



Marching on the Belmont County, Ohio, jail, at St. Clairsville, O., in protest against the imprisonment of five leaders of the "Save-the-Union" Committee, 75 women were arrested thru a ruse of state militia. As they came to the jail they were induced to enter the rear door of the jail after having been invited in to see the strike leaders. Fifty-one women still remain in jail without any charges being made against them and unable to furnish bail. They are in such crowded and miserable quarters that they have to sleep in three shifts because there is only one cot for every three women. Photo (left) shows the uniformed thugs inducing the women to enter the jail; photo (center) shows the guardsmen patrolling the jail and the sheriff's residence. Photo (right) shows Ohio national guardsmen at St. Clairsville, O., called in to intimidate the striking miners.

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

# THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

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## LEFT WING CLOAK UNION DECLARES CONVENTION FAKE

Calls for "United, Rank and File Union"

The following statement was issued yesterday by the left wing New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on the eve of the coming convention of the union to be held in Boston, May 7. It marks a turning point in the bitter struggle conducted by the workers in the cloak and dress industry for 18 months against the right wing bureaucracy in control of the organization.

### Statement of the Joint Board.

"After seventeen months of a most shameful pogrom, which has practically destroyed the entire union, the bureaucracy of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is going to Boston to carry through a fake convention. The clique has expelled the locals and Joint Boards representing about 80 per cent of the membership, removed from the ballot all candidates who were in the least suspected of opposing the treacherous policies of the officialdom. Compelled them to sign a 'yellow-dog contract' (the like of which cannot be equalled even by the loyalty pledges of the war hysteria period), and have carried through fraudulent elections even in their own reorganized locals. Having carried through all these treacherous maneuvers, the clique is now gathering at the Boston convention, composed of fake delegates from fake locals representing no one but themselves, in order to put the 'rubber stamp' of approval on the program which has brought the union to brink of ruin.

"The maneuvers of the clique during the pre-convention period, the elimination of every candidate in disagreement with its official policies, clearly demonstrates that the mass of the cloak and dressmakers can expect nothing from this fake convention and that only through their own efforts, through the unity and mobilization of the workers themselves, is there any hope of rebuilding the union and restoring union conditions. Sigman Unites Against Workers. "For seventeen months the ruinous war waged by the International clique, under the leadership of President Morris Sigman, has been going on in New York. This war against the membership has been characterized by the most brutal and shameful terrorism, treachery and provocation. In order to force their domination on the workers the clique has made a united front with the bosses, the state authorities, the police and the courts.

"Thousands of workers have been forced out of the shops and deprived of the opportunity to earn a livelihood for their families. Hundreds have been maimed and crippled by hired thugs. Tens of workers have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment at the instigation of Sigman and his henchmen. While hundreds of thousands of miners and workers in other industries are battling heroically against the injunction menace, the International clique with the aid of the A. F. of L., the bosses and the Tammany Judge, like the reactionaries in other unions, has taken out most vicious injunctions prohibiting picketing and aiming to imprison the leaders of the Joint Board; thus setting a dangerous precedent which will be used by the bosses in every labor struggle.

### The Workers' "Iron Wall."

"For seventeen months the cloak and dressmakers, under the leadership of the Joint Board, have offered an iron wall of resistance against all attacks and treacheries of the united front of reaction, realizing that they were not fighting to preserve the unions of the needle trade workers

(Continued on Page Two)

## Support May Day Meet, Fur Union Urges

The united May Day meeting at Madison Square Garden is to be the official May Day meeting of the Furriers' Union, according to a statement issued by Ben Gold, manager of the Furriers' Joint Board of New York.

Three hundred men, women and children are needed at once for the Miners' Tableau, May Day demonstration, Madison Square Garden. The next rehearsal will be held tonight at 8 o'clock, Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

All units must turn in May Day tickets not later than Saturday, April 28, at the district office, or to the section organizer. Organizers will be held financially responsible for tickets after this date. After this date tickets will be obtainable at the district office or at the Madison Square Garden.

BERT MILLER, Organization Secy., Dist. 2.

York, which has just issued a call to its members to attend this meeting. It is expected that many thousands of furriers will come to this meeting, where Gold will speak on the next

## JOBLESS RALLY IN UNION SQ. TODAY

Unemployed Council Board Meets Tonight

Continuing its campaign to organize the protest of unemployed workers throughout the city, the New York Council of the Unemployed will hold a mass meeting at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the 14th St. side of Union Square. John Di Santo, secretary of the Council, Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, and other speakers will address the unemployed workers.

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE, District Organizer.

All unemployed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League are requested to report at 101 E. 14th St. on Friday at 2 p. m. for important work in connection with the May Day celebration.

At 8 o'clock this evening at 101 E. 14th St. Plans for intensifying the work of the Council will be discussed, Di Santo stated.

At 8 o'clock an open air meeting of unemployed workers will also be held at 138th St. and Lenox Ave.

Four meetings of unemployed workers will be held tomorrow. At 11 a. m. there will be a meeting at 101 W. 27th St.; at 2 p. m. unemployed shoe workers will meet at 51 E. 10th St.; and at 8 p. m. two open air meetings will be held, one at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave. and the other at 110th St. and Fifth Ave.

(Continued on Page Two)

The Council has also arranged an open air meeting in Rutgers Square for Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

CIGARETTE WAR BEGINS.

While spending millions of dollars to advertise and popularize smoking, large American cigarette companies have entered a huge price-slashing war with British manufacturers.

High grade cigarettes are being sold wholesale at \$6 per thousand. But no move has as yet been made to reduce the retail price. Wages in the industry are at a starvation level but further paring is expected in the effort of the owners to safeguard their profits.

# COAL BARONS FAIL TO FOOL MINERS

## Militants to Attend "Red Banquet" This Friday Night

### PUSH DRIVE FOR WORKERS CENTER ON UNION SQUARE

Trachtenberg Tells Of Plans for School

"All New York revolutionaries will be there!" This slogan adopted for the Red Banquet that will be held Friday evening at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

The Red Banquet, for which preparations have been in progress for the last few weeks, will mark the high point of the campaign to raise \$30,000 to finance the acquisition of the new Workers Center. The banquet will be the official celebration of the militant workers of New York and vicinity in honor of the acquisition of this new home of the revolutionary movement. The guests will be served with a full-course, proletarian meal by Proletcas.

Quotas Being Filled. It is announced that all those still having tickets in their possession must account for them immediately at 26-28 Union Square or 108 E. 14th St. Tickets still unreturned up to 9 p. m. today will be considered sold and those holding them will be required to pay for them.

Many members of the Workers (Communist) Party are going beyond the \$10 quota set for each member. An example of the self-sacrifice of workers in the present drive was shown yesterday when Fred Kammerer, an iron worker, member of Subsection 3B, contributed \$25. Kammerer has been active in the revolutionary movement for many years. In addition to his contribution the rest of the subsection added \$77 to its previous contribution.

Whole Sum Essential. Other contributions yesterday were: 1D 3F, \$88.50, 2A 4F, \$46 in cash, \$80 in pledges; Section 6, \$107.50; Section 4, Italian unit, 21; and 1A 6F, \$59. Though many units are doing good work, increased efforts are necessary, it is pointed out, if the \$30,000 is to be raised by the end of the month, when the entire sum must be paid.

A comparison of this drive for \$30,000 with the campaign 11 years ago to buy the Rand School was made yesterday by Alexander Trachtenberg, president of International Publishers. Trachtenberg is chairman of the board of directors of the Workers Center and is a member of the school committee of the Workers School.

"The Rand School," he said, "was (Continued on Page Five)

### LEWIS' GUNMEN ASSAULT MINERS

District Official Gives Signal for Attack

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) SPRINGFIELD, April 24. —Hired gunmen under the direction of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, at a signal from Joe Loda, district board henchman of the machine, opened an organized attack upon miners, their wives and children as they were peacefully picketing the Old West Mine near here.

Six miners were taken to the hospital and many injured were carried off the field. Loda Gives Signal. Firing his pistol as a signal to his paid gunmen, Loda led the assault on the defenseless women and children. Gun butts, clubs, blackjacks and fists were used indiscriminately upon the pickets as the armed thugs plunged through the crowd.

Andrew Stirbis, Frank Kranza, picket leaders, and four other miners were taken to the hospital for treatment. Many others who were injured were helped home by their brothers.

The hired thugs are known to have criminal records. Deputy sheriffs who were informed of the attack (Continued on Page Three)

### PULLMAN HEAD ALSO NATIONAL BISCUIT BOSS

One of the chief stockholders of the National Biscuit Company, which has a number of plants located in the vicinity of 15th St. and Ninth Ave., employing about 10,000 workers, as well as huge plants in Chicago and other centers, is Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois and one of the chief aspirants for the republican nomination for president.

During the presidential campaign of 1920 Lowden who at that time too was seeking the nomination for president, was found to have used \$413,000 in his campaign. It was discovered also that his campaign managers in Missouri had paid \$2,500 apiece to two delegates to the national convention for which no services were asked or given. Thus the profits that are wrung from the sweat and blood of the workers of the National Biscuit Company are used to extend the political domination of the bosses.

