Continued from last issue)

By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

Translated from the Yiddish by A. B. Magil.

GORKY realized the artistic shortcomings of "Mother" and the ideological defects of "Confession," and in "Matvey Kazshemiakin" and "The Town Okurov" he made a fresh attempt to create the sociological novel. The material here seems to have been intentionally warped, and provincial life, provincial customs and the barbarous provincial people are sharply defined. But because Gorky strives to be very objective in "Matvey Kazshemiakin" and "The Town Okurov," the life is presented too nakedly, without perspective. The same is also true of the story "Summer," where the influence of the revolution in bringing about a renewal of life in the village is described.

But the monumental sociological novel that could withstand the attrition of time had not yet been written. Other tasks presented themselves to Gorky: more and more he began to seek new forms, new material for his creative work. And out of this seeking came "My Childhood" and "In the World."

These two works, which are autobiographical in character, are the best and most consistent that Gorky has written. And in them even those cri-

tics who had been proclaiming his end, recognized Gorky's rebirth.

The grandfather and grandmother of "My Childhood" and "In the World" are essentially many-sided symbols of the old Russian life. And in them are expressed the two souls of the pre-October Russian people—the Asiatic and the European, which Gorky was constantly revealing: Gorky idolizes the grandmother for her wisdom, goodness, tenderness and refinement. But he has no love for the hard, stingy, brutal grandfather; for him he has only fear. Yet the grandfather complements the grandmother, giving birth to that wonderful complexity that is called the Russian people, that people that seems to have a special mission among the peoples of the world—the mission of being the bearer of a new culture, new customs, of a new morality and ethic.

"My Childhood" and "In the World" describe the various stages of

the development of a Russian folk-person from cradle until the close of boyhood. Crime, death, hunger, licentiousness, apathy, indolence are mingled with breadth of soul, clear-eyed vision, with love of life, boundless kindness and deep idealism. There emerges not the biography of a specific individual, but the history of an entire people. And not a single artificial effect is used; everything is so natural, so faithful to life and reality that it seems that it cannot be otherwise.

A child grows up in an atmosphere of heartless drunkenness, quarrels and abuse, goes through all the torments of hell, becomes spiritually degraded and corrupted, although full of dreams, of romantic longings and religious fervor. Yet despite all, the child beats his way out of the morass and wins to his personal "I." And towards the end of "In the World" Gorky asks: "Why do I relate these abomi-

tions? So that you, kind sirs, may know that they are not all past and done with! You have a fondness for grim fantasies, are delighted with well-told horrors; the grotesquely terrible excites you. But I know real horrors, everyday horrors, and I have an undeniable right to excite you unpleasantly by telling you about them, so that you may be reminded of how and under what conditions we live. Ours is a vile, a filthy life—and that's the truth!

"I love my fellow-humans and I have no desire to make anyone miserable, but one must not be sentimental, one must not hide the terrible truth under the colorful words of beautiful lies. Let us face life as it is! We must merge everything in life, all that is good, that is human in our hearts and brains."

This was Gorky's commentary on the hard and bitter experiences of a fifteen year old boy. And in that epoch of the past is embodied Russia when it was still a sphinx, a mighty riddle.

(To be continued)

"This passage is taken substantially from the English translation of "In the World" by Gertrude M. Foakes (Century Co., 1917). I have, however, improved its stilted style somewhat and made other slight emendations.—A. B. M.

## Hunger

My stomach's "locked out"  
and the sky is a slippery dome of crazy colors  
chasing figures of eight  
around a pile of coffee and doughnuts.

—JAMES A. MILLER.