

UNORGANIZED MINERS RISING IN MASS STRIKE

SOCIALIST PARTY SAYS NO CLASS STRUGGLE IN U. S.

Rev. N. Thomas, James Maurer, Candidates

On the day when 100,000 additional miners and 30,000 textile workers went out on strike, and less than a year after the murder by the capitalist class of Sacco and Vanzetti, the socialist party, holding its national convention here, decided to delete from its constitution formal recognition of the class struggle in the United States.

By an amendment passed at yesterday's session of the convention, which is being held at the Finnish Socialist Hall, 2056 Fifth Ave., applicants for membership in the socialist party will no longer be required to give lip-service to the idea of a struggle between the capitalist class and the workingclass.

Rev. Norman Thomas was chosen as the socialist party's candidate for president in the 1928 elections, and James Maurer as the candidate for vice-president.

At Sunday's session Victor Berger was elected national chairman of the party and Morris Hillquit international secretary.

MASS TABLEAUX IN N. Y. MAY FIRST

Struggles in Mine Fields to Be Shown

The class struggle raging in the mine fields as well as the sweeping movement to save the miners' union from destruction at the hands of the John L. Lewis crew will be the theme of a series of mass tableaux to be staged at Madison Square Garden on the afternoon of May First as part of the program for the celebration of the traditional proletarian May Day.

Miners to Come to N. Y.

The Miners' Relief Committee is sponsoring the spectacle that will put forth vividly the gist of the great social struggle affecting the lives of several hundred thousand miners. It is expected that a large group of miners will come to New York to take part in the tableaux which shows every promise of being artistically striking as well as dramatic and poignant from a proletarian social standpoint.

A corps of experts who helped staging the mass plays for the Lenin Memorial and the Freiheit Jubilee are at work planning the details of the show, which is so designed that it will require but four or five rehearsals.

It goes without saying that this mass-spectacle will be in complete harmony with the general spirit of the May rally at the Madison Square Garden. The mass of twenty thousand workers that are expected to fill the huge auditorium will not be mere

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GANGSTERS BEAT UP FRUIT STRIKER

13 More Shops Settle With Clerk's Union

Abe Rosenkrantz, a striking fruit clerk, was assaulted by thugs while picketing the Sloan Public Market, 1014 Southern Boulevard, in the strike of the Bronx fruit clerks for improvement of conditions and for recognition of their union. He was so badly injured as to need treatment from a physician.

In their week-old strike the fruit clerks have already succeeded compelling settlements from over forty retail fruit store owners, with many more applications waiting for the settlement committee's attention.

They have succeeded in breaking up the attempt of one of the largest employers to organize an association and compelled this firm, Mason and Forman, to deposit security of \$1,000. Yesterday alone, approximately 13 employers signed agreements.

Of the four pickets who were to come up for trial on charges of disorderly conduct, two were dismissed by Judge Douras and two were fined \$1 each.

Tornado Brings Destruction to Farm



Farmers in Arkansas are suffering intense hardship as a result of a tornado which wrecked many farms. Photo above shows the remains of a farm in Rogers, Ark. The baby of Dee Osborn in this farm had a narrow escape when the tornado lifted it from its cradle and deposited it outside without harming it.

THIRTEEN DIE IN FIRE OF COMPANY-OWNED SHACK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Thirteen workers, their wives and children, were burned to death at Blairfour early this morning in a fire which started in a company-owned house of the Blair Limestone Company.

Details are lacking as to how the fire started. The Blair Limestone Company is a subsidiary of the open-shop Jones and Laughlin Steel Mills, the officials of which are at the forefront in the scab drive against the mine workers' union locked out from the coal mines owned by the company.

Officers of the Blair Limestone Company refused to give out any information but W. T. Mossman of the Jones and Laughlin Company admitted that the house in which the victims met death was a one-story frame structure with only three rooms and no fire protection.

CLOAK UNION TO NAME DELEGATES

Workers Respond to the Joint Board Call

The response of the workers in the cloak and dress markets to the call of the Joint Board of the Cloakmakers' Union for a mass participation in the elections for delegates to the convention, and the eagerness with which the Joint Board circulars are being read, is being cited by the left wing leaders as an indication that one of the largest votes ever registered will be rolled up at the elections today.

The polling places, Bryant Hall, 6th Ave. and 42nd St., Joint Board headquarters, 16 W. 21st St., and Pressers' Local office, 6 W. 21st St., will be open from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m.

In the call to the workers to participate en masse in the elections the Joint Board declared that these elections will be a protest demonstration against the shattering of one of the most powerful unions in the country by the right wing Sigman reactionaries in order to remove the popular left wing leadership.

Results of Sigman Control.

In answer to the glowing accounts of the conditions in the cloak trade periodically printed in the right wing Jewish Daily Forward whenever the Sigman clique decides to carry on one of its paper "organization" campaigns, comes the publication of a survey by the Industrial Council of the Cloak Manufacturers which only partially admits the chaos in the cloak trade.

The survey states that 12 members of the Industrial Council, which consists mainly of large modern manufacturing plants, left the association and became non-union jobbers. Two members left the association and frankly announced an open shop policy. The following, however, is pointed out as the most damning evidence of the disruption of the trade by the

Gov. Al Smith Delays Graft Investigation

Supreme Court Justice Arthur Tompkins, sitting in the Queens County Court in Long Island City, today postponed until Friday the drawing of grand jurors to hear evidence in the \$29,500,000 Queen's sewer investigation which led to the resignation of Borough President Maurice E. Connolly.

The postponement followed Gov. Alfred E. Smith's action in directing the grand jury to convene May 8 instead of this week, as previously scheduled. The drawing of jurors was to have been made today.

30,000 Textile Workers Are Out on Strike

WALKOUT AGAINST WAGE REDUCTION IS 100% EFFECTIVE

Mill Committees Call Mass Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, April 16.—Thirty thousand workers struck in the New Bedford mills strike this morning. The ranks of the strikers are solid despite the failure of the union leadership to make arrangements for picketing.

The Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford issued a public statement and leaflets calling for mass picketing, and for the organization of a rank and file strike committee to ensure the strike against a betrayal similar to that in Fall River.

Workers are joining the Textile Mill Committees in large numbers. The committees are raising demands for a 20 per cent increase in wages, the 8 hour day, 5 day week and the elimination of the speed-up system.

The Textile Mill Committees are calling a big mass meeting to be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Bristol Arena, New Bedford. Other mass meetings are being prepared and will be announced later.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 16.—With a response seldom rivaled for its unanimity, thirty-five thousand textile workers here went on strike yesterday morning against the 27 New Bedford cotton manufacturing mills who were to have put into effect a wage cut of ten per cent today.

Despite the fact that the overwhelming majority of the workers in the mills are unorganized they obeyed the decision of union membership, who, in a strike vote taken last Friday decided overwhelmingly to begin a fight to the finish against the wage-cut and speed-up policy of the mill barons.

Committees Help. Largely responsible for the marshalling of the deep resentment against the wage cut evidenced by the tens of thousands of unorganized workers are the Textile Mill Committees, an organization of militant workers with units in all the large textile plants in New England. These committees thru their central body flooded New Bedford with literature calling for 100 per cent resistance against the textile manufacturers' vicious attacks on the workers' standards.

Postponement of the strike was strongly fought for at the meeting of Textile Council by the officials of some of the locals of the union. It was learned that Samuel Ross, head of the Mule Spinners' Local, who is also a member of the State Labor Board

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The Season Opens

Section 1, Workers (Communist) Party will hold its first open air meeting of the year tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, at 10th St. and Second Ave. Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the hotel and restaurant workers branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, and other speakers will address the meeting.

GORDON FUND AT U. OF WISCONSIN

Classmates Plan Appeal for Communist Poet

MADISON, Wis., April 16.—Students at the University of Wisconsin here have made plans for raising funds for an appeal for David Gordon, member of the Young Workers (Communist) League, now in the New York County Reformatory for a poem published in The DAILY WORKER, organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Keymen of America, the American Legion, the Daughters of the American Revolution and similar organizations took exception to criticism of capitalist culture contained in the poem and instigated the prosecution of the young author as part of a general attack on The DAILY WORKER for its militant working class program. Gordon came here with a Zona Gale scholarship and when summoned from his studies to appear in New York two weeks ago did not appear to realize that he was going to prison to serve three years.

JOBLESS TO HOLD 5 MEETS THIS WEEK

N. Y. Council to Push Relief Demands

With long bread lines still forming daily in New York despite announcements to the contrary on the part of politicians who are doing nothing to relieve the unemployed, the New York Council of the Unemployed is continuing its drive for organization and relief with several protest meetings this week. The first will be held Tuesday, 8 p. m. at 138th St. and Lenox Ave.; Padmore, R. B. Moore and Louis A. Baum will speak. Others will be held Wednesday, 2 p. m., at Union Square; Thursday, one at 11 a. m. at 101 W. 27th St. and another in the Bronx at 8 p. m. at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave. and the last, Saturday afternoon at Rutgers Square.

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

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

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

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscription. Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

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

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER. Send a subscription to the Strikers.

Anti-War White House Pickets Arraigned



Protesting the Wall Street war against the Nicaraguan workers, 107 pickets were arrested in a demonstration at the White House on Saturday. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the All-America anti-Imperialist League. Photo shows the pickets being arraigned at police headquarters in Washington.

FINE 84 FOR PROTEST OF WAR ON NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Following a loud and bald-faced espousal of the Coolidge government's invasion of Nicaragua by the United States attorney, Judge Madden in court here today imposed fines on 84 of the pickets who participated in the demonstration at the White House against the Nicaraguan war Saturday.

A total of 107 men and women were arrested when police and agents of the department of justice surrounded the demonstrators. Thirty-one were in jail from the time of their arrest until after the trial today. The demonstration was held under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League.

"The government, of which this court is a part, must not tolerate embarrassment of President Coolidge," the United States attorney said in demanding that the demonstrators be found guilty.

He called the court's attention to the placards which the pickets had carried attacking the Nicaraguan invasion.

The pickets were arrested under an ordinance governing parades in the District of Columbia. "The judge's attitude proves that the whole government is prosecuting the war on Nicaragua," Manuel Gomez, secretary of the United States Federation of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, said after the fines were imposed. "The militant workers of the United States will continue their fight for the Nicaraguan army of independence led by Gen. Sandino."

Money is needed to help pay the fines of the demonstrators, consisting largely of workers from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Wilmington, according to Gomez. The maximum penalty under the ordinance is \$5. The judge imposed the maximum.

"I'm sorry I can't give you more," he said to the defendants.