Girls Faint on Job. The workers at the National Biscuit Company are among the most exploited wage slaves in the country. These workers, in letters to The DAILY WORKER, testify to the miserable pay, unsanitary conditions of work and the terrible speed-up system at the plants. The average wage for a full week's grind is about \$14 for girls and \$24 for men. But as many of the workers are on part time basis and in many instances the plants shut down for a day. Many of the girls faint from lack of proper nourishment and the speed-up.

Lowden and Spies. Most of the workers of the National Biscuit Company are foreign-

(Continued on Page Three)

## RAISE \$22 FOR DAILY AT HOUSE PARTY

"Use this Money to Send the Daily Worker to the Strikers"

Today we received a letter with \$22 enclosed. This sum was raised at a house party given by a comrade in the city of San Bernardino, California.

"Use this money to send The DAILY WORKER to the strikers," says the letter. "We know what a terrific struggle it must be for these brave strikers, and also understand the terrible drain on The DAILY WORKER in sending thousands of free papers to these strikers. Keep up the splendid work, comrades. This is a fine example of how the

lection for the strikers for free subscriptions. The appeals from the striking area is constant. These workers want the paper. Here is my free subscription to a striker: Daily Worker, 35 First St., N. Y. City 1 year \$12. 6 months \$6. 3 months \$2.

Name

Address

City

State

### WORKERS REFUSE TO ATTEND MEET; REJECT "RAISE"

Westmoreland Miners Going Strong

(Special To The DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, April 24.—Refusing to be trapped by the trick of the open shop coal companies of Westmoreland County to break up their newly formed organization, miners of West Pennsylvania avoided to a man a meeting called by the companies to deal with their striking employees as individuals.

Non-union miners of Export who, together with twenty thousand other unorganized coal diggers, struck last week in answer to the call of the Save the Union Committee, told coal company representatives yesterday that they refused to discuss settlement terms until their union is recognized.

Superintendent McCullum of Westmoreland Coal Company invited militant strikers who took the first step to join the ranks of organized labor when they formed a Westmoreland strike committee Sunday afternoon, to meet operators' representatives in a company hall here yesterday afternoon. Not a man appeared at the meeting. "We must have our union first," every striker who was approached answered.

Miners of the Export section in Westmoreland County who are most militant in non-union fields were the first to respond to the strike call on April 16th.

Company Offers 20 Cent Raise. The day after the workers from seven Leechburg mines struck the company offer of a twenty cent increase per ton bringing the wage practically to the Jacksonville scale was unanimously turned down. Coal operators are offering every concession to open up the key mines but the coal diggers refuse to be fooled by such trick demands and declare that they will spread the strike until a national agreement for a national union is reached.

Many mass meetings throughout the non-union territory are being held daily.

Two Fliers Killed At Ford Dearborn Airport

DETROIT, April 24. — Two Rochester, N. Y., fliers were killed at the Ford airport in Dearborn this afternoon when their experimental type underslung monoplane went into a tailspin at 800 feet and crashed to the ground.

The victims of the accident were Gordon Taylor, pilot and son of the president of the Taylor Aircraft Company of Rochester, producers of the ship, and R. C. Rosenflect, a fellow-flier here attending the aviation show.

Order May Day Daily at Once

Workers, readers, sympathizers! The special May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER will contain articles, greetings, advertisements of particular importance to the militant American working class. All workers should order their bundles of the paper at once.

### MISLEADERS IN "NO PICKET" DRIVE

Issue Order Despite Closing of More Mills

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 24. — At a mass meeting held here Monday by the American Federation of Textile Operatives in the Bristol Arena, attended by 3,000 of the 30,000 textile workers who have been striking for more than a week against a wage cut of 10 per cent, the reactionary leaders again reiterated their refusal to organize regular picket lines.

Despite the news brought in by voluntary pickets that the Bristol, Nashawena, and Kilburn mills were planning to reopen and that they had even succeeded in bringing a few scabs into the plants, the union officials advised the workers to follow the example of those "who stay quietly in bed."

Workers Demand Picketing. The Textile Mill Committees, a mill group form of organization of the 23,000 unorganized workers on strike, announce that they are completing plans for the organization of daily mass picketing demonstrations beginning next week at a membership meeting of the Textile Mill Committees. At their new headquarters yesterday more than 70 new members enrolled.

To Starve Workers.

Women strikers reported that several store keepers had told them that agents of the mills had visited their

(Continued on Page Two)

GUATAMALA TO GO DRY.

UATAMALA CITY, April 24.—The introduction of national prohibition is now contemplated here. Report will be made shortly on a plan for gradual "drying up" of the country, according to the project now before the social reforms committee.

# MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN, DRIVEN TO STREETS AS FRAME TENEMENT BLAZES; 3 DIE



The above pictures show the survivors of the fire which swept thru the wretched tenement building at 244 Stagg St. in the working class section of Williamsburg. Three were killed and six injured in the blaze which routed the families, most of them workers in the Williamsburg and Astoria shops.

## New Terror Reduces Mine Fields to State of Barbarism as "Law" Winks

### TROOPERS SLUG WOMEN, CHILDREN; FILL HOSPITALS

#### Martial Law Declared, Miners Evicted

(Special to The Daily Worker) PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—The rapid spread of the strike called by the Save-the-Union Committee in the unorganized counties of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia is being met by the state and county office holders of the coal operators with unprecedented fury and terrorism.

Plans to declare practical martial law are in preparation, armed thugs are patrolling the strike areas, beating and arresting Save-the-Union organizers and sympathizers. Hundreds of peaceful pickets are being arrested daily and the state police are threatening to fill the hospitals as well as the jails.

Despite this persecution the morale of the strikers is rising. Thousands of them are veterans of other strikes and the cruel exploitation to which they have been subjected by the non-union operators since the betrayal of their strike by John L. Lewis in 1922 is stealing them for a superhuman struggle to organize themselves in a powerful, militant union. They are determined to continue their fight until victory is assured.

#### Many Injured.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., April 24.—Many heads swathed in great bandages are seen on the mass picket lines at the Acme and Gibson mines near here morning and evening. Martin Volentik, who has six stitches in his head as a result of a clubbing administered by state troopers who swooped down on a line of 500 men, women and children at the Acme mine Monday morning, smilingly reported that production fell down more than 50 per cent since mass picketing began that day.

To break the picket line, state troopers hurl tear gas into their midst from the right, while police in the pay of the coal company throw them from the left. When the clubbing and bombings become intolerably vicious, the pickets returned the attack with a volley of stones. Mounted police rode into the crowd and chased the pickets over the hills until they reached town.

#### Long Siege.

"It took the yellow dogs two hours to do it," one picket reported. "If a few of us came together, a cop would ride right on top of us, and hit us on the head with his club."

But this job of closing down the mines, paralyzing production and forcing the operators to come to terms is not a matter that can be swept aside lightly. At a council in the union hall that day, it was decided to approach the mine from the west side instead of the east as they had formerly done. Tuesday morning all went well for a time. There were no police on the western side, and the pickets were able to approach strikebreakers and point out the necessity of sticking together in the strike. Many left the mine that day.

#### Second Attack.

But as the pickets marched to the second mine, mounted police rode into the line again, hurling tear gas bombs in every direction. Flora Masnovy was later arrested and charged with throwing a large piece of concrete at a trooper. Mrs. Masnovy declared that the block brought to court as evidence was so big she "couldn't even lift the damn thing."

While the men gathered at the union hall to discuss the next move in the battle for a living wage and union conditions, the women decided to hold down the line. At three thirty that afternoon more than 300 wives and daughters of striking miners marched to the Acme mine. A dozen state troopers and coal and iron police came to meet them with a volley of tear gas bombs.

#### Old Women Hit.

Mrs. Joe Maslanik, a 62-year-old mother of several miners, was hit on

### URGE SPREAD OF ONE DOLLAR 'DAILY' SUBS AT MAY DAY MEETS

"Popularization of the special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER is one of the most important tasks of the May Day meetings thruout the United States, and they should prepare to emphasize this activity," a representative of the business office of the paper stated yesterday.

The special one dollar subscription rate brings the paper to any worker in the United States for a period of two months. This special offer was made in order to enable large sections of the workers who, owing to strikes or unemployment, are

at present unable to pay for their class press at a higher cost, to receive The DAILY WORKER regularly.

The DAILY WORKER has now been brought within the reach of all but the most destitute workers. Not all the workers, however, know of this special reduced subscription rate. It is the duty of the May Day meetings to broadcast among the workers the news of this opportunity to subscribe to their press, which the one dollar subscription rate now makes possible.

"Let every May Day meeting make the spreading of the special one dollar subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER one of the most vital issues before it," the Business Office representative urged. "Let every militant worker take advantage of the unusual opportunity which is offered him by the reduction in the subscription rate to his press.

"Workers, readers, sympathizers, subscribe to The DAILY WORKER."

### Straw Bonnet Industry Gets Fascist Aid

ROME, April 23.—To promote the sale of Italian made straw hats, Augusto Turati, secretary of the Fascist Party, has issued an order compelling all university students to wear straw hats.

The Italian youth is in the habit of wearing slouch hats, in most cases old ones. These are greatly desired by the young people. Under the fascist decree the students must immediately buy straw hats.

### TEXTILE UNIONS BAN PICKETING

(Continued from Page One) shops and ordered them to raise their prices and do business only on a cash basis. The store owners were told that this would compel the workers to return to their work in the mills and shorten the strike. Most of the retail dealers in necessities have already raised their prices.

Waste Relief Funds. An example of how the reactionary officialdom of the Textile Council makes plans for relief was given when a team of vaudeville performers was routed thru the textile areas of Maine to give performances for strike relief. The amateur entertainers, who are also minor functionaries of the union, are to get a percentage of the relief, according to current reports, and deductions are also to be made for the maintenance of a relief committee composed of local aldermen.

Advertise in Paper. The Textile Council leaders also declared that they had hired an "expert publicity man from New York" to write statements for the union for insertion in the local newspapers at advertising rates. The union membership is enraged at this use of union funds, which could be used to relieve the suffering of workers to whom two weeks of strike means actual starvation.

"Our fighting should be done on the picket line," a mill committee statement says. "The line bosses' advertisements in the papers should be answered at frequent mass meetings and by picketing."

Then the women marched to town and picketed Burgess South's house in protest against the inhuman brutality of the police. Although Mrs. South peremptorily declared that the burgess was "out," the women continued to picket the house for hours.

In spite of the attempted terrorization of the mounted cossacks the militancy of the striking miners and their wives is as strong as it was the first day of the strike. If the workers of this country will stand by them a little longer, and help feed their children, the strikers say they will battle on until they win no matter what they suffer at the hands of the police. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee urges that all funds be rushed to their headquarters at 811 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, so that food can be sent into the isolated mining camps along the Allegheny and Monongehela Valleys to save the striking miners and their families from slow starvation.

### MAY CONVENTION OF CLOAK UNION FAKE, CALL SAYS

#### 'Build Union Over Head of Fakers,' Slogan

(Continued from Page One)

alone, but against the attempts of the bureaucracy of the miners, textile workers and other unions to turn the workers into submissive slaves under the yoke of a 'company union' conducted jointly by the bureaucrats and the bosses. For seventeen months the workers have been fighting heroically repelling many attacks, and in spite of all their suffering they stand ready today to carry on the struggle until the clique has been beaten and the ranks of the workers united in the task of rebuilding the union and restoring the conditions of the workers.

#### Disastrous Results.

"The spring season in the cloak and dress industry is practically at an end. The volume of business in the cloak industry during the past season was extensive but in spite of this the conditions of the workers have grown even more deplorable during that period.

"The 40-hour week has been completely wiped out and the cloak and dressmakers were compelled to work 60, 70 and 80 hours per week. The week-work system has been abolished and piece-work at the lowest rates holds sway in the industry. Work on Saturday and Sunday was a common practice during the last season. The sweat-shop system with all its accompanying evils has once more entrenched itself in the industry, reducing the standards and conditions of the workers to a level even lower than that of 1910.

"Whereas, prior to the Sigman pogrom the cloak industry was about 85% organized, a report made by the impartial chairman, Mr. Ingersoll, at the beginning of last season, shows that now 50% of the industry operates on a complete open-shop basis. Forty-three per cent are only nominal union shops, and but 7% are actually classed as union shops. Since this report was rendered the conditions have grown even worse. The recent report of the Industrial Council demonstrates clearly how rapidly the open-shop is being re-established in the industry, undermining union conditions, and to what extent the chaos is increasing from day to day.

#### Open Shop Spreads.

"This report states that twelve members of the Industrial Council have given up their inside shops and

### Troupers Face Hard Life in Making Living

Life isn't so funny for the vaudeville comedian, once the curtain is rung down and the applause has died away. Unlike fellow actors on the legitimate stage, he is unprotected by a union and is at the mercy of booking agent, manager, drayman and a dozen others.

Vaudeville, for one thing, isn't what it used to be, according to the old troupers. The ultra-movie palaces with their near-vaudeville attractions and the radio have crimped the variety act. Patronage has been cut down, and in self defense, the theatres have three and four shows a day instead of one, and the split week instead of a full week's engagement.

Haulage rates have gone up, and every actor must pay heavily for lugging his stage trunks. On a split week engagement between Manhattan and Yonkers one actor paid \$108 on his dozen trunks.

became non-union jobbers; two manufacturers have left the council and are operating non-union shops; fifteen manufacturers have entirely gone out of business and 59 non-manufacturers operating non-union shops have come into the industry. Thus the Industrial Council, the most stable association of manufacturers, has been so affected by the chaos and demoralization resulting from the pogrom that it is falling to pieces. This is equally true of the American Association, whose membership has dwindled to about half. As far as the dress trade is concerned, it is practically an unorganized industry today. Where formerly more than 60% of the industry was organized, the figure has been reduced to about 15% nominal union shops. As for the dress jobbers they have long ago dissolved their organization having no union to contend with.

"New York, which was formerly the backbone of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has become a complete open-shop market where chaos is rampant. Misery, starvation and slavery have become the common lot of the workers. Sixty-five thousand cloak and dressmakers are today slaving in 5,000 cloak and dress shops in New York under the most appalling and shameful sweat-shop conditions. The breakdown of union standards and conditions is so complete that the employers find it more profitable to make their work in New York rather than in the out-of-town centers as heretofore, with the result that the far-reaching effects of Sigman's treachery have weakened and destroyed the locals throughout the entire country. Due to the low wages, long hours and the speed-up system unemployment flourishes even at the height of the season.

### NICARAGUAN WOMAN IS ATTACKED

#### Coolidge and Congress Pay \$38.50 for Drunken Assault

WASHINGTON, April 24.—When the bill H. R. 8888 was called up in the house, on the private claims calendar, Rep. Warren of North Carolina arose to explain that this was the claim of Jose Francisco Rivas, of Leon, Nicaragua, for \$38.50.

"It seems that two drunken marines, sent down there on the present expedition of occupation," he said, "brutally assaulted a pregnant Nicaraguan woman, her husband and her child, so that they all had to have medical attention. Of course, it is obvious that if the marines had not been down there, this outrage would not have occurred."

WARREN sarcastically congratulated Secretary of the Navy Wilbur "for the splendid and hard bargain he has driven in this case." The bill was for \$32.50 hospital charges and \$6 for the dress torn from the woman. Wilbur's letter to the house committee had stated that "The draft of the bill has been submitted to the director of the bureau of the budget, and the navy department has been informed that its enactment will not conflict with the financial program of the president."

To this formula, Warren made the reply that this claim, duly approved by the chairman of the house

### THREE DIE, SIX HURT IN FRAME TENEMENT FIRE

#### Brooklyn Blaze Routs Workers' Families

Three persons lost their lives and six were seriously injured in a fire that broke out early yesterday morning in a tenement house at 244 Stagg Street, Brooklyn. Two of the injured are in a critical state and may die.

Of those killed, two, Anna and Eleanor Stallone, lost their lives jumping from the third story. Three sisters of the two girls, who also jumped with them, suffered serious injury. Angelo Barbara, five years old, was burned to death in the fire.

The tenement house, a four-story frame building, was a fire-trap typical of the working class sections of the city.

"In spite of Sigman's superior financial resources and the backing of the bosses and the entire trade union bureaucracy, as well as the state authorities with Governor Alfred E. Smith at their head, the clique has failed to defeat the Joint Board and today finds itself in a state of complete bankruptcy, even in the eyes of its own supporters. With the approach of the convention there is an intense struggle for power between the two conflicting factions in the International and the Sigman and Schlesinger groups.

"Sigman, through his control of the official machinery, has succeeded in manipulating the fake elections for convention delegates in such manner that he now has the majority to vote him into power again. He is supported by the right wing machine, headed by Cahn of the 'Forward' and the socialist 'Verband,' as well as by the bosses who have practically endorsed his nomination for president in their official organ the 'Women's Wear.' Sigman, who has turned the union into a 'company union' serving the bosses, Sigman who from the first day he became president began his expulsion crusade, Sigman who for the past 17 months has carried on a campaign of terror against the workers converting the garment center into a veritable battle field, Sigman whose sole support lies in the number of gangsters he can employ, is running for re-election as president under the slogans of fighting corruption and eliminating grafters.

#### Corruption's Candidate.

"Schlesinger, the second candidate for president to run for election as delegate to the convention on the slate of Local 17, the old corrupt clique in the union which through its control of the election machinery in

### Steeds of Oil Man Prance; Ban is Lifted

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Deep relief was expressed today by the race horses owned by Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, with the announcement that the Maryland race tracks will again be open to them.

Freud from moral turpitude by the acquittal of their master of conspiracy charges, the energetic steeds are making preparations for competition shortly.

The ban was lifted by the State Racing Commission which for a time deemed it unseemly for Sinclair's horses to run while their master was under a cloud.

The oil magnate was accused of bribing Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior, to the extent of \$269,000 in return for a gift of Teapot Dome, a government oil reserve.

Local 2 has eliminated the delegates of the Tolerance Group (which actually had received the largest number of votes), Schlesinger, the candidate of the Breslau-Ninfa-Dubinsky clique backed by a good portion of the Forward Association, is put forth as the Messiah of the cloak and dressmakers. The Breslau-Ninfa-Dubinsky clique, composed of the most hated and discredited despots in the union is craving the return of the 'good old days' under Schlesinger's administration when they, surrounded by a most corrupt and unscrupulous machine were the sole masters of the union. This clique, which for years has ruthlessly eliminated every opponent to its policies and was the first to practice expulsions and frame-ups against progressives, is carrying on its campaign under the slogans that Schlesinger will save the union, Schlesinger will stabilize the industry.

#### A Fake Convention.

"The workers, who are well aware of the fact that there are no essential differences in policy between the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques, will not be fooled by their campaign and campaign slogans. The workers know that it is not a struggle for principles but a struggle as to which clique should be at the head of the union, which clique should enjoy the spoils of leadership. The workers know that the present misery will not be alleviated irrespective of whether Sigman together with the 'Forward' carries on the pogrom against the workers; or whether the 'Forward' together with Schlesinger, Breslau, Dubinsky and Ninfa dominates the union as of old, disregarding the wishes and the interests of the members. The workers are well aware of the fact that their interests can be served neither by the Sigman nor the Schlesinger cliques, that both will maintain their policy of oppression, that both cliques believe in and have practiced expulsions and persecutions of members, both cliques have paralyzed the fighting energy and militancy of the workers, that both have helped to weaken the power of the union and reduce it to its present status of a 'company union' in the real sense of the word. Rebuilding Lies in Workers' Hands.

"The locals of the Joint Board are sending delegates to Boston even though we know in advance that these legally elected delegates will not be seated by the clique in control of the convention. The locals of the Joint Board and the workers from the shops are sending delegates to the Boston convention to voice the protest and condemnation of the great mass of the workers against the pogrom, against the treachery and pro-

### KENOSHA PICKETS PARADE IN SNOW FOR 26 ON TRIAL

#### Judge Admits Fake Violence Evidence

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—The gesture of "justice" made by federal Judge Geiger when he granted the 26 Kenosha strike leaders a trial by jury for violating a vicious anti-strike writ issued by him in the struggle against the open shop Allen-A Company, was proven to be a mere ruse as he continues to rule out of order every motion made by the union attorneys.

The union attorneys' attempt to prevent the bosses' lawyers from entering trumped up evidence of "violence" before the writ was issued, was ruled out. A similar attempt to halt the attack made on the union leaders in court received similar treatment. An attempt of the union's to prove that the company imported armed strikebreakers was also ruled out of court.

It is believed that testimony will be concluded to-night. The case will then go to a jury composed mainly of local business men.

The strike in Kenosha has been in progress for many weeks against an attempt of the company to introduce the speed-up and the open shop system.

vocations of the cliques, and against 'company unionism'. These delegates, representing the true interests of the workers, are going to Boston to expose the fake convention and to demonstrate more clearly than ever before that it is a convention of a clique and not a convention of workers' representatives. We are going to Boston to tear down the mask from these arch traitors of labor, who are working hand in hand with the employers and the state authorities to fasten the yoke of slavery on the workers and sell them out to the employers and capitalist politicians; thus strengthening the dark powers that be. We are going to Boston to voice the demand of the thousands of workers in every part of the country for a union that will be a powerful instrument to defend the interests of the workers, to improve their position as workers of the trade and as members of the working class. We are going to Boston to unite all honest and sincere elements, all fighting workers of our trade into a campaign to restore the 40-hour week, to restore the week-work system in our trade, to restore the minimum wage scales, and other union conditions accomplished through great struggle and suffering. We are going to Boston to lay the basis for rebuilding our organization on the ruins of the present 'company unions' established by Sigman and his henchmen. We are going to issue the slogan for a national organization campaign to bring the thousands of unorganized workers into our folds and to re-establish our union and union conditions. "Down with expulsions, terrorism and gangsterism!" "Down with 'company unions'!"

"Forward to a united powerful union, controlled by the cloak and dressmakers over the heads of the agents of the bosses, the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques!"

"Forward to a united rank and file union that will strive to merge its forces with the workers of the other needle trades into one powerful amalgamated union of needle trade workers!"

"Forward to a powerful militant labor movement on the economic field and a labor party of all workers on the political field."

#### They Call It Relief

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (FP).—Unfit for normal use, an ancient police station in the heart of the slums has been turned over to house the jobless. A copper keeps an eye on the men, nabbing suspects at leisure for real police station lodging.

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

BIRKENHEAD IN BERLIN TO FORM ANTI-USSR BLOC

Urges Military Attack on Soviet Union

BERLIN, April 24.—Lord Birkenhead's visit to Germany, ostensibly for "health," was made for the purpose of sounding Germany on the question of a military alliance against the Soviet Union, it was revealed today.

According to the local press, Arnold Reeb, head of the German potash trust and notorious for his campaigns against the Soviet Union, admitted that he and Von Kuhlmann at one time foreign minister under the kaiser, had conferred with Lord Birkenhead.

Reeb has openly admitted that he is exerting every effort to form an international capitalist offensive against the Soviet Union.

"I do not wish to conceal the fact that I believe a united European campaign against the Bolsheviks is imperative. In the case of England, a military attack against the Soviet Union is necessary on financial grounds alone."

France, Reeb stated, would certainly side with England in any offensive against the Soviet Union, while Germany will ultimately find herself in alliance with England "Germany's trade with the Soviet Union," he said, "is only a matter of millions; our investments in Franco-German industries alone reach billions. Germany's alliance with Great Britain and France in a campaign against the Bolsheviks is inevitable."

LEWIS THUGS BEAT MINERS

Six Taken to Hospital, Many More Injured

(Continued from Page One)

failed to interfere and the thugs were permitted to carry on at will. None of them were arrested.

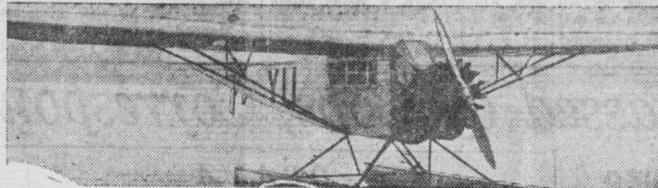
Lewis Officials, Scab Herders. This morning's attack under the direct leadership of an official of the Lewis-Fishwick machine has exposed these men as ordinary scab herders for the operators, the miners declare. Loda formerly posed as a "progressive."

Miners and their wives in discussing the affair indicated that in spite of the increased terror nothing could stop their efforts to advance the cause of the union. The greatest sacrifices have already been made for the union, they declared. This is the spirit in which the Save-the-Union forces are carrying on to build again the fighting organization of the mine workers.

Business Still "Gains"

MONTREAL, April 24. — Corporations and big business generally are still boasting about the "prosperity" of 1927. Even the Canadian Pacific Railway which feared that certain small wage increases conceded during the latter part of 1926, would spell ruin for the stockholders, managed to make a net profit of 12 per cent. Other corporations reaped greater gains. The Azitib Power and Pulp Company whose common shares in January, 1927, sold for \$87, sold for \$154 in January this year. Steel of Canada shares of stock jumped from \$118 to \$187, a gain of 50 per cent.

Airplane Expedition Seeks Profits for Wall Street in Interior of New Guinea



American sugar barons are using the most modern equipment, to penetrate the interior of the wild island of New Guinea. The expedition will be headed by Dr. W. E. Brandes, who will examine sugar plants on the island with a view to adapting them for cultivation in this country. Photo on left shows plane employed in the expedition; map (center) shows location of island; photo on right shows Richard Peck, who will pilot the plane.

SANDINO OUTWITS U. S. TROOPS BY EAST COAST DASH

Rainy Season Halts Pursuit Plans

MANAGUA, April 24.—Admission that General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence had completely outgeneraled the United States marine forces invading Nicaragua with the announcement that General Sandino is heading for the Atlantic coast of his country and that it will be next to impossible to pursue him owing to the approach of the rainy season.

The announcement is believed to be of special significance since the stronghold of Sandino sentiment in Nicaragua has always been along the Atlantic coast. It was from this so-called Mosquito Coast that the ragged peons streamed north to join Sandino at the time he was defending El Chipote against the first major American offensive.

The region thru which the army of independence is forced to make its route is rich in gold mines, many of them controlled or owned by American and other foreign interests and it is believed that, as at the La Luz mine, General Sandino will be able to replenish the resources of his army from these mines.

The latest tactical triumph of the Nicaraguan leader follows a long period during which the whereabouts of Sandino and his forces have mystified the invaders from the United States. Distress calls from wealthy plantation owners in all parts of the country, who feared that their peons might rise to join the ranks of the army of independence as soon as Sandino and his men appeared in their vicinity have kept the American invaders on the jump.

Reports that two or more foreign prisoners have been taken by Sandino in the capture of La Luz and other mines, have not yet been confirmed.

Find Violations of Nashville Labor Laws

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—Workers of Nashville are demanding that the city supply additional inspectors to supervise woman and child labor. Present factory inspectors have found that many children between the ages of 14 and 16 are working without certificates full days and are not attending schools at all.

GUATAMALA FIGHTS LOCUSTS

GUATAMALA CITY, April 24.—Fear is expressed here that the entire Guatemalan crops may be seriously injured if the plague of locusts, which have appeared over the richest agricultural districts of the country, cannot be stopped within the next few days. The farmers and peons are digging trenches and building wire obstructions to halt the advance of the pests.

HE'S NOT IN OFFICE NOW.

America was urged to drop its "perverted patriotism" and conception of the United States as "God's own country" by William C. Redfield, former secretary of commerce, speaking at a meeting of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor.

Rout Mexican Reactionaries

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—Two hundred counter-revolutionists were killed and an unknown number wounded in an engagement with the second regiment of the Presidential Guard in Jalisco, a report from the interior states.

Another report announces the defeat of 300 reactionaries in Colima. No statement of casualties was made.

Priest Leads Attack.

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—A handful of police and volunteers yesterday stood off a new attack by insurgent conservatives at the town of Cuernavaca, a report from the interior states. The insurgent guerrillas led by Aristeo Pedroza, a rebel priest, began the attack at midday. They were routed by the arrival of a detachment of federal troops, who killed 40 of them.

USSR TRADE WITH U. S. SHOWS GAIN

Totals \$80,000,000 For Six Months

American-Russian trade reached a total of \$80,000,000 for the six months ending March 31, 1928, as compared with \$59,000,000 in the preceding half year period and \$34,000,000 in the corresponding six months last year, it was announced yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

This volume of trade which is the largest transacted in any six months between the United States and Russia compares with a total of \$48,000,000 for the entire year 1913. The unfavorable balance in Soviet trade with the United States became more pronounced during the past half year and reached \$40,000,000, giving rise to serious problems in adjusting the balance.

"The earlier expectations as to the results of the first half of the Soviet have been more than justified by the fiscal year 1927-1928, beginning October 1, 1927," stated Mr. Saul G. Bron, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg. "Purchases of goods for shipment to the Soviet Union for the past half-year period amounted to \$65,469,199, undoubtedly a record figure for Soviet-American trade. Sales of Soviet products here by the Amtorg and by the Centrososyos and the Selskosojus, representing Soviet cooperatives in this country, amounted for the six months to \$8,148,829. Estimating the value of manganese exports from Russia into this country and of sales of Soviet furs by American companies under special contracts at over \$6,000,000, a total of \$80,000,000 for Soviet-American trade is obtained."

PERU WORKERS DROWN

LIMA, Peru, April 24. — Eight workmen and an engineer were drowned in the collapse of a bridge on the Chimpote-Recuy railway over the Chugucara River, according to a despatch from the interior. None of the bodies were recovered, the despatch said.

CELEBRATION OF MAY DAY BARRED BY KUOMINTANG

Fear Demonstrations Against War Lords

SHANGHAI, April 24.—The Kuomintang government at Nanking has issued an edict strictly forbidding the celebration of May Day by workers in territory in its control. The authorities fear that demonstrations against the Kuomintang may be held on May Day.

"Whereas the northern expedition has gained victories, but is still in a critical stage, it is the duty of the government as well as of the people," the resolution says, "to consolidate their force to keep peace, to carry out the spirit of the resolution as passed by the government in order that our brothers at the front may not be troubled with any unfortunate occurrences at home.

"May Day is approaching. The government knows well that day is a labor day and should be celebrated by the workers, but regrets that the celebration should be postponed until next year, when we shall have completed our campaign against the north. Therefore it has been decided that there should be no demonstrations of any kind except those which are sponsored by the proper authorities and held indoors. This resolution must be carried out strictly."

The Kwangtung provincial government has issued a decree forbidding demonstrations of any kind on May Day.

SPRING BALL FOR MINERS SATURDAY

Novel Program at New Harlem Casino

The International Miners' Entertainment Troupe will present an original program at the International Spring Ball to be held next Saturday evening, April 28, at the New Harlem Casino, 116th Street and Lenox Ave. The troupe, which presented its program for the first time last week at the Central Opera House, will perform several novelty numbers. Moxie Krempassy will present a burlesque on interpretive dancing, and Casey Renat, another of the talented "Miners' Trio," will render several numbers on his accordion. In addition, there will be other novel features.

Admission will be fifty cents. Tickets can be procured at the headquarters of the Harlem Relief Committee, 101 East 103rd St. or at the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 36.

WILL REDUCE TAXES OF RICH.

WASHINGTON, April 24. — A \$210,000,000 rich man's tax reduction bill was presented to the finance committee today by administration senate leaders.

Communists in Prison Mutiny

KATTOWITZ, Polish Silesia, April 24.—Thirty workers jailed for Communist activities mutinied in the local jail today.

Singing the International and other class songs, they attracted several hundred workers who threatened to storm the jail to free them. Guards fired over the heads of the demonstrating workers in an effort to disperse them.

I. L. D. DENOUNCES BONITA DECISION

Urges Workers to Save Framed-Up Miners

The conviction of Sam Bonita, militant young miner, on a charge of manslaughter is denounced by the New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, in a statement issued yesterday through Rose Baron, secretary of the section.

"The conviction of Sam Bonita, militant Pennsylvania miner," the statement says, "is one of the most blatant examples of class justice since the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. A jury, composed largely of business men, was practically ordered by the judge to return a verdict of manslaughter, by which this progressive young miner will be compelled to spend from 6 to 12 years behind the bars.

"Capitalist Justice." This decision only serves to unmask once more the leering face of capitalist justice. Bonita, president of Local 1703, was one of the leaders of the progressive movement of the miners' union, that movement which is feared and hated so much by the coal barons and their allies, the corrupt Lewis machine. The evidence proved conclusively that he had shot in self-defense when he killed Agati, one of the petty lackeys of Lewis, who had grown rich on the blood and sweat of these whom he called brothers.

"Yet despite this, the jury was kept locked for more than 40 hours, and when it returned a verdict of 'involuntary manslaughter,' the judge, doing the bidding of the bosses and the union bureaucracy, ordered the verdict changed to 'manslaughter.' Save Bonita, Mendola, Moieski.

"Put Bonita can still be saved. The mass protest of the workingclass must spring to life to reverse this vicious class decision and to see to it that he, as well as his comrades, Mendola and Moieski, are freed. "The International Labor Defense calls on all class-conscious workers to support to the utmost the fight to free these victims of the capitalist courts.

REED TO ENTER PRIMARY.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator James A. Reed (D) of Missouri, will enter the West Virginia primary, and present a complete slate of delegates, it was officially announced today.

GOMEZ SHUTS UP MILITARY SCHOOL AS UNREST GROWS

Venezuela Dictator Fears Outbreaks

CARACAS, April 24.—Evidence of slipping control, characterized by wild repressive measures, is seen here in the closing of the National Venezuelan Military School by president Gomez on the grounds that it has become a center for unrest against his dictatorship.

The National Military School where officers for the Venezuelan army are trained has been a focal point for

PULLMAN HEAD BIG BISCUIT BOSS

Workers Tell of Bad Conditions in Plant

(Continued from Page One) During the war hysteria of 1917 Governor Lowden, boss of the republican party in his state, showed his attitude toward the foreign-born workers. He appointed a State Council of Defense, with politicians like the notorious Roger Sullivan and big-business men like Samuel Insull, traction magnate, at the head. Insull contributed thousands of dollars to both the republican and democratic candidates from Illinois for the senate. Insull's candidate Smith was twice rejected by the senate for slush funding.

Lowden's Terror Reign. This council in a large measure ruled the state, using the powers of the state in instituting a reign of terror against those who did not approve of the war. The foreign-born workers suffered outrages, arrests and persecution.

Lowden is also a leading figure in the Pullman Company, long known for its exploitation of its workers, particularly Negro porters, who are forced to depend mostly on tips. Lowden is an avowed enemy of union labor. This is the type of men who are offered up to the exploited workers and poor farmers as candidates for positions of power on election day. The jobs to which they are elected give them control over the police, state troopers and the army.

The exploited workers of the National Biscuit Company are talking more and more about joining unions and about joining their fellow workers also in the formation of a Labor Party.

BRIAND ILL.

PARIS, April 24.—Although bulletins concerning the illness of Foreign Minister Aristide Briand are optimistic, some anxiety was expressed today over the inability of the attending physicians to reduce his fever. M. Briand's attack was diagnosed as grippe.

PARTY MADE 25 PER CENT GAIN IN FRENCH POLL

Autonomous Candidates Win in Alasace

PARIS, April 24.—Polling more than a million votes, the French Communist Party gained approximately 25 per cent in Sunday's elections over that of 1924, according to the official returns made public today. The Communist Party polled 1,064,000 votes compared with 875,000 votes for 1924.

The socialist vote was approximately the same as 1919.

STRASBOURG, France, April 24.—Victories of the autonomous candidates in the national elections showed an even wider sentiment for the autonomy of Alsace than had been expected. All of the autonomous candidates are now in jail on the charge of "plotting against the security of the state."

A coalition between Communist and autonomous candidates which is expected in the second ballot to be cast next Sunday is expected to return a large number of autonomous candidates to the Chamber of Deputies.

student unrest since the recent street outbreaks in the streets in which the students took a prominent part in resisting the government oppression.

FUR WORKERS WIN RIGHT TO APPEAL

Militants Were Framed In Mineola

Permission to appeal their sentences of from two and a half to five years has been granted the nine members of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union, convicted in a frame-up case in Mineola, L. I. Judge Lehman, of the Court of Appeals, yesterday made public his decision, at the same time raising the bail from \$3,500 to \$6,500.

The Appellate Division, in its decision endorsing the sentences, had admitted that the Mineola judge had committed many errors at the Long Island trial.

"Now that the right to appeal has been won by the Mineola frame-up victims, it does not mean that we are at all certain of winning their freedom," the Furriers' Mineola Defense Committee declared in a statement yesterday. "Now begins the real fight to raise funds to carry on the fight for their release."

The conference called by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of all sympathetic organizations, which is to be held tomorrow night in the office of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St., shows indications of being representative of wide masses of workers, according to the credentials already sent in, was the announcement issued by the committee in charge. All labor bodies not meeting in time to elect delegates, are requested to send their officers to the conference.

Advertisement for Santal Midy medicine, featuring a circular logo and text: "Annoying BLADDER WEAKNESS of Old Age Safely Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists"

Advertisement for "MAY COMMUNIST" issue, listing articles and publishers: "THE PRESENT SITUATION IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT—by Jay Lovestone. THE ECONOMICS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE—A. G. Bosse. MAY DAY 1928—Alex Bittelman. DE LEONISM AND COMMUNISM—Karl Revee. TWO TACTICS IN THE COAL MINE STRUGGLE—Wm. Z. Foster. WHEN WAR COMES—by Bertram D. Wolfe. BOOK REVIEWS AND CARTOONS. Order Now From WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 43 East 125th Street, New York City."

Advertisement for "May Day Button" with text: "EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON! Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the May Day Button. To wear a May Day Button means: Protest Against American Imperialism! Support of the Soviet Union! Struggle Against the War Danger! Support of the Striking Miners! World-wide Proletarian Solidarity! Every Party unit—Spread the buttons! Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button! Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button! Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button! Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 ..... 7 cents. 100 or more ..... 5 cents. Order from: National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C."

Advertisement for "Unity Co-operative House" with text: "THE REBUILDING OF THE Unity Co-operative House 1800 — 7th AVENUE, Cor. 110th Street Opposite Central Park. The most beautiful 9-story house in Harlem with all modern improvements Has Been Completed Only a few more rooms left! Single rooms ..... from \$17 to \$26 Room for Two ..... from \$26 to \$46 Every room furnished comfortably. ELEVATOR SERVICE DAY AND NIGHT. UNITY ARBEITER CO-OPERATIVE. Telephone Monument 0111."

# YOUNG NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE STRIKERS THROW OUT SCAB AGENT OF SHARP MILL BOSSES

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By mail)—The young New Bedford textile workers went out hand in hand with the adults. They will fight side by side till they win. This is the stand

of the young New Bedford textile workers. A very good example was set by some young girl strikers from the Sharp Mill. The Sharp Mill is one of the worst mills in New Bedford. Whenever a strike took place, the boss used to send out a few of his

superintendents to visit the girls' homes and promise them everything in order to get them back to the mills. In this way they used to demoralize the striking workers and break the unity of the ranks. But how surprised were these bosses' "dog-servants" this time when

they tried to use the same methods as those mentioned above. The young textile workers talk differently now. The Sharp Mill is located in the Portuguese section of New Bedford and most of the workers in the mill are Portuguese. A great percentage of them are young workers. Two

days after the strike the bosses kept open the gates but no workers went thru them. The boss then sent out one of his Portuguese superintendents, Anton Dutra, a young fellow to visit the young girls' houses and ask them to go back to work. The guarded by police at every house he

went into, he not only got a refusal to go back to work from the young girls, but he was thrown out of two houses accompanied with shouts of "scab." Seeing that he was unsuccessful he stopped canvassing. The other day the young boys and

girls told everybody that Anton Dutra had moved out into the bosses' section where he belongs. The youth are strongly behind the adults. They are out for their increase and to be organized into the Textile Mill Committees. —S. WINN.

# Miners' Wives, with Babies in Arms, Gassed by Cops, Correspondent Writes

## WOMEN REFUSE TO BREAK RANKS AS THUGS CLUB THEM

### "Our Strike Too", They Say in Pouring Rain

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LANSING, Ohio, (By Mail).—One hundred and sixty women and children were on the picket lines at the Mutton Hollow Mine near Lansing as the news came from the mine that the company thugs and state police were on hand to guard the scabs and prevent disorder. The women called to the scabs as they came from the mine and the police ordered them to disperse.

**Gas Women.**  
The women with children in their arms who are the wives of striking miners, stood their ground. When the women refused to move, the state police, our governor's aid to the miners, threw their gas bombs and the company thugs and local police attacked the women with clubs.

Nobody was seriously injured but the police tore the clothes of some of the women. Some of the children received minor injuries and suffered from the tear gas bombs thrown by the police. It seems that the miners' children must learn to live on gas instead of milk promised by the state authorities.

But this does not break the spirit of the militant miners. Saturday morning, following the disorders, scores of women defied both nature and the state police, standing in a steady downpour of rain. The women stood in mud ankle deep, drenched to the skin, giving encouragement to each other and saying that this struggle is theirs as well as their husbands.

Mutton Hollow was the scene of mass arrests when 47 pickets were seized and brought to the county jail at St. Clairsville. All the men are out on \$1,000 bond and they will be up for trial next Wednesday. The International Labor Defense is going to defend the miners who are charged with rioting.

Lansing is one of the most militant sections of the strike area. The women and children picket the Mutton Hollow mine daily where the scabs are employed.

Workers, men of all trades and industries, you can't all stand on the picket line with us but you can send us relief.

—WARE.

## PENN MILLS CUT WAGES OF LABOR

By GRACE HUTCHINS. (Federated Press.)

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 24.—Textile wage cuts are spreading into Pennsylvania. A 6 per cent cut has been forced on workers in several mills of this silk city, second largest silk center in the United States. "Dwell here and prosper," reads the chamber of commerce sign at the railroad station. There are 72 churches in the city, 100,000 population, but only 25 public schools. About 10,000 silk workers depend on the 60 companies which have come here because "labor is cheap in Allentown."

**Bosses Are Prosperous.**  
Owners prosper and live on the hill. Workers live down near the mills in little wooden, slate-colored houses, two families to a house. Few of the workers' houses have running water; all have outside privies behind the houses and some have wells in the backyards for water supply. Many have no gas or electricity and must depend on oil lamps for evening light.

**No Hour Restrictions.**  
The Arcadia Knitting Mills, owned by the Reinhard Bros., employ several hundred workers. They have another big mill in Brooklyn, N. Y., and opened this Pennsylvania branch about six months ago. Here they are not bothered by the 48-hour law for women workers. The law in Pennsylvania allows a 10-hour day and a 54-hour week.

**Pay Low Wages.**  
Dyers in this plant are also making only \$18 for a 52 1/2-hour week. When there is a rush of work they must do 10, 11 or 12 hours a day. They promise when they are hired that they will do this overtime work whenever necessary. A recent protest among the dyers resulted in the firing of 12 men from this department.

## Charge Hebrew Aid Used Cops To Slug Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

In the Jewish sphere, the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias) is a well-known institution. It is located at Lafayette St., New York City. Many trade unions and other labor organizations contribute liberally to the funds of the Hias. This organization is supposed to provide for the welfare of the people.

When workers who are members of trade unions applied for aid they were in many cases entirely refused. When they protested they were ejected from the premises and beaten up by cops who were called at the instance of the Hias officials.

Last week the Hias officials sent many workers to the Workers' International Relief kitchen for a meal. The Hias declared they didn't have enough food for their workers.

The trade unions which contribute to the funds of their institution should see that the worker is not exploited when they apply for aid. —J.O.S.

## EAGERLY WATCH TEXTILE STRIKE

### Lowell Workers Would Follow New Bedford

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOWELL, Mass., (By Mail).—The New Bedford mills strike is arousing no little attention in this city. The "Spindle City" is very much discussed by all the foreign sections, including the Greek, Polish, Scandinavian, Syrian and Portuguese, all of whom have relatives in the striking city.

While there is practically no union existing in this city, it is evident that one could be organized within a very short time. The wages were cut last year and at present most of the mills are closed.

The workers are mighty poor in Lowell where thousands are out of work and those working are getting insufficient funds.

Undoubtedly, if Fall River joins the New Bedford strikers, Lowell will immediately follow suit. —PATRAS.

## EAGAN, "LABOR" BOSS, WARNS ON MINERS' RELIEF

### Connecticut Federation Official Prevents Aid

(By a Worker Correspondent)

WATERBURY, Conn., (By Mail).—One of the biggest jobs we ever tackled for helping the miners is organized in the Ohio-Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Committee with its headquarters in Pittsburgh. There are 150,000 miners, who together with their families make 800,000 mouths to feed. By the time this is printed there will probably be 500,000 men out, with close to 3,000,000 mouths to feed.

**John Eagan, Faker.**  
In the state of Connecticut there are quite a few representative "labor leaders," notorious among them being one John Eagan, who holds down a job at \$75 a week as secretary of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor. I believe that he has the gift of using more words to express his brilliant thoughts than any other orator in the state. I have seen some of his and others' work, which I relate here, as it is both interesting and instructive to those in the labor movement who may not fully grasp how the poison of class-collaboration theories and civic federation work out in practice.

The proudest achievement of secretary of the State Federation, Eagan, took place Feb. 4, 1928, in Waterbury. For a week the local committee carried advertisements for a tag day in news articles in paid ads. Support from the ministers' association was cordial and generous as was that of the entire people of the city.

**Kill Tag Day.**  
Friday Mr. Eagan came to the city, together with his staff, and the permit was revoked. Saturday was a perfect day and it is conservatively estimated that the miners and their families sacrificed \$500 worth of food because of Mr. Eagan.

There is no doubt of his guilt in this matter. He boasts of having broken up the Waterbury tag day, and has said that he will break up every committee the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief organizes.

But Waterbury will have a tag day in the near future as will other cities in Connecticut.

This \$75 a week organizer is meeting considerable criticism and will undoubtedly get more. Some are ask-

## BIG BREADLINES IN LOS ANGELES ALL YEAR ROUND

### Thousands Jobless in California

LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail).—According to a report from London England, Henry Ford told reporters over there the other day, in part, as follows:

"I heard this morning that there are bread lines in every American city," he said. "But there isn't a bit of truth in such reports. There may be 50,000,000 unemployed, but if so they don't want to find work."

Even Secretary of Labor Davis admits that 3,500,000 are unemployed in this country. Out of that number 1,000,000 workers are unable to find jobs; 1,500,000 are working part-time, and 1,000,000 won't work, Davis said.

Los Angeles has breadlines the year round. Mr. Scharrowhead, Secretary California Federation of Labor, tells about the same conditions in San Francisco. An official (forgot his name) of the United States Employment Service has recently made an inspection of the unemployment situation all over this state. According to his report, even judges, who send so many workers to jail on vagrancy charges, would wear out considerable "shoe leather" trying to find jobs, in any part of this state, if they were thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. But, of course, most of the judges have jobs. They work the workers into jails.

The official unemployment figure for California, as given by the bureau of statistics, is "over 170,000." Out of that number the local Chamber of Commerce claims 60,000 and the Central Labor Council 70,000 for Los Angeles.

According to a report from Sacramento a month ago, Governor C. C. Young admitted that the unemployment situation is the worst since 1922.

—L. P. RINDAL.

ing if this is what the State Federation hires him for and also why he does not take an active stand for those whose wages have been cut. Eagan may have a chance to tell why he carries on this campaign of destruction at the next state convention. —WM. MacKENZIE.

## Cummins' Play "Him" Staged By Provincetown Players

—DRAMA—

BASIL SYDNEY.

A PESSIMISTIC view of life is found running through E. E. Cummins' play "Him," now showing at the Provincetown playhouse.

While the play which is staged in 11 scenes has several interesting moments, on a whole it is utterly meaningless. More than that, it is impossible to understand. Half of the time the talk sounds like what one would expect to hear on entering a lunatic asylum while a large portion of the rest of the time is filled with utter hopelessness in so far as life is concerned.



Lawrence Bolton



Co-starred with Mary Ellis in "Twelve Thousand" at the Garrick Theatre. The play, which deals with a phrase of the American revolution is now in its final week.

The program given to the audience has the following words printed on the top: "Warning: 'Him' isn't a comedy, or a tragedy, or a farce, or a melodrama, or a revue, or an operetta, or a moving picture, or any other convenient excuse for 'going to the theatre' in fact, it's a play, so let it play; and because you are here, let it play with you. Let it dart off and beckon to you from the distance, let it tiptoe back and snap its fingers under your nose, let it sweep up at you from below or pounce down on you from above, let it creep cautiously behind you and tap you on the back of the neck, let it go all around and over and under you and inside you and through you. Relax, and give this play a chance to strut its stuff—relax, don't worry because it's not like something else—relax, stop wondering what it's all 'about'—like many strange and familiar things. Life included, this play isn't 'about,' it simply is. Don't try to despise it, let it try to despise you. Don't try to enjoy it, let it try to enjoy you. Don't try to understand it, let it try to understand you."

The major portion of the play is as consistent as the above words, also occasionally a scene of real merit is shown. Nothing is forgotten. We find the unemployed, the capitalists, whores, faries, Mussolini, a street faker, police and a circus sideshow, to name only a few.

The high point of the play is reached when "Frankie and Johnnie"

## TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LEADERS CLOSE UNION

### Plenty of Work but 30 Are Kept Idle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A year ago I made an attempt to join the Hebrew-American Typographical Union, Local 83, and, as I expected, I was rejected. They are not interested in having more members for the same reasons that they are not interested in organizing non-union shops. About 90 per cent of the membership of Local 83 are working in the Jewish newspapers and are leading a king's life. Their average wage is over \$100 a week for a 52-week year.

I hear that 30 members of Local 83 are out of work because their "brothers" on the newspapers don't give them a chance to work. And these thirty are at present conducting a campaign to get the overtime to which the constitution of the International guarantees them. But Local 83 doesn't give a rap about the constitution and by-laws of the International Typographical Union.

I intend to apply for membership again. —EPSTEIN.

while Eugene Fitch is responsible for the settings and costumes.—S. A. P.

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ODEON Special Records—Made in Europe:

We have pretty good results from the "Daily Worker." But we would like to know, if there are more readers, who are delaying their orders. We would like to hear from them, and invite them, to write to us. This would enable us to keep our advertisement in the Daily Worker.

## LIGHT CLASSICAL MUSIC

- 3211 (Raymond-Overture (Thomas), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.
- The electrical Raymond Overture has all the reality of a concert performance.
- 3212 (Trio No. 1 in D Minor (Mendelssohn), Andante con moto 12 in. 1.25 (Edith Lorand Trio.
- 5123 (The Battle Symphony or Wellington's Victory at Vittoria (L. van Beethoven) Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.50 (Played by Dr. Weissman and the Orchestra of the State Opera House, Berlin.
- Er der Herrlicheste von allen (Schumann) 12 in. 1.50 (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
- Du sang an meinem Finger (Schumann) (Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with piano.
- Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Prize Song "Morgenlich leuchtend", Rich. Wagner. 12 in. 1.50 (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
- Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg (Am stillen Herd zur Winterzeit) (Carl Martin Oehman, Tenor with Orchestra.
- 5131 (Don Juan-Overture (Mozart), Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.50 (Dr. Weissman & the Orch. of the State Opera House, Berlin.
- Aida (Verdi), 2nd Act, 2nd Scene: "Gloria all' Egitto, ad libito," Part 1 and 2. Berlin State Opera House Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike, Emmy Bettendorff, leading first soprano.
- 5128 (Cavalleria Rusticana (Mascagni), "Regina coeli, laetare" (Laster Hymn), Part 1 and 2. Emmy Bettendorff, Soprano with Berlin State Opera Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Eduard Morike.
- 3204 (Light Cavalry (Suppe), Overture, Part 1 and 2. 12 in. 1.25 (Grand Symphony Orchestra.)

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PROLETARIAT ALLES LÄNDER VEREINIGT SICH!  
TRAVAILLEURS DE TOUS LES PAYS UNISSEZ VOUS!  
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**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**  
MAY 1, 1928, AT 3 P.M.

Nationally Prominent Speakers  
Freiheit Gesangsverein  
Lithuanian Combined Chorus  
Red Sports

**Miners' Mass Tableaux**  
Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

**Demonstration will last from 3 to 7 p.m.**  
Joint Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and other labor organizations.

**DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST!**

## AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents  
Eugene O'Neill's  
Play  
John Golden Theat., 58th St. E. of W'way  
Evenings Only, 8:30.

ALL THIS WEEK  
**VOLPONE**  
Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
Week of Apr. 30; "Marco Millions"

32nd WEEK  
**DRACULA**  
W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
"See It and Creep"—Eve. Post.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)  
AND HIS  
COMEDIANS  
IN THE  
**MERRY MALONES**

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of W'way  
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
By Bayard Veley  
with Ann Harding-Joe Cherryman

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Direct from Broadway  
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.  
The Popular Player of the  
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**LEONID LEONIDOFF**  
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The TERRIBLE  
ADDED ATTRACTION  
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary  
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"Views of Moscow."  
Popular Prices—Aft. 80c, Evs. 80c.

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts.  
Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8  
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**"THE WOMAN  
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Amazing Picture of English Life.

HUDSON THEATRE, West 44th Street.  
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**THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN**  
**WHISPERING FRIENDS**  
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

SAM HARRIS Theat., 42d, W. of  
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**LOVELY LADY**  
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BROOKLYN THEATRES  
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First Brooklyn Showing  
Amazing Russian Masterpiece!  
**"CZAR IVAN  
THE TERRIBLE"**  
with LEONIDOFF  
and Moscow Art Players.  
Aft. 80c, Evs. 80c, exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

"My Maryland," Sigmund Romberg's musical operetta at Joleen's Theatre has registered its two hundred and fifty performance last night. Next Monday the production will be moved to the Casino Theatre.

The postponed re-opening of the Greenwich Village Theatre will take place this evening with a showing of the Soviet film "Potomkin," and the new versions of the Beatonfilm film, "Of What are the Young Films Dreaming?" and the "Ballet Mechanicals."

# Fur Union Calls on Workers to Attend Madison Sq. Garden May Day Meet

## JOIN IN LABOR'S OFFICIAL HOLIDAY, URGES BEN GOLD

### Will Be Expression of Workers' Protest

(Continued from Page One) tasks in the struggles of these workers for the re-establishment of their power within the industry and for improving their conditions.

The call follows: "Fur workers: demonstrate May First!"

"The First of May is the International holiday of all workers. The workers all over the world demonstrate on May 1st their hatred against the criminal capitalist system which rests on the exploitation, oppression, robbery and murder of workers. On May 1st the working class mobilizes its power against the handful of capitalist rulers and their class governments which maintain themselves in power with the aid of the mailed fist. On the first of May the workers voice their protest against the betrayers and misleaders in the labor ranks, who serve as lackeys for the employers.

Have Faced Brutal Treatment. "You, fur workers, have faced during the past two years the most brutal treatment of the police and the most crying injustice of the capitalist courts and judges who helped the bosses to break your union and impose upon you conditions of slavery. You, fur workers, have had the bitter experience of being face to face with the open betrayals and provocations of the treacherous A. F. of L. chiefs and their socialist-Forward lieutenants. For the past two years you have had to wage a bitter struggle against the entire robber band of the bosses, police, gangsters, courts, so-called socialists and A. F. of L. misleaders.

Join With Thousands of Workers. "On the first of May we will join thousands of other workers in the great demonstration at Madison Square Garden, 49th St. and 8th Ave., and there give mighty expression to our protest against the murderers of our martyrs, Sacco and Vanzetti, against those forces that throw into jails our class fighters. Together with millions of workers all over the world, we will demand the end of capitalist robbery and war; we will demand our rights and our freedom and demonstrate for full power to the working class.

Is Workers' Holiday. "Fur workers: You are called upon to come to the great Madison Square Garden mass meeting on May 1st, at 3 p. m. Stop work and together with our hungry unemployed demonstrate for freedom.

"The first of May is our holiday; it is the international holiday of the exploited and oppressed workers. On May 1st the workers raise their voices of protest against their enemy—capitalism. "Fur workers: Every fur worker in Madison Square Garden, May First."

COPS ARREST COP. Patrolman Thomas Hackett of the Greenwich Street Station has been arraigned in the Yorkville Magistrates Court on the charge of extorting \$10 from Michael Ferro, 673 Third Ave., an alleged speakeasy proprietor.

Dr. J. Mindel Dr. L. Hendin Surgeon Dentists 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803 Phone Algonquin 8183

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English library. Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German-speaking workers are welcome.

BUTCHERS' UNION Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 12 Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

Window Cleaners' Protective Union—Local 8 Affiliated with the A. F. of L. 15 E. 3rd St., New York Meets each 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at 7 P. M. at Manhattan Lyceum. Window Cleaners, Join Your Union!

ANALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Bakers' Loc. No. 104 Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 845 Third Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. Ask for Union Label Bread.

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 33 First St., New York City.

## Labor and Fraternal News

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.

"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.

Cutters' Welfare League. The Cutters' Welfare League, Local 10 of the I. L. G. W. U., will give a ball on Saturday, April 28, at Parkview Palace, Fifth Ave. and 119th St. Admission is 50 cents.

Vagabond Sport Club. The Vagabond Sport Club, which has successfully organized a soccer section, is now forming a baseball section. All interested are asked to contact with Phil Milafsky, 97 Bay 19th St., Brooklyn.

Building Trades Workers. Building trades workers are asked to report immediately for work on the new Workers Center at 26-28 Union Square.

Twenty-five trade unionists, representing nine different industries in as many different states, who are now students at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, N. Y., will appear in "The Start," an original four-act play, at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth St., New York, on Friday, April 27, at 8 p. m. The auspices of the New York Alumni of the College for the benefit of the Brookwood Building and Endowment Fund.

Laundry Drivers' Wives' Council. The Laundry Drivers' Wives' Council will hold a meeting on Thursday, April 26, at 8 p. m. at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn. Comrade Chalusi will speak on "Unemployment."

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give a concert on Saturday, April 28, at 8:30 p. m. at Town Hall, 113-123 W. 43rd St. The orchestra, conducted by Jacob Schaefer, will give a program of classical numbers.

League for Mutual Aid. The annual membership meeting of the League for Mutual Aid will be held on Monday, April 30th, at 8 p. m. at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th St. Nominations for the new executive committee will be made and a report of the work presented.

Bronx "Daily" Affair. A grand concert and ball will be given by the Bronx Jewish Club and Youth Club for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and Freiheit Saturday evening at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road.

Pickens at Workers School Forum. William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will talk on "The Economic Foundation of the Race Problem" at the open forum of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., next Sunday night, April 29. This will be the last forum talk of the season.

Concert in Brownsville. The Young Workers Social Culture Club, Inc. will give its final concert of the season Saturday evening at 8:30 in its new clubrooms, 118 Bristol St., near Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

Nearing at Workers School. Scott Nearing will give the seventh lecture in his courses on "Modern Imperialism" at the United Workers Co-operative, 2300 Bronx Park E., Thursday evening at 8:15.

Anti-Imperialist Entertainment. "A Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines" has been arranged for Friday, May 4, at 7 p. m. at the Oriental Restaurant, 4-6 Pell St., Chinatown, under the auspices of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Supper, dancing, entertainment. Tickets may be obtained at the League office, 39 Union Square.

Frankford to Lecture. A lecture on May Day will be given by Phil Frankford Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the clubrooms of the "Friends of Solidarity."

Women's Council 21. A meeting of Council 21 will take place tonight at 35 Church Ave., Brooklyn. "Unity Among Working

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST Office Hours: 9:30-12 A. M., 2-4 P. M. Daily Except Friday and Sunday. 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave., New York.

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LAZAR RABINOWITZ, Ph. G. 7th AVENUE, Cor. 112th St. NEW YORK CITY. Near Unity Arbetar Co-operative.

Women" will be the topic for a talk by P. Latinsky.

Downtown I. L. D. The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown International Labor Defense Branch will be held on Saturday evening, May 19th, at 35 W. 2nd St., corner 2nd Ave.

International Spring Ball. The Miners' Troupe will perform at the International Spring Costume Ball held at New Harlem Casino, 115th St. and Lenox Ave., Saturday night, April 28. Proceeds will go to the striking miners.

West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club. The West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief at the Claremont Mansion, 500 E. 172nd St., Saturday night. Tickets at 35 cents may be obtained at 1622 Bathgate Ave., the headquarters of the club.

Hungarian I. L. D. The Hungarian branch of the I. L. D. will hold an entertainment for the striking miners at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., Saturday night.

Williamsburg Women's Council. The Women's Council of Williamsburg will hold a banquet for miners' relief at 76 Throop Ave., Williamsburg, Sunday, April 29, at 8 p. m. The Miners' Varieties will be on the program.

Where Tickets For May Day Are on Sale Tickets for the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden are obtainable at the following stations:

Downtown. District Office, Workers Party, 108 E. 14th St. Freiheit, 30 Union Square. Workers Center, Union Square. Jewish Workers University, 128 E. 16th St. Sollis Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St. Selig's Restaurant, 78 Second Ave. Armenian Workers Club, 150 E. 28th St. Sidskin's Bookstore, 302 E. Broadway. International Restaurant, 199 Second Ave. Yankovitch's Bookstore, 179 East Broadway. Jewish Workers' Club, 35 2nd Ave. Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St. International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway. No-Tip Barber Shop, 77 Fifth Ave. Harlem. Unity Cooperative, 1800 7th Ave. Health Food Restaurant, 1600 Madison Ave. 143 E. 103rd St. Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St. Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant, 1666 Madison Ave. Spanish Workers Club, 55 W. 113th St. Bronx. 2975 Clinton Ave., Bronx. 715 E. 138th St. Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East. Rappaport & Cutler, Bookstore, 1310 So. Boulevard. Silimovitch Stationery Store, 494 E. 167th St. Jewish Workers' Club, 1472 Boston Road. Brooklyn. 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. 48 Ten Eyck St. Workers Center, 1589 Pitkin Ave. East New York Workers' Club, 604 Suter Ave. 557 Hopkinson Ave. Finnish Workers' Home, 764 40th St. Workers School, 1373 43rd St. Max Snow's Drugstore, 4224 13th Ave., cor. 42nd. 1940 Benson Ave. Maderman's Bookstore, 8603 20th Ave. 2901 Brighton Beach Ave.

Jersey City Workers to Attend Relief Dance JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 24.—Hundreds of workers are expected to attend the concert and dance for miners' relief to be held at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., Friday, April 