Appeal to Masses. Slogans displayed by the pickets on their placards were as follows: "We Do Not Appeal to the White House But to the Masses Against the White House"; "We Demand the Immediate Recall of the Marines From Nicaragua"; "Millions Unemployed While United States Funds Go For Conquest"; "Why Not Help the Farmers Instead of the Bankers in Nicaragua"; "Wall Street, Not Sandino, is the Real Bandit in Nicaragua"; "Imperialism Means World War"; "Support Sandino Against Wall Street and Its Politicians"; and "Defeat the War Against Nicaragua."

THE DAILY WORKER 33 FIRST STREET New York City

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\$3.50	6 months
\$2.00	3 months
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\$1.00	1 month

Name Address City

THOUSANDS BEGIN PICKETING WHILE WALKOUT GROWS

Police Terror Spurs on Movement

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 16.—The great strike of the unorganized sections in West Pennsylvania broke this morning in practically every mine district. More than 10,000 non-union miners left the coal pits by ten o'clock at the call of the Save-the-Union forces.

Fayette County miners near Brownsville have shut down the pits completely. At Thompson number one Republic mine one-half of the miners walked out. The remainder went down for their tools and a complete shut-down is expected by this evening.

Strike Widespread. Reports from White Valley, Westmoreland County indicate that 500 men have left the pits. Delmont Mine is closed down 100 per cent. At Clarksville Mine, only 10 per cent of the men reported for work. In the union districts throughout Pennsylvania great picket lines of men and women are pulling out strike breakers in spite of tear and gas bomb attacks by police and state troopers. Numerous arrests have been made, but other mine pickets have taken their places and picketing goes on in great force. Sentiment everywhere is very strong and the strike is spreading to every district.

Strike Spreads.

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Despite the extreme terrorism and threats of evictions a steady stream of non-union miners continued today to pour out from the coal pits.

Three hundred men left the Avella mines. A similar number walked out at the P. & W. Mine at Coverdale. At Midland number one mine only fifty men have remained at work and these will be out this evening as soon as they bring up their tools.

Mass picketing organized by the Save-the-Union Committee is bringing tremendous response. Women in Meadowland have made a special appeal to the women of the scab mines. As a result only 75 miners appeared at the tippie. Tear gas bombs have been thrown by state troopers, but picketing has increased in spite of the terrorism by the police.

Stifle False Rumors.

False rumors that the strike in the unorganized fields had been called off were circulated over the radio by agents working for the operators and the union officials. Operator-controlled, labor papers have been printing malicious statements about the left wing movement; detective agencies have been circulating false news in the name of the Save-the-Union

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LEWIS MACHINE EXPELS LOCALS

Penn Miners Will Refuse to Recognize Act

AVELLA, Pa., April 15 (By Mail).—When Sam Caddy, international organizer who was sent into the field by John L. Lewis challenged all union men who did not agree with the policies of the Lewis administration to leave the field, the overwhelming number of miners did march away from the open air mass meeting in Avella Friday afternoon, April 13. State troopers were present to avert a demonstration.

The handful of men remaining, who were brought to the meeting in six trucks, bleated in the affirmative to every resolution introduced by the machine officials like so many sheep. Later in the day, Pat Fagan, president of District 3, declared the revocation of the four Avella locals revoked. This meeting came as a result of the refusal of the Avella locals to expel their delegates who attended the "Save-the-Union" conference in Pittsburgh April 1 and 2, and the attack of the women upon Carlyle Wolcutt, international organizer, when he attempted to give relief only to the few miners who signed the "yellow dog

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WEST PENNSYLVANIA MINE DISTRICT REPUDIATES OFFICIALS OF LEWIS-FAGAN MACHINE

PORTAGE, Pa., April 14 (By mail).—When threats of taking out an injunction against "Save-the-Union" Committee members, cutting off relief and expelling them from the United Mine Workers of America were made by James Mark, president of district two, Bozo Demich, international organizer and John Ghizzoni, a board member of that district at a meeting of more than 800 miners at the Rivoli Theatre Thursday afternoon, hun-

dreds of voices from the floor shouted, "You'll have to expel the whole union!"

When Demich launched into an attack upon the officers of the committee and charged that the father of Vincent Kernenovich, a member of the executive board of rank and file committee of the union, was a strikebreaker, Kernenovich, who was amongst the audience, cried, "That's a lie!"

Pandemonium reigned as the men demanded that Kernenovich be allowed to speak. But the officials refused and quickly adjourned the meeting.

At a mass meeting held in the Hungarian Hall that evening, Kernenovich reported upon the program adopted at the national conference held in Pittsburgh, April 1 and 2, and the decisions of calling district and national conventions to oust the Lewis officialdom and correct the policies which are dooming the union. The miners enthusiastically endorsed the program.

Under the leadership of the "Save-the-Union" committee, dozens of strikers from this district who are organizing non-union miners nearby, preparatory to the general walkout April 16, report great success. A conference of representatives from non-union mines in that region was held here Saturday evening, to perfect the plans for their part in the strike. Large mass meetings will also be held throughout this territory within the next few days.

San Francisco District Rushes Work for Special May Day Edition of 'Daily'

WORKERS' FORCES NAME WATKINS AS THEIR CANDIDATE

Repudiate Shipstead as Capitalist Agent

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 16.—The evening papers in the Twin Cities announce the filing of William Watkins, member of Switchmen's Union No. 306, as candidate for U. S. senator in the farmer-labor primaries. The filing of Watkins indicates that the bona fide working and farmer elements within the farmer-labor party are determined to resist to the last the surrendering of the machinery of the workers' organization to Senator Shipstead, who has never by word or deed done anything to build the organization or to forward its principles in any way, shape or form.

A Workers' Representative.

Watkins enters the race for the primary elections in the farmer-labor campaign in Minnesota as the accepted candidate of over one-third of the delegates to the state convention, which convention was in the control of the Shipstead elements backed by the official families of the railroad brotherhoods and the A. F. of L., who have constantly fought the idea of independent political action throughout the entire building of the farmer-labor movement in the northwest and are still opposed on principle to independent political action and the building of an independent political party of the workers and farmers.

Expose Shipstead.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 17 (By Mail).—Has the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota become an instrument controlled for personal advancement by Senator Shipstead? This question has been agitating the minds of all sincere builders of the farmer-labor movement since the close of the recent state convention. Shipstead maintains silence on his intentions and even the capitalist journals wonder how honorable these intentions are.

LEWIS BEGINS TO OUST LOCALS

Miners Refuse to Accept Act

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starvation pledge."

At a meeting held Tuesday afternoon, 500 miners bitterly denounced the relief policy which was starving hundreds of families while the few reactionaries were supplied plentifully. Speakers from the floor demanded to know how international officials interpreted the union constitution to permit such actions. But the district organizer who was present, escaped with the promise that Pat Fagan would come out to "interpret" the constitution. The expulsions served as "explanation."

Last Monday, when Carlyle Wolcott, district organizer of the union sent in a truckload of food for only 14 of the 72 families living in one row of barracks three miles outside of Avella, state troopers, deputy sheriffs and constables threatened to explode tear gas bombs to disperse the enraged wives of striking miners who stoned the committee distributing the food and charged for the food.

Will Present Mass Tableaux May Day

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spectators or passive listeners, but will actively participate in the militant plans to fortify the fighting fronts in the various fields of the class struggle in the United States.

Prominent Speakers.

Nationally prominent speakers and leaders of the rank and file will report on the conditions prevailing in the many industries where the workers are afflicted with unemployment, traitorous leadership, company unions and suchlike "blessings" of Coolidge-prosperity. Along with the reports the speakers will lay before the gathering plans for intensifying the struggle all along the line.

To make the celebration accessible to the thousands of unemployed and partly employed, an admission fee of only 25 cents and 50 cents will be charged.

GREENELY ISLAND, WHERE GERMAN MONARCHIST FLYERS LANDED



This is Greenely Island, off Nova Scotia, Canada, where the "Bremen," landed after crossing the Atlantic, with the German monarchists Baron Huenfeld, and Captain Koehl, and the Irish Free State pilot Capt. Fitzmaurice aboard. Photo at left shows a typical dog team, the only means of transportation on the snow covered island. Next is shown a map of Greenely Island. Next to the last photo is a general view of the island. Greenely Island residents must mush to mainland across an ice covered strait for mail and papers from outside world as is shown in photo at extreme right.

MORE AID FOR NEW WORKERS' CENTER

Bronx Sections Plan For Drive

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the section, the quota will be surpassed.

Plans For Banquet.

Plans and instructions for the campaign were also discussed at a meeting of all the section, subsection and unit organizers of New York City, held Sunday morning at 108 E. 14th St. Collection lists, receipt books and tickets for the banquet on Friday evening, April 27, were distributed and the organizers urged to see to it that every phase of the campaign activity be carried on at 100 per cent efficiency since the entire \$30,000 must be raised by the end of the month.

New Jersey Party organizers met in Newark Saturday and made plans for developing the drive on a broad scale throughout New Jersey.

At a joint meeting of Subsections 2E and 2F, held the other night, \$55 was collected in cash and \$100 promised in pledges. The units of these subsections will also take up campaign work individually.

Unit 3D 4F collected \$32 at a membership meeting, with \$71 being promised in pledges, as this unit's initial contribution to the campaign. 3D 5F has taken up the slogan, "10 a Member" and each member has pledged to raise at least \$10.

Organizations Aid.

The Brownsville Youth Center and the East New York Club have each pledged \$100, thus joining the ranks of the non-party organizations who are actively working in the drive which will establish a home for the entire revolutionary movement of New York City and vicinity.

An anonymous worker, who gave his initials as S. P., has handed in \$10 as his personal contribution to the drive.

Enthusiastic sentiment among foreign-born workers is giving the campaign a truly international character. Workers of nearly every nationality are joining in the drive and besides their own contributions, are soliciting donations among their friends. All efforts in the drive are being directed towards the proletarian banquet that will be given at the Workers Center April 27. Workers are urged to secure tickets for this banquet at once as only a limited number of guests can be taken care of. Tickets, as well as collection lists and receipt books for the campaign can be obtained at 26-28 Union Square or at 108 E. 14th St.

PROTEST VERDICT IN BONITA TRIAL

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stances surrounding the whole case and the refusal of the judge to accept the first verdict, questions are more than ever being raised as to the immediate forces which dictated the "class verdict."

The Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee is preparing to rally the labor movement to secure the freedom of the innocent young mine leader, and to prevent the conviction of Moleski and Mendola.

19 Hurt in Fire

Fire in a six-story apartment house at 1931 Madison Ave. here today drove 50 tenants to the street, resulted in the injury of 19 persons, including firemen, and caused a havoc among patients in a hospital across the street.

Makes Study of U. S. Business; Hangs Himself

PITTSBURGH, April 16.—Mark Grunbaum appears to have been a very sensitive young man.

The twenty-two year old son of a wealthy merchant of Cologne, Germany, Grunbaum carried on an intensive investigation of American business methods. After completing his study, Grunbaum hung himself today in a Pullman car wash room en route from Chicago.

While in Chicago, Grunbaum studied the methods employed by the leading industrial firms in Chicago. Whether a survey of the Chicago stockyards or the prospect of viewing the interior of a Pittsburgh steel mill was responsible for Grunbaum's suicide has not yet been determined.

FALL PROTECTED IN SINCLAIR CASE

Evidence Linking Doheny, Fall Rejected

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Not only is the oil conspiracy case against Albert B. Fall virtually dropped but Justice Jennings Bailey in the resumption of the Harry F. Sinclair conspiracy trial today refused to admit evidence bearing on Fall's relationship with E. L. Doheny, lessee of the Elk Hills Reserve.

Doheny gave Fall, former Harding-Coolidge secretary of the Interior, \$100,000 at the time the Elk Hills reserve lease was being negotiated. But Justice Bailey today refused to permit the special government prosecutors in the Sinclair trial to put E. L. Doheny, Jr., son of the oil man, on the stand to tell about the \$100,000. The son delivered the \$100,000 from his father to Fall.

Fall was originally charged jointly with conspiracy with Sinclair. But he is vacationing in California. It is not a part of the government's program to try him or even to put him on the stand as a witness in the Sinclair trial.

Smith Linked with Sinclair.

Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, chairman of the senate public lands committee investigating the Teapot Dome lease graft, said in a forum address here that he did not intend to apologize to Gov. Al Smith for linking him and the democratic party with the oil slush funds.

TIM EATS ON DIME IN AL'S HOME TOWN

Starvation, Misery Mock Democratic Presidential Aspirant

By SCOTT NEARING, (Federated Press).

ALBANY, N. Y., official residence of Gov. Al Smith, leading candidate for the presidential nomination on the democratic ticket.—Near midnight with its lights and fine buildings—ice in the gutters—A bitter wind.—"Excuse me, pardner, I'm out of a job. Looking for work. No place to go tonight and nothing to eat. Could you spare a dime?"

He is middle-aged, a plasterer by trade. His hat and clothes are good. He speaks well. He is no professional. He panhandles awkwardly.

NEW COOPERATIVE CAMP IS FORMED

Workers Support Summer Resort at Monroe

The workers of New York are to have another cooperative camp this summer, it was learned last night.

The deed for the property was signed yesterday by the Commonwealth Cooperative, 136 Liberty St., for 350 acres of woodland and farmland at Monroe, N. Y., which is within commuting distance from New York. Here, on the shores of Lake Walton, a camp will be built immediately, and there will be accommodations for some workers by Decoration Day.

First of a Series.

The Commonwealth Cooperative has been organized by a group of members of the Union of Technical Men—engineers and architects, most of whom are employed by the City of New York. They have opened their membership to all who are "unquestionably not exploiters of labor," and the camp at Monroe will be the first of a series of cooperative undertakings. When the camp is established, plans will be started for cooperative apartments, retail stores and restaurants such as are now being operated so successfully by other workers in the city.

Seek New Members.

The new camp at Monroe, it is announced, will have rates low enough so that workers can afford to spend their week-ends and vacations there. "It will be truly a cooperative venture for the benefit of workers and in addition to the best of food and comfortable accommodations in bungalows, the camp will have swimming, boating, tennis courts, an athletic field and a general recreation hall," the announcement continues.

The Commonwealth Cooperative is seeking charter members at \$100 each in order to finance the equipment of the camp immediately. The regular membership fee is \$10; and all members, whether charter or otherwise, have one vote in the management of the cooperative. A worker who joins the Commonwealth Cooperative now becomes a member not alone of the Monroe camp, but of all future ventures. All workers, especially those who are not members of one of the existing co-operatives, are urged to help build this new organization. Information can be obtained from the Commonwealth Cooperative Room 306, 136 Liberty St. The president is Marcel Scherer, treasurer, E. Chase; secretary, Nat B. Sparer. The executive board includes I. Finkel, A. E. Shapiro, Nurma Berman, M. Bass, C. Leet.

Morgan to Save Soul with New Book of Prayer

J. P. Morgan, son and apt disciple of "Pirate" Morgan, has discovered a new conscience fund, it was learned yesterday.

He has volunteered to defray the expenses of issuing the new standard Book of Common Prayer of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which will probably be authorized at the General Convention in Washington next October. A family precedent for the contribution is found in the fact that Morgan, Sr., the founder of the family fortune, paid for a re-issue of the prayer book in 1892.

In the new book, it is announced the Ten Commandments will be in a shortened form. While the pledge of obedience will be omitted from the marriage ceremony, no mention is made of the commandment "thou shalt not steal."

D. A. R. HEAD HITS FOREIGN-BORN

Expect Split Because of Labor-Baiting

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A warning against foreigners "who show a disposition to interject destructive ideas regarding home, religion and government" and an appeal for the preservation of fundamentalism in religion were the chief features of an address by Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, before the national convention of the organization, which opened here today.

There are 30,000 foreigners in the United States and it should be the first duty of all citizens to make them understand that acceptance of American "ideals and institutions" is obligatory, the leader of this women's labor-baiting organization told her audience.

On the eve of the convention, Mrs. A. J. Brosseau, president general of the D. A. R. and wife of the president of the anti-union American Founders' Association, issued a statement in which she intimated that the "disloyal" members, headed by Mrs. Baillie, would be dealt with as "offenders."

Mrs. Brosseau is also on the advisory council of the Key Men of America, which has been in the forefront of the attempts to crush The DAILY WORKER.

30,000 STRIKING AGAINST PAY CUT

Many Joining Textile Mill Committees

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was leading the attempt to head off the strike.

While the policy of the union officials toward the unorganized strikers has not as yet been clarified by a public announcement, their recent declaration of hostility toward the Textile Mill Committees in which they publicly rejected the pledge of support tendered by the committees. The Mill Committees, however, went right on mobilizing the unorganized workers for the struggle.

Disregarding the vicious attack of the heads of the Textile Council, the Textile Mill Committees immediately responded to the situation and raised the slogan of "Spread the Strike throughout New England!"

Overwhelming Response.

Reports coming in from textile centers in other states, are already showing that the response to this slogan will be so overwhelmingly favorable as to make it almost impossible for the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives and of the United Textile Workers to choke back a huge general strike wave.

In Fall River the membership of the union is again raising the demand for a new strike vote. A recent strike vote there, taken after 25,000 workers had been forced to suffer a wage cut of 10 per cent was declared insufficient by 11 votes less than a two-thirds majority. The officialdom, many of whom are political appointees to soft state and city jobs, such as the Council head in Fall River being the Police Commissioner, are passing self satisfied resolutions of "moral" support to the New Bedford strikers.

More Wage Slashes.

Rhode Island textile workers, hitherto the least affected by the general wage reduction campaign of the employers, are also beginning to suffer wage slashes. In addition to a pay cut announced by the J. P. Coats Company, one of the largest thread manufacturers in the world, employing 4,000 workers, comes the report that Rhode Island mill owners generally are contemplating immediate wage reductions.

Will Fight Sell-Out.

The Textile Mill Committees in New Bedford are also preparing the sentiment of the strikers for a fight against any attempt of the union bureaucrats to put over a sell out. A basis for believing that the council heads are considering such a betrayal is the fact that Secretary Batty of the Textile Council has already made a statement to the local press in which he declares that "the actual striking of the operatives need not necessarily prejudice the question on negotiation."

Vote to Join Strike.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 16.—Following the action of the 35,000 textile workers who went on strike against a 10 per cent wage cut here yesterday, as a result of a strike vote taken recently by the locals of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the membership of the American Yarn Finishers' Union voted at their meeting yesterday to join the strike, despite the fact that their union is affiliated with the United Textile Workers Union.

While the mill in which these workers are employed posted notices that they are not cutting wages, the workers declared that a recent revision in the pay schedule is equivalent to a 25 per cent wage reduction.

THOUSAND SEE "RED RUSSIA"

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—A thousand people paid admission to the California Hall to see one of the recent films from the Soviet Union, entitled "Red Russia."

SUBS, ARTICLES, COLLECTED; CALL SPECIAL MEETS

Send Greetings Early Is Paper's Appeal

Greetings, advertisements, stories and subscriptions are being enthusiastically collected by the San Francisco workers in preparation for the special edition of The DAILY WORKER on May Day.

Plans for a systematic canvassing of all labor and fraternal organizations for the purpose of collecting greetings for the special May 1st edition of The DAILY WORKER are being energetically pushed by the San Francisco workers.

Individuals Approached.

All individuals, as well, are being approached by those collecting greetings and are urged without fail to secure space for greetings in the May Day issue of the workers' press. Special meetings during which the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will be the principle item on the agenda are being called, and particular stress is being laid upon the necessity of a one hundred per cent backing in San Francisco for the thirty-two page edition of the only English labor daily whose militant policy makes it a worthy representative of labor on labor's international holiday.

Excuse Party Members.

Members of the Workers (Communist) Party are being excused from their accustomed activities for the week of the May Day drive when they will be employed in spreading the news of the edition as they collect greetings, advertisements and articles. Special distributions of The DAILY WORKER are also being discussed as a means of bringing the paper to hundreds of workers to whom it is now familiar by name alone.

Summonses Ignored In Knapp Graft Case

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Two relatives of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former secretary of state, who is under eight indictments for alleged maladministration of the \$1,200,000 1925 census fund, today defied subpoenas and failed to appear before the special grand jury which is investigating the census scandal, which involved many members and officeholders of the republican and democratic parties.

Served with subpoenas at their home at New Bedford, Mass., on Saturday, Mrs. Mark L. Bodkin, and Mrs. Helen B. Smith, sister and sister-in-law respectively of Mrs. Knapp, were not present when their names were called today.

WORKERS PICKET POLISH CONSUL

Release of 56 Hromada Prisoners Demanded

By M. A. STOLAR. (Special To The Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 16.—About 100 members of the Chicago Committee Against Polish Fascism picketed last Saturday the Polish consulate here at 844 Rush Street carrying signs reading: "Release the Hromada Prisoners," "Freedom For the 7,000 Political Prisoners in Poland" and "Down With Pilsudski and His Fascist Government."

The picketing was a climax to a protest meeting earlier in the day at Redifer Hall, 30 N. Wells St., against the persecution of the Hromada peasant organization of the White Russians in Poland, 56 of whose members, including members of the Polish parliament, are now on trial in Vilna, Poland.

Delegation Visits Consul.

A committee of four, George Maurer, local secretary of the International Labor Defense, B. K. Gebert, representing the Polish workers of Chicago, John Semashko of the White Russians and J. Warentzen of the Ukrainians went to the office of Mr. Kurnikowski, Polish consul general, at room 417 to present the protest. The consl accepted the statement of the committee and promised to forward it to the Polish legation in Washington. He refused to commit himself on the matter.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

REPORT REVEALS LOW WAGE SCALE PAID IN HUNGARY

Fascists Crush Militant Trade Unions

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).

The overdevelopment of capitalist industrialism in Europe, hastened by the emphasis on nationalism in the Versailles peace treaty, is illustrated in a report on Hungarian industrial development issued by the U. S. department of commerce.

Unemployment Severe. The textile industry, fostered by a high protective tariff, leads this post-war expansion of Hungarian industrialism.

The gains over prewar in other industries are stone clay and glass 22%, food products 14%, chemical 7%, electric power 200%.

Wages Beaten Down. The exploitation of Hungarian workers, to a considerably extent by foreign capital which has taken advantage of the dictatorship.

Table with 3 columns: Wages in Budapest, Per week 1926, Per week 1927. Rows include Men (Iron & metal, Machinery, etc.) and Women (Iron & metal, Textile, etc.).

After Hoover. The report emphasizes the low labor organization in Hungary placing the trade union membership at about 180,000.

The Hunegran government is putting over special laws to make it possible for Hungarian industrial undertakings to secure long term loans under more favorable conditions.

Cons Plead Guilty

MINNEAPOLIS, April 16.—Sergeant George Considine of the Floral Park, L. I. police department, today pleaded guilty before County Judge Louis L. Smith here to an indictment charging him with grand larceny, second degree.

Robert Ferris, chief of police at Floral Park, pleaded guilty to a similar charge last week. The charges grew out of the theft of an automobile containing \$3,000 in liquor from Otto Hess of Floral Park last month.

Coolidge Lauds Fascist Ruler of Portugal

LISBON, Portugal, April 16.—A message from President Coolidge to President Carmona, expressing admiration for the Carmona dictatorship, was made public today.

PALESTINE POLICE JAIL MILITANTS

14 Young Workers Jailed for Protest

JERUSALEM, April 16.—Fourteen boys and sixteen girls between the ages of sixteen and twenty were arrested at Tel Aviv today on the suspicion of attending a conference of a Communist youth organization.

The arrests were made in connection with the widespread demonstrations against unemployment and low wages in Palestine. A number of labor leaders have been arrested for demonstrating for the relief of the unemployed.

KENOSHA UNION OPPOSES GUNS

KENOSHA, Wis., April 16.—Officials of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and heads of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor have entered a protest with the state's attorney general against the importation of private detectives as strike-breaking agents by the company officials in the strike against the Allan-A Hosiery Company.

The workers, who are holding out 100 per cent in the fight against the open shop here, are criticizing their leaders for waste of efforts and of union funds in futile appeals to the capitalist state authorities.

Expose Ku Klux Klan Political Corruption

CHICAGO, April 16.—David C. Stephenson told in his deposition today the methods of one faction of the Klan in accomplishing financial operations and of instances in which whole state tickets were swayed by these political activities.

Stephenson was questioned in the Indiana State Penitentiary where he is serving a life term for murder. "Do you know any specific instances where the Klan acted as a direct political force?" Stephenson was asked.

"Yes," he answered. "That practice has been common in every state of the union where the Klan has a foothold. They told me on numerous occasions of forcing the Klan in Texas to support a candidate for the U. S. Senate. They told me of spending large sums of Klan money. They explained to me in a speech at Indianapolis that Klan candidates in Oregon, Colorado and California had sufficient Klansmen in each state to elect county officials."

Bank Formed With Union Aid Is Closed

NEW ORLEANS, April 16 (FP).—The Union Trust & Savings Bank, organized a few years back by the aid of union labor across the river from New Orleans in Gretna, is in the hands of the Louisiana bank examiner. It failed to open for business due to a shortage in the accounts of Joseph W. Stines, president, and Cedfrey Owen, assistant cashier, who are under arrest. The shortage amounts to a little over \$48,000.

SUPPRESS TRADE UNION IN BRAZIL; MURDER MILITANT

Arrest, Deport Strike Leaders

RIO DE JANEIRO, (By Mail).—One of the largest trade unions of Brazil, the "Uniao dos Trabalhadores Graficos" (the Union of Printing Trade Workers) was closed and prohibited from functioning for a period of three years, on the basis of the "Anital Toledo Law" passed last year for the suppression of "anarchism" and subversive movements.

The vice-president of the large union of Brazilian textile workers was discovered to have been an agent provocateur for many years, who was engaged to enter the union and to report "dangerous" persons for arrest and deportation.

The radical deputy, Azevedo Lima, elected by the labor bloc in Rio de Janeiro and formerly active in the Sao Paulo revolution, called a large meeting in the hall of the Printers' Union and exposed the provocateur.

Smell Oil. The district is for many reasons extremely important and would be of greater use to the American interests and to the United States as an "independent" country than as a part of Colombia.

Deport Leaders. In the state of Sao Paulo, where the coffee planters turned republicans and started a revolution because the slavery was abolished, the procedure is simplified. Wherever there is apprehension of a strike the supposed leaders are arrested and deported and the workers' meetings are dispersed by the sabres of the police.

Applications for 1928 USSR Tour Growing. Numerous applications have already been sent in to join the groups visiting the Soviet Union this summer.

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Bulgaria Quake Wrecks 3,000 Peasant Houses

LONDON, April 16.—About 3,000 houses were destroyed by the earthquake that rocked southern Bulgaria on Saturday, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Sofia today.

Several towns were almost completely destroyed. The inhabitants are camping in open fields, fearing to return to their ruined homes.

Earlier dispatches indicated that the loss of life was heavy.

Thousands of Workers Made Homeless by Floods in Eastern Canada



Rampaging rivers and swollen lakes have been causing much misery and damage in eastern Canada, and especially around Montreal, where sections of the city adjacent to the St. Lawrence river have been under water for days.

U. S. INVESTORS STIR REVOLTS IN COLOMBIA

BOGOTA (By mail).—Manifestations of regional "patriotism" in the district of Uraba in the northeast corner of Colombia, at the foot of the Isthmus of Panama, begins to worry the government of Colombia.

The government of Colombia is apprehensive that it may lose the very important district bordering on the Gulf of Uraba by a new separatist movement for "independence" from Colombia, or for closer relations with Panama.

The district is for many reasons extremely important and would be of greater use to the American interests and to the United States as an "independent" country than as a part of Colombia.

The native Colombian workers are unable to compete with these imported slaves and are compelled to emigrate. Thus the natives left in the district are mostly those who as merchants and petty employes, are dependent upon the fruit companies.

These classes are in favor of "independence." An "independence" from Colombia would give this petty bourgeoisie certain advantages, as the export taxes of this rich region would go exclusively for their benefit instead of for the central government of Colombia.

In addition to the native workers the native farmers are suffering from this invasion of the United Fruit Company. The United Fruit Company built a railway for the transport of its product and prevents its use by the independent fruit and banana growers.

The Ecuadorian government has issued a decree punishing with one to five years in jail and \$2,000 fine anyone who incites the Indians to revolt.

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UNEMPLOYMENT IN ITALY IS DOUBLED

Twice as Many Jobless as Last Year

GENEVA, April 16.—Unemployment has more than doubled in Italy since last June, according to official figures made public by the Italian government.

According to the government figures there are now 439,000 unemployed workers in Italy compared to the 215,000 figure for June, 1927. The figures understate the unemployment situation since part time workers are not included in the unemployment statistics.

The figures for January and the seven preceding months follow: January, 1928, 439,000; December, 1927, 414,000; November, 376,000; October, 332,000; September, 306,000; August, 292,000; July, 263,000; June, 215,000.

Oversubscribe Lottery Loan in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Briukhanov, People's Commissary of Finance of the U. S. S. R. stated that the Hundred Million Internal Lottery Loan for the Consolidation of Peasant Economy, which was issued by the government and whose realization proceeded in February and March, has been fully subscribed.

The Finance Commissariat will proceed with the drawings in the middle of May, the drawing to be done in five various places.

FRENCH WORKERS ROUT POLICE AT COMMUNIST MEET

Expect Swing to Left in Coming Election

PARIS, April 16.—A number of workers and twenty-three policemen were injured in a clash when police attempted to break up an election meeting held by the French Communist Party yesterday.

Violent street fighting occurred when the gendarmes attempted to wrench away placards carried by workers which caricatured Premier Poincare, War Minister Painleve, Paul Boncour and other members of the Poincare government.

The Communist Party is conducting an intensive drive for the national elections which will take place this coming Sunday. In spite of the new electoral laws which are directed against the Communist and other minority parties, the Communists expect to make large gains in the elections and to return thirty-five members to the Chamber of Deputies.

That the elections will show a general swing to the left is generally conceded.

Big Navy Propaganda Plot Seen in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 16 (FP).—Rep. McClintic of Oklahoma, minority member of the house naval affairs committee, charges that enemies of the pacifist and anti-militarist groups have tampered with the franked envelopes in which he mailed out copies of his speeches against the big navy program.

Replying to charges that the National Council for Prevention of War had enclosed some of its literature with his speeches in franked envelopes, both McClintic and Frederick J. Libby, secretary of the council, denied the accusation. McClintic suggested that enemies must have taken Libby's pamphlets and placed them in franked envelopes which, when sealed in his office, contained only his speeches. He has a number of undelivered and returned copies, in fact, to prove that he enclosed no other literature.

Workers of the World Unite!



Strike a Blow for International Solidarity

- Against the Nicaraguan War
For the Recognition and Defense of the Soviet Union
For the Organization of the Unorganized
Work or Wages for Unemployed
A Fighting Miners' Union and a Victorious Strike
For a Labor Party
For a Workers and Farmers' Government
For the Overthrow of the Capitalist System

This Is My Token to the May Day Honor Roll

Table with 4 columns: Name, Amount, Name, Amount. It is a form for recording contributions to the May Day Honor Roll.

Send in Your May Day Greeting at Once Get Your Friend to Send a Greeting

Collected by: Name Street City All greetings received will be printed in the May issue of the Daily Worker. Send in your list at once to Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.



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SCOTT NEARING

is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 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.

Mill Committees Aid in Big New Bedford Walkout, Correspondent Writes

TEXTILE UNITS WOULD MOBILIZE NON-UNION HELP

Urge Common Struggle With Common Foe

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (By mail).—I am enclosing a call to all New Bedford workers to strike against the wage-cut, and speed-up system which was issued by the Textile Mill Committees of New England thru the New Bedford unit. This is how the Textile Mill Committees supported the strike movement.

To William Batty, secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives:

In the name of the above organization (The Textile Mill Committees), I have been instructed by the Executive Board to make you the following statement, and pledge of support to the American Federation of Textile Operatives' Union.

The Textile Mill Committees consider that the action of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association in cutting the wages of the New Bedford workers, to be a challenge to the workers of the industry thruout the entire country.

The Textile Mill Committees have some strength in New Bedford among those workers who are not in your union. These workers will support you in the fight to resist the common attack on our living standards. We suggest to you that a strike committee composed of representatives of all the mills in the city be called into being in order to guarantee common united action.

The Textile Mills Committee further pledges itself to take measures necessary to secure supporting action in other centers thruout New England.

Signed: W. T. MURDOCH.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Worker Correspondent who sent us the above letter and offer of the Textile Mill Committees does not state that the offer was turned down by William E. G. Batty, secretary of the New Bedford Textile Council, who refused to receive the aid which the Mill Committees wished to bring to the textile strikers.

To Open New Courses at San Francisco School

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—The Workers' School of San Francisco announces the opening of a number of courses on May 7, which are to run for about ten weeks. The courses will include Elements of Political Education, Fundamentals of Communism, Trade Unionism, American Political and Economic History, Public Speaking, Youth Problems and English; other courses will be added later.

The instructors will include E. Levin, Edgar Owens, Dick Etlinger, and William Schneiderman. For further information, workers of San Francisco are requested to address "Director Workers' School, 1212 Market St., San Francisco.

From 6 to 10 California students of the Young Workers League and Workers' Party will be sent to the Northwest Workers' Summer School, to be held in June at Woodland, Washington.

Young Workers in St. Louis Convention

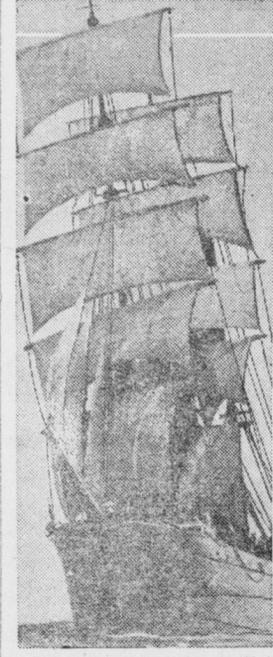
ST. LOUIS, April 16.—The first convention of the Young Workers' (Communist) League of St. Louis and Southern Illinois opened at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison St. yesterday.

This district of the League has practically doubled its membership in the past few months. Two new sections are in the mining districts. The Pioneer organization has also shown a marked growth of membership; it will also be represented at the convention. Visitors and fraternal delegates from other organizations are invited to attend.

SEAMAN FINED; WOULD NOT SCAB ON DOCKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I have just completed a trip on the S. S. Leviathan, one of the largest vessels afloat and flagship of the United States government merchant fleet. Going across it was necessary, according to the ship's officers, for us to



This kind of "floating Hell" is being replaced by a newer type.

work on Sunday. Some of the passengers asked the officers if it was customary for the crew to work on Sundays. They were very embarrassed and quickly answered that it was not at all customary.

In Southampton we were worked 13 hours at one stretch and after that were compelled to work again after six hours' rest. I refused to go to work again and was fined four dol-

lars and seventeen cents. The mate used slimy methods in getting the mail off the ship by promising the men ice cream, double portions and first class cabin steaks, and also by appearing at work himself, tho he ducked once he got the men started.

Back in New York alongside the dock, we were ordered to work cargo which is in violation of a seaman's duties and belongs to a longshoreman's job. When I refused to scab on the longshoremen, I was fined four dollars and seventeen cents again.

Sustains Fines.

I appealed to the shipping commissioner, who is supposed to see that the seamen get a good hearing and square deal but he sustained all the fines.

I then sued the company or the United States Shipping Board for the money I was legally robbed of. But Judge O'Neill, a faithful Tammany man, threw my case out of court admitting he knew nothing of maritime law, and also taking advantage of my pleading my own case without a large battery of lawyers. The principle involved in this case is very important as it furnishes a precedent for other seamen who have cases similar to mine.

I had a conversation over the telephone with Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, and asked him what he thought of the entire matter. I asked him, also, what he thought of seamen scabbing by doing longshoremen's work aboard ship and he answered that he was not interested in seamen doing longshoremen's work as they were not members of his union. Also there are many members of the International Longshoremen's Association out of work, Ryan showed that he doesn't even have the welfare of his own men at heart.

—H. GARLICK.

PLUMBER HELPERS FIGHTING STILL MEETING REVEALS

Hit Registration Plan In New Agreement

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A large mass meeting was held by the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers on April 12, at the Manhattan Lyceum, East Fourth St. This was part of the movement to rally the plumbers' helpers once more to their union and fight for admission into the United Association.

Brother Alexander Spreiregen, better known as "Murphy," called the meeting to order. He introduced the chairman for the meeting, Brother Helfand, the president.

Here to Stay.

Brother Helfand explained the purpose of the mass meeting. He pointed to the many attempts which had been made to organize the plumbers' helpers in the past. Each attempt brought forth a larger number of helpers to the organization. "This attempt we made to organize the plumbers' helpers has been the best one yet. We conducted our strike on strictly American Federation of Labor policies," Helfand said. "The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is here to stay."

He then reported on the negotiations we had with the United Association and the plumbers' locals in Greater New York. A letter which was sent to Mr. Leonard, organizer of the U. A. was read.

About the new agreement between Local 1 and the Master Plumbers' Association of Brooklyn, Brother Helfand said: "This agreement does not guarantee us a union. It is the same old registration scheme. It does not state anything about our increase in wages. Now more than ever we must unite our ranks. We do not want any registration scheme. We want a union that will protect our own interests."

Company Union.

"This agreement is nothing more than company union. We will not allow any company union in the building trades. We must rally all the building trades workers against company unionism."

A resolution was adopted protesting unanimously against the new agreement of Local 1 and the Brooklyn Master Plumbers' Association. Copies will be sent to all plumbing locals in the city and to the press.

The meeting was a great success. It showed that the plumbers' helpers still have their fighting spirit.

Those helpers who are not in our ranks should join us at once. It is never too late. Once more we have showed the labor movement that we are alive.

"The future is still ahead of us."
—JOSEPH GATTI.

Walnut Sts., under the auspices of the Workers Party, Al Benson, socialist party campaign manager and candidate for alderman of the second ward, attempted to disrupt the meeting.

Jumping upon a running board of an automobile he raised the cry that the Communist speaker was telling lies and called upon the audience to rally around him to hear his story. We answered by a challenge to a debate but this was not acceptable to the socialist. Instead he threatened to arrest the Communist speaker if he would not cease to make his appeals to the audience for a debate.

Folks were attracted upon the scene and Mr. Benson called upon the officers to "do their duty." The officers, however, were reluctant to interfere in view of the fact that the audience protested the interference of the socialist candidate in an absolutely peaceful meeting at which interruptions and questions from the audience were permitted. Al Benson finally was compelled to retreat and the meeting was continued.

—EDGE.

"Bottled," a Quaint Comedy of Post-Volstead Days

—DRAMA—

ANNE NICHOLS.

"BOTTLED," the new comedy at the Booth Theatre is unique for the innumerable bottles—cobwebbed bot-



Nellie Callahan

Timoney are the authors.

Aside from its bottles, the story is a conventional one of heirs to a fortune waiting for their inheritance and meanwhile forced to bow to the domineering will of a grasping widow who controls the estate until the granddaughter is of age. When her twenty-first birthday arrives, the granddaughter, the widow's bachelor son, and the old maid daughter learn that the old woman and her lawyer have tricked them out of the money and all they get is a distillery which in 1922, the date of the action of the play and two years after Volstead, is nothing but a white elephant on their hands. In trying to make the white elephant yield a profit to pay debts contracted against their expected fortunes, they make an unsuccessful attempt at bootlegging only to discover that the old widow is carrying on a profitable business in that line. Using this knowledge as a cudgel, they force the widow to divide a portion of her gains among them. The granddaughter then flees to Louisville with her lover; the old maid marries one of the distillery workers whom it took seventeen years to "pop the question," while the son spends his money on a Kentucky thoroughbred.

Nellie Callahan as Jo MacMullin, the old maid daughter gives a creditable performance, while William H. Gerald as the bachelor son, Ashton, is at his best during the second act among the bottles.



Author of "Abie's Irish Rose," which will be seen in film version, opening Thursday night at the 44th Street Theatre.

MASSEY PLAY "BOX SEATS" OPENS THURSDAY AT LITTLE

"Box Seats," a play by Edward Massey, is a late addition to the five openings of this week. It will have its first performance on Thursday night at the Little Theatre, succeeding "March Hares." In the cast of "Box Seats," which is the initial production of Gordon M. Leland, former dramatic critic of the Billboard, are John Storm, George W. Barbier, Elizabeth Patterson, Patricia Barclay, Harold Elliott, Paul Guilfoyle, Jane Barry and Frederick Manatt.

"March Hares" will play at the Little through Wednesday night after which the production will be taken to Rochester.

Relief for Miners

MILWAUKEE, April 16 (FP).—The Milwaukee Federated Trades Council's fourth large shipment of clothing to the striking Pennsylvania-Ohio miners weighs 2,050 pounds. The combined freight bill for the four shipments made so far is \$48.34.

NEGRO WORKERS FIND NEW SLAVE DRIVING STATE

California Ranchers Grind All Races

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

RIPLY, Calif., (By mail).—It is high time that a determined effort was made to organize the vast army of migratory agricultural workers of the West.

From Crop to Crop.

These workers follow the seasonal crops, migrating from the wheat to the fruit belts, then to the hop and the beet fields and the cotton belts of the irrigated desert areas of California.

Many of these workers have no voting residence, they are rarely in a locality long enough to qualify. Many are Negroes from the south and are either discouraged or intimidated when they attempt to vote in local elections.

No Houses.

All of these workers are bitterly exploited. No houses are provided on many of the ranches and those provided are usually one-room 10 by 12 shacks of the flimsiest construction. Families of from 6 to 10 frequently occupy these shacks.

The Negroes suffer the most intense exploitation of all the groups. They are frequently even denied cotton to pick. Frequently a rancher refuses to work Negroes with other races, especially the whites. This flatters the white workers, and the rancher takes advantage of this situation to get the work done as cheaply as possible.

Most of the white cotton ranchers are from the South and many of them think it their privilege to insult any decent-looking colored woman. If a colored man resents this, he is fired and word is passed about by the "grapevine" that he is an "impudent nigger" and he is denied employment. A solid phalanx is built around him and he is frequently forced to leave the locality and seek employment elsewhere.

—JOHN H. OWENS.

KLAN BURNS ANOTHER.

NORTHFIELD, N. J., April 16.—The Ku Klux Klan lit a fiery cross yesterday in front of St. Philomena's Roman Catholic Church here.

Agents Try to Disrupt Labor Fire Communist Who Ran on Soup Kitchen Labor Ticket

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The other day we visited the unemployed kitchen which is conducted by the Workers' International Relief. Hundreds of folks are fed here. Everyone knows that the Workers' International Relief is supported by donations from the trade unions and other organizations.

Lately some of the elements who claim that they are upholding American institutions have been trying to disrupt the work of the Workers' International Relief, the organization which supports the trade unions and prevents the jobless workers from becoming strikebreakers in time of labor strikes. These gentlemen always pour forth from their mouths words about "violence" and "disorder" in order to intimidate the workers present. They are sent by institutions which are enemies of labor. Most of these institutions act as scab herders in time of strike.

All workers who hear the filth poured out by these gentlemen should ignore them entirely. Pay no attention to them. Expose them as low creatures who would do any vile act for a couple of cents.

The masters take care of their interests. The working folks should also look after theirs, not after the bosses.

—J. O'S and OAKUM.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Varga, the Communist candidate for alderman of the ninth ward in this city was fired by the International Harvester Co. last Saturday, March 31. He was working in the plant for a long time and his work was satisfactory. The discharge followed after several meetings by the Workers Party at noon time at the factory gates. Party campaign literature was distributed at these meetings. At the last meeting held recently copies of Harvester Worker, shop paper devoted to the interests of the workers of the plant were distributed.

Varga has a family. The brutal action of the corporation gives a lie to the fable of the bosses that we live under a democracy.

B. Sklar, the secretary of the Wisconsin organization of the Workers Party, was arrested for the distribution of election campaign literature. The charge is distribution of obscene literature with the intent to corrupt the morals of the youth. As was reported by the local press the cartoon reproduced on the circulars were members of the cabinet in "undignified poses." The inscription under the cartoon was: "The high power laxative of the Teapot Dome oil makes special provisions necessary for the meeting of the cabinet." The drawing showed the cabinet in session suffering from the influence of the laxative.

A jury trial is pending. Angered by criticism levelled at him at an open air campaign meeting held here last Sunday at Eighth and

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GROUPS SAILING ON THE FOLLOWING CUNARD STEAMERS:

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VIA—London, Kiel Canal, Hel-singfors.
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Elect Militants to Remove Union Wreckers, Cloakmakers' Joint Board Urges

CLOAK UNION TO NAME DELEGATES TO CONVENTION

Progressives Hold Meet Tomorrow

(Continued from Page One)
sweat shop system, brought back by the union wrecking activities of the right wing:

Fifteen members of the Council were forced out of business entirely, being unable to keep their factories open due to sweat shop competition. Another significant fact is the admission that 59 new factories have opened without the slightest semblance of union conditions. This figure, however, is considered ridiculously low.

Militants Confer Tomorrow

The conference scheduled for tonight at Manhattan Lyceum, which is sponsored by the militant members of the Ladies' Tailors' Local 38 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who were stricken off the ballot by the right wing clique because they refused to renounce their political beliefs by signing a yellow dog statement, has been postponed. The conference will be held tomorrow night at the Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

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

Newark I. L. D. will meet this evening at the Center, 93 Mercer St.

Workers School Students' Council. An important meeting of the Students' Council and Friends of the Workers School will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 46. One of the subjects to be discussed will be the moving of the Workers School to the new building at 26-28 Union Square.

Nearing to Lecture in Yonkers. Scott Nearing will lecture on "What Is Happening Today in China and Soviet Russia" at the Workers Cooperative Center, 352 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, on Friday, April 20, at 8 p. m. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Workers' International Relief, and the proceeds will go for miners' relief.

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

Hungarian Actors' Concert. The Hungarian Actors' and Artists' Union will hold its annual concert, on Sunday, April 22, at 3:15 p. m. at Yorkville Casino. On the program will be Lajos Szervy, prominent Hungarian composer; Elizabeth Biro, of the Roxxy Theatre; Charles De Thomas, concert pianist, and other prominent Hungarian artists.

Pinch Women's Council. A meeting of the Pinch Women's Council 21 will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow at 1321 Nostrand Ave. Important business is to be taken up and members must be present.

Nearing Imperialism Courses. Scott Nearing will give the sixth lecture in his two courses at the Workers School on Saturday. "Modern Imperialism" will be given at 2 o'clock and "Development of American Imperialism" at 4 o'clock.

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

Penn. 'Builders' to Meet

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The next membership meeting of the DAILY WORKER "Builders' Club" will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave. Final arrangements are to be made for the distribution of Philadelphia's share of the 300,000 copies of the May Day edition of the DAILY WORKER.

SELLING OUT

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

A Big Reduction THIS MONTH

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AARON KLEIN
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A SPECIALTY.
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STEP IN TO OUR STORE.
95 AVE. A. CORNER 6TH ST. NEW YORK.

Idle While Their Workers Sweat for Them



Photo shows Thomas A. Edison, open shop electric king, and Harvey Firestone, rubber magnate who numbers among his slaves besides thousands of American rubber workers, many more thousands of Negro slaves in Liberia and other semi-colonial rubber lands. The open shop figures are taking it easy in Florida.

TAMMANY HALL'S HAND IN BUS BID

Equitable Coach Co. Is Dummy Concern

That the Equitable Coach Co., the successful bidder for bus franchises in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens, is a dummy corporation, organized by Tammany Hall for its own ends, is the charge of William Bullock, director of the city affairs bureau of the New York county republican committee.

Grover A. Whalen, chairman of Mayor Walker's committee for the reception of visiting celebrities at public expense, and Senator John A. Hastings are the chief figures in this fake concern, according to Bullock. The revelations of Bullock, who has his own reasons for making them, show the hand of Tammany deep in another pious fraud. The Equitable Coach Co. was supposed to be owned by three anonymous gentlemen from Akron, O. At the time that the bids for bus franchises were being considered, the Tammany board of estimate rejected lower bids in favor of this corporation.

Bullock further charges that several employees of the board of transportation who were "supposed to be engaged in the subway building work" spent more than three months making maps for the Equitable Coach Co.

200 Prisoners Revolt Against Jail Conditions

CALEDONIA PRISON FARM, N. C., April 16.—More than 200 prisoners in Cell House No. 2, unable to endure conditions here any longer, staged a spontaneous revolt last night. Fifty guards were called out, who, by making liberal use of sawed-off shotguns and tear gas bombs, managed to quell the revolt early this morning. It is expected that the 200 prisoners will be severely dealt with.

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

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558 Claremont Pkway Bronx.

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All New York Revolutionaries Will Be There!

RED BANQUET

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

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

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

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

10,000 NON-UNION MINERS IN WEST PENN. WALK OUT

Mass Picketing Begins in All Fields

(Continued from Page One)
Committee in a frantic attempt to stem the rising of the unorganized fields.

The Save-the-Union-Committee organizers are out in the unorganized sections spreading the strike. Tents must be supplied for many miners are being evicted as soon as they strike. Relief Committees are urged to strain every resort to meet this great emergency and forward all funds immediately and directly to the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners Relief Committee at 611 Penn Avenue.

West Virginia Strikes

WHEELING, West Virginia, April 16.—Rousing mass meetings of unorganized miners are being held in the mine districts at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee. At Triadelphia 800 miners attended and voted unanimously to strike. The following mines have gone out almost 100 per cent: Elmgrove number one mine 400 struck out of 430; Triadelphia Mine number two at which 225 out of 290 walked out; Triadelphia number three Mine where 340 out of 400 left work; Costanza mine of Elmgrove is out 100 per cent; Echopoint is also out 100 per cent; hundreds of men and women are on the picket line. A hundred per cent shutdown is expected here tomorrow.

Lays Dam Disaster to Bad Foundation

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A defective foundation was responsible for the collapse of the St. Francis Dam in Southern California, which resulted in the death and injury of several hundred people, according to a report made public today by Dr. Elwood Mead, Commissioner of Reclamation. Dr. Mead, however, whitewashed the Los Angeles city government by declaring the disaster was not due to carelessness or criminal negligence.

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ONE UNITED DEMONSTRATION

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
May 1, 1928, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 8 P. M.

at Irving Plaza Hall
15th St. and Irving Place

The Board of Directors will present its plans for rebuilding of our enterprises.
All members are urged to attend.
Board of Directors of the "Proletcos."
N. Polak, Secretary.

ONE UNITED DEMONSTRATION

MAY DAY CELEBRATION

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
May 1, 1928, 3 p.m.

Nationally Prominent Speakers—Working Class Musical Program—Freiheit Gesangs Verein—Red Sports Number.

Come to Madison Square Garden May First and Demonstrate for:

- Save the Miners' and Needle Trades' Unions From Destruction. Fight for the Organization and Support of the Unemployed.
- Defend the Soviet Union—Fight for the Recognition of the Soviet Union.
- Struggle Against a New Imperialist War.
- For Shorter Hours—Against Speedup.
- For the Organization of the Unorganized.
- For a Labor Party.
- Fight the Seven Cents Fare Steal.
- For a Workers' and Farmers' Government.
- Withdrawal of Troops From Nicaragua.

Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

TICKETS at Daily Worker Office, 33 E. 1st Street, and District Office, 108 E. 14th Street.

Joint Auspices: WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND OTHER LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Workers Party Activities

May Day Tickets.

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

To Unit Organizers.

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

Unemployed Comrades.

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

Meeting For \$80,000 Drive.

All units, sections and subsections are to call special membership meetings this week to take up plans for raising \$80,000 for the new Workers Center in Union Square.

3F and 2F, Subsection B.

A special meeting of Units 3F and 2F Subsection B will be held today, April 17, at 60 St. Marks Place.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.

The Spanish Fraction will meet tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 148 E. 103rd St.

Course For New Members.

Another course for new members of the Party is being given at the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., on Thursdays at 8:30 p. m. No fee is charged.

Literature Agents Attention.

The April "Communist" is out. Get your bundles and other literature at 108 E. 14th St. All the latest numbers of Inprocur are also to be obtained there.

Unit 2E 1F will hold a meeting today at 6:15 p. m. at the same place as last meeting.

Unit 2E 2F will meet Thursday, April 17, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Branch 5, Section 5.

An educational meeting of Branch 5, Section 5 will be held today at 8:30 p. m. at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Night Workers Meet Today.

A special meeting of the Night Workers Branch is called for this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock sharp. Matters of vital importance to be taken up. Printers' nucleus is requested to attend.

Section 1 Special Meetings.

All unit organizers of Section 1 should call special meetings this week to take up the May Day celebration, DAILY WORKER greetings and distribution, and also the new Workers Center.

1B 1F Meeting.

A special meeting of 1B 1F will be held tomorrow at 6:30 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place for the purpose of discussing the building fund drive.

PITTSTON MINERS TO REJECT STRIKE-BREAKING PLAN

Section 1 Unit Organizers.

All unit organizers of Section 1 will meet on Thursday, April 19, at 60 St. Marks Place. A report will be made on the reorganization of the section. Every organizer must bring along the list of his members to check off the assignments.

Meeting of Greek Fraction.

The Greek language fraction will meet Thursday evening at 9:30 at 101 W. 27th St.

Section 3 Industrial Organizers.

Industrial organizers of Section 3 will meet on Friday, April 20, at 101 W. 27th St. at 6:30 p. m.

Y. W. L. Class Starts Tonight.

The Young Workers League, Upper Bronx Unit, will hold the first session in its new class in the A B C of Communism tonight at 8 o'clock at 2075 Clinton Ave.

Branch 4, Section 7 Meet.

A special meeting of Branch 4, Section 7 will be held tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn.

1F, 7F of IAC.

1F, 7F of IAC will hold special meetings tomorrow at 6 p. m. to take up important matters.

Int'l. Branch 5.

International Branch 5 will hold a special meeting today.

Hungarian Needle Workers to Hold Meet

A mass meeting of Hungarian needle trades workers will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Labor Home, 350 E. 81st St. The meeting has been called to take up trade questions. Among the speakers will be S. Leibowitz, assistant manager of the Furriers' Joint Board and A. Weiss of Cloakmakers' Local 2.

McGarry, Davis Show Selves Misleaders

PITTSTON, April 16.—Pittston miners of local 1703 will reject with a practically unanimous vote, according to all indications here, the suggestion which will be made to them tomorrow by the federal mediator Thomas Davis that they return to work in the contractor mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Mediator Davis who is known to be carrying out the policies of the coal operators and the officials of the Lewis-Cappellini machine and who has been instrumental in breaking strikes of silk workers in Wilkes-Barre and Kingston, has announced his intention of addressing the miners at a meeting tomorrow morning at St. Aloysius Hall at which time he will advocate his strike-breaking plan.

Davis who was exposed at a meeting of the general grievance committee by representatives of the Save-the-Union forces has been invited to the meeting by Frank McGarry, temporary chairman of local 1703. McGarry himself has been shown to have secured his place in the local through a maneuver and miners here are beginning to realize that as the representative of the Brennan forces he too is playing the game of Lewis and the operators.

GRAND BAZAAR

of the
NONPARTISAN WORKERS' CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS
at NEW STAR CASINO
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Friday April 20 Sunday ... April 22

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

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

They Won't Take It Lying Down

The move of the 100,000 unorganized mine workers who are marching out in Western Pennsylvania and the 30,000 textile operatives who by unanimous will laid down their tools against the ten percent wage-cut in New Bedford, is a lesson to those who think there is no fighting spirit among the workers in the United States.

The movement among the coal miners is rapidly assuming the proportions of a great national strike. In spite of every handicap that could be devised to prevent the expression of the will of the miners—even the control of the Union machinery at the top by the coal operators—the most obvious truth is that the ranks of more than half a million coal miners are already seething with determination to fight their way out of the impossible slavery and starvation now being imposed upon them. No longer does anyone try to conceal the fact that the right of the coal mine workers to live and to feed their children is at stake. When Oral Daugherty, president of the Hocking sub-district of the Mine Workers in Ohio, told a meeting of enraged miners last Thursday, "We will have to get rid of part of you, so we can care for the rest," and when in the same breath he admitted "there is nothing I can do for you," while declaring "if I obey the policies laid down by John L. Lewis I can't go out and lead marches,"—he showed plainly that the official bureaucracy that follows Lewis is fighting against the mine workers and for the coal operators.

Daugherty, the pessimist, said, "You can't win a strike unless everybody strikes." The rank and file coal miners, optimists who still have faith in their class, raised the ringing cry, "We can win the strike, because everybody strikes!"

The fight of the Pennsylvania and Ohio mine workers is going stronger in spite of near starvation and misery, in spite of the violence used against the miners by bosses and agents of the bosses in the Union, than it was a year ago in determination and fighting strength.

The Illinois mine workers, fighting against the open treachery of the Lewis-Fishwick policy in signing up separate agreements, are equally determined.

The Anthracite miners are rapidly developing the struggle against the operators, beginning with the point of the contract system, and which can lead only to the nation-wide strike with the hard coal miners fighting side-by-side with their brothers of the bituminous fields.

In short a national coal strike for a national agreement settlement is now in progress.

The textile industry, of course, very different from the coal industry, is nevertheless in a national crisis to be compared with that of the coal industry. The attack of the mill owners against the standard of living of the textile workers has been going on since the end of the 1920 boom. Wage-cut after wage-cut and a growing speeding up of work with lengthening of hours, have goaded the mill workers to the point where in the typical New England section of New Bedford, the will to fight the bosses is expressed in a 100% strike. The mill workers answered the strike call practically as one man.

The Textile workers will fight.
The Mine workers will fight.

Only the union bureaucracy will not fight.
But the mine workers and the textile workers have shown that they will fight the bosses whether the officials of the Unions are willing or not. The Lewis bureaucracy has made itself a part of the front line of the mine owners, and has thus made necessary that the mine workers fight the officials at the same time as the bosses. Yet under these most difficult conditions, the tremendous will of the miners to save their Union and to fight for their right to existence, is sweeping the entire country into the national struggle.

All hesitation and willingness to surrender, on the part of officials of textile unions, has had to give way to the fighting spirit of the textile slaves.

The will to struggle, the determination of the workers in these two hard-pressed sections of the American workers to resist the capitalist offensive, promises much for the Labor movement.

In this moment of the offensive of the capitalist class against the working class, the working class, in its most important sections, shows that it will not take it lying down.

SMOKE RINGS TURN TO DOLLARS FOR A FEW

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).
Camels, Chesterfields, Luckies and Old Golds between them produced about \$70,000,000 in profits in 1927. Each dollar of profits was matched by a dollar spent on advertising to persuade men, women and children to increase their consumption of these leading brands of cigarettes. As a result America's consumption was whipped up from 89,447,114,951 in 1926 to 97,176,607,484 in 1927.

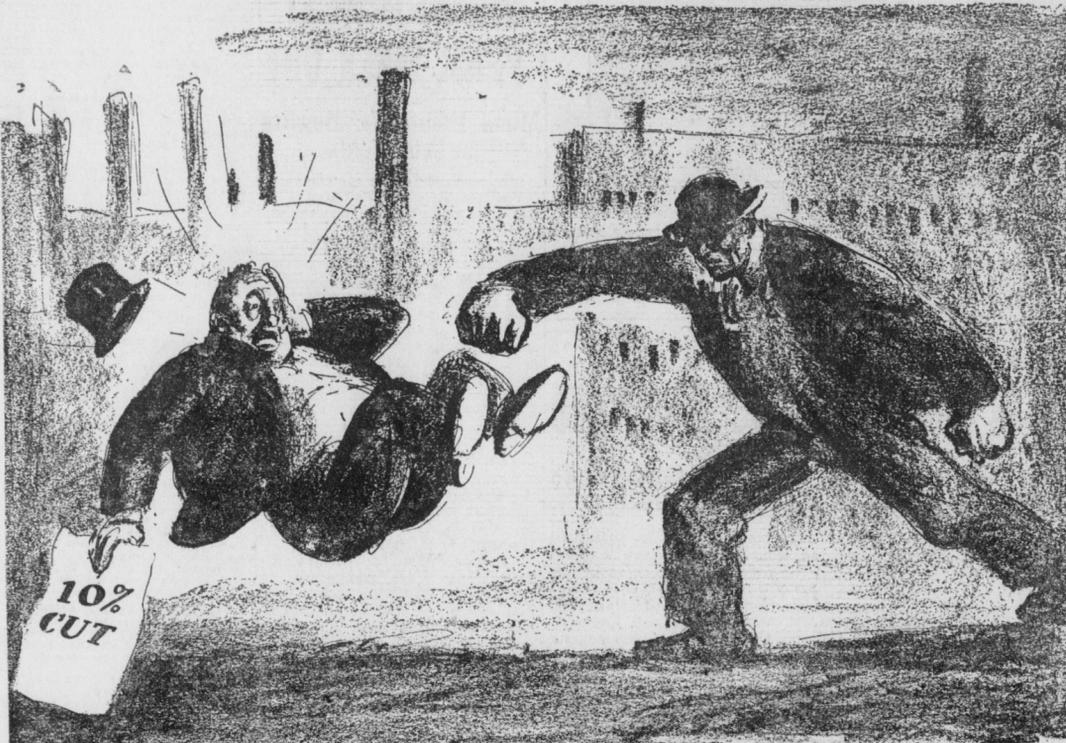
To Spend \$70,000,000.
The 4 leading tobacco companies expect to spend more than \$70,000,000 this year in pushing the 1928 smoking of cigarettes to a new high figure. Reynolds Tobacco will spend more than \$20,000,000 in advertising Camels; Liggett & Myers will match that figure for Chesterfields; American Tobacco is expected to lay out close to \$25,000,000 in boosting Lucky Strikes; while Lorillard's expenditure on Old Gold is expected to top last year's total of \$6,000,000.

More Profits Wanted.
The stage is set for one of capitalism's grand assaults on the public pocket. The aim is not to satisfy but to stimulate the public appetite for cigarettes in order to satisfy the demand of the investing class for more profits. Each of the 100,000,000,000 cigarettes to be purchased in 1928 will assess a small tribute on the consumer. The small tributes taken all together will total upwards of \$150,000,000, about half of which will go to advertising and half into the coffers of the owning class.

36 Per Cent Returns.
The tobacco manufacturing companies, according to the Wall Street Journal, have just closed the most prosperous year in their history. Profits of the 10 leading concerns totaled \$89,548,001, compared with \$84,511,249 in 1926, \$80,923,909 in 1925 and \$73,470,872 in 1924. The rate of return on the investment in some of these tobacco companies are extraordinary. The Reynolds profit is reckoned at \$7.27 on \$25 par value stock, or about 29%. But stock dividends since 1920 have multiplied the holdings of the owners more than 6 times over so that the real rate of return figures at about 180%. American Tobacco's return of \$10.29 a share really means about 26% on the investment of the owners.

The Liggett & Myers profit similarly figures at about 35%, American Cigar at 24.88%, General Cigar at 14.24% and U. S. Tobacco at nearly 40%.

"THERE'S YOUR ANSWER!"



The textile workers of New Bedford reject the infamous proposal of the mill owners to make another ten per cent cut in their present starvation wages. Strike!

By Fred Ellis

4000,000 Starve; Rich Get Richer in Wall Street

By SCOTT NEARING
4,000,000 shares of stock recently changed hands in one day on the New York stock exchange. On the following day the number reached 4,790,000. This was the 13th consecutive day on which 3,000,000 shares or more changed hands. Radio shares, motor shares, oil shares, railroad shares vied with one another in the mighty competitive struggle of speculation running wild.

Two weeks ago a seat on the New York Stock Exchange sold for \$350,000. When the orgy of speculation was at its height a seat changed hands at the record price of \$375,000. Glorified Poker.

Seats on the New York stock exchange entitle their owners to a place on the floor of the exchange, where they buy and sell stocks and bonds either for their private profit or for the profit of their clients.

No economic values are created on the stock exchange. Brokers who buy and sell and clients who order securities bought and sold do so chiefly in an effort to get something for nothing. It is a gambling game in which the stakes run into millions.

Gambling is an old game. Men have gambled in many places and in many ways, but perhaps never before was one man willing to pay \$375,000 for the privilege of representing other men in a gambling game.

4,000,000 Unemployed.
4,000,000 unemployed—in bread lines on the Bowery; patiently waiting in employment offices in Illinois and Ohio; tramping the streets in a fruitless search for work; sitting hopelessly at home; besieging the charity societies in St. Louis, badgered by the police in Los Angeles.

Rich, parasitic, unprosperous 1928 U. S. A.!

Labor Fakers Aid Anti-Labor Politicians

By ARNE SWABECK

At the April 10 Illinois primary elections, a number of so-called labor friends were snowed under by an avalanche of hostile votes. The Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe republican clique suffered the worst defeat of its career. The much-heralded "America First" ship was sunk, but as the smoke of the battle is clearing away, one question now becomes of first rate importance:

Does Labor, and particularly its organized section, begin to perceive the treacherous character of the political policy pursued by the trade union officialdom, of supporting "Labor's friends" and punishing its enemies, on the capitalist party tickets? Certainly in these primaries the bankruptcy of that policy was exposed.

Huge Stakes.

While an anxious world was holding its breath preparing to watch Chicago shooting its way to the polls, the primary fight showed the mad scramble of the various corrupt political cliques to capture the alluring offices. The stakes were great for the capitalist politicians. There were the immense omnibus bills passed by the last legislature, making nearly 100 million dollars available for state administrative purposes. There was the immense Cook County budget mounting into millions of dollars, and the immense payroll for thousands of political hangers-on, in addition to the right of state and county patronage dispensing.

Governor Small, Bill Thompson, former senator-elect Frank L. Smith and State Attorney Robert E. Crowe, had succeeded in patching up their jealous differences, organized an air-tight clique and reached out for complete political control of the state. The Insull slush funds of fame in the 1926 primaries made unity possible. The price to be paid to the Insull corporation was to be a perpetual franchise of the Chicago traction system, increased rates for street car and elevated fares, as well as the building of a subway to be operated by Insull. There were millions of dollars of additional profit in prospect for this corporation.

Big Bill Thompson during the 1926 primaries jumped into a questionable sort of fame by issuing the slogan "America First." It then provided an

effective antidote for the world court. He promised to lick the King of England and began to organize his America First Foundation which was destined to sweep the country. He advocated relief for flood sufferers and supported a good old-style pork-barrel flood-control bill in congress. He advocated the building of deep waterways and efficient air ports. He almost visioned himself as the next incumbent in the white house. With the backing of the Insull millions, this clique seemed almost invincible.

Labor Misleaders Aid.

The labor officialdom of the state began to apply the traditional A. F. of L. political policy, stretching it to its broadest possible ramifications. The officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor, the official machine of the miners' union, all of them endorsed the Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe clique all the way down the line, and recommended them as true friends of labor. The Wage Earners League of Chicago, an aggregation of union officials, even went them one better in endorsing Charles H. Weber, running for the general assembly against Agnes Nestor, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League. Weber ran on a record of helping to defeat the women's eight hour bill.

As to the candidates endorsed by the labor officials as true friends of labor, the following are but a few examples:

First, Governor Small, who, when state treasurer, failed to account for sums perhaps mounting into millions, for interest on state money and for which he has since been ordered by the courts to pay back to the state \$650,000. Under Governor Small's administration, state jobs were freely given out to contractors using non-union labor exclusively. Under his administration, hundreds of miles of hard roads were built under absolutely non-union conditions, workers being employed at 40 cents an hour and working 10 hours a day.

Aid Smith.

Frank L. Smith was endorsed as the candidate for senator by the Labor officialdom in spite of the fact that after the 1926 primaries he was found guilty by the special senate investigation committee of having received \$237,935 in slush funds from the Insull corporation, and numerous smaller sums from other employers. He worked actively to effect a wage

reduction for the Chicago street car workers in 1922. He was barred from the senate for corrupt practices.

The Labor officials endorsed John Dailey, as candidate for attorney general! This is the same Dailey who, preceding the Chicago Landis awards fight, formed a Chicago commission and headed the investigation into the building trades unions, made screaming publicity against the unions and effectively prepared the basis for the enforcement of the Landis award.

The labor officials further endorsed for candidate for state attorney Robert F. Crowe. During the Ladies Garment Workers strike, Crowe held office and furnished police for protection of scabs. Indeed, in 1924 Crowe's entire labor record in the Chicago Ladies Garment Workers strike became so hostile, that the Chicago Federation of Labor published a special issue of the official paper of the Federation, devoted to exposing Crowe. They charged that Crowe had turned over the state's attorney's office completely to the employers association and their injunction attorney, Dudley E. Taylor. They charged that Crowe made an unveiled threat to break the back of organized Labor in Chicago, support-

ed by the "wheat king" James Patton, and the employers association.

These Labor officials never raised one single labor issue or questioned the candidates as to their stand. Today almost 100,000 coal miners face a life-and-death struggle for the maintenance of their standards and the existence of their union, which is being fiercely attacked by the operators aided by the reasonable miners' officials. Today the injunction abuse is running rampant thru-out the state despite the fact that the so-called injunction limitation law is supposed to be enforced. Every dispute of labor against capital during the last few years has found ever more drastic labor injunctions. Today unemployment in the state of Illinois and particularly in Chicago has become as high as during the depression of 1920-21 with nothing whatever done by the authorities towards unemployment relief. Today factory workers are employed under constantly increasing speed-up conditions, low wages and long hours. The employers are preparing a general offensive against labor and the labor unions, already so clearly shown in the fight against the miners. The Labor officials never raised any of these issues, never at one time proposed any labor candidates or the need for building a labor party.

Anti-Labor Records.

Their policy was a blanket endorsement of one particular corrupt republican clique. Some of the candidates of this clique had tried to pose as labor friends but all of them, as well as their republican opponents, were pledged to the program of the republican party which is definitely anti-labor and for capitalism. This does not mean that the candidates of the democratic primaries were any better, since they too were pledged to an entirely anti-labor program. This action of the labor officials represents an endeavor to make labor merely an adjunct to the capitalist parties, to leave the workers entirely a prey in the claws of their class enemies—the capitalist class and the capitalist politicians.

The candidates winning the republican nominations, of course, are in no way different from those who were defeated, except perhaps, that they do not try to pose as labor's friends, but stand openly for their capitalist policies. Louis Emmerson, for instance, the winning candidate

for governor, is an important shareholder in several great open shop concerns in the state. Otis F. Glenn, the winning candidate for senator, was the prosecuting attorney against the Herrin, Illinois miners. All the winning candidates are definitely anti-labor and enjoy the support of the great majority of the Chicago capitalist press, of the manufacturers and of the bankers.

Workers Misled.

The labor officials who so freely gave their endorsement to the corrupt Small-Thompson-Smith-Crowe clique perhaps now will proclaim this primary election as a defeat for labor. This is not so. While the overwhelming vote for the Small-Thompson opponents administered a defeat to the labor officials with their policy of supporting of so-called labor friends, so far as the rank and file working class is concerned the victory of the one crooked capitalist clique over the other will make no difference. Yet the tremendous republican vote shows the extent of working class illusions in regards to the capitalist political parties. The development of a labor party would thus become one important step away from these illusions and one step toward political consciousness.

It cannot be expected that the labor officials with their bankrupt political policy will do anything whatever to advance the political consciousness of labor, organized or unorganized. We cannot look to them for any support for a labor party. They have shown themselves definitely as its enemies. It remains for the rank and file workers to carry on this struggle. Its most conscious section will lead the way. In this spirit the Workers (Communist) Party will enter its candidates for the coming elections to help advance the political consciousness of the workers, give real support for the building of a labor party, take up the issues of meeting the employers' offensive, strengthening the rank and file coal miners in their struggle, fighting for relief for the unemployed and for better conditions for factory workers, fighting to smash the injunction evil, and fighting for the complete abolition of the capitalist system.

The working class of Illinois will be asked to support the Workers Party candidates on the basis of these issues. It will be asked to cast its vote on class lines.



ARNE SWABECK.

Deadly Monoxide Fumes Add to Hazards of Garage Workers' Jobs

Aroused by the fact that no city or state provided health and safety regulations for garage workers or auto mechanics, the first national labor health conference held under the auspices of the Workers' Health Bureau in Cleveland last June, authorized the appointment of a national trade union committee to gather information on the hazards in the industry and prepare regulations which could be used by unions in demanding protection from their employers, the city and state.

The work of the committee is now completed, the Workers' Health Bureau reported yesterday, and the safeguards will be sponsored officially by the Workers' Health Bureau and the International Association of Machinists, who will print them in their journal. Representatives of the Machinists' Union from Washington, Cleveland, Chicago, Seattle, Savannah and San Francisco are members of the code committee.

Half Million Face Death.
"Over half a million garage workers in the United States face the danger of asphyxiation from the deadly fumes of carbon monoxide every day," the Health Bureau's report continues. "The danger is greatest in winter when windows and doors in garages are kept closed. One percent of carbon monoxide in the air will kill a man in a few minutes. Exhaust gases from automobiles contain as much as 15 per cent of carbon monoxide. Headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, indigestion are danger signs. One hundred and thirteen garage workers were asphyxiated in New York garages in two years. Other cities could tell similar stories.

"Recommendations of the trade union code provide that under no circumstances shall garages or repair shops be maintained without adequate systems of artificial ventilation and specifies the number and capacity of ventilating fans required.

Hazards Opposed.
"Other provisions include protection against fires, prohibition of

basement repair shops, protection from hot chemical solutions and acids, proper lighting and adequate washing facilities.

"Of particular importance is the provision for the compulsory training of persons to administer first aid to 'gassed' workers, and the requirement that every garage have on hand an oxygen inhalator to immediately revive victims of carbon monoxide poisoning.

"Unions can obtain copies of this code and educational leaflets by writing the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York.

"Garage workers are often required to work day and night, with hours averaging as high as 84 a

week. One day's rest in seven is a luxury. In a survey of New York City garages made by the Workers' Health Bureau in 1926 only three of seventeen garages reported that their employees received one day's rest in seven.

"Eight of the seventeen gave no day off during the month. "The code provides for the enforcement of the one-day rest in seven law in all garages and recommends the 40-hour week wherever workers are organized. City Centrals are urged to use these standards as arguments for building up a powerful union of garage workers, as this is an industry which is at present practically unorganized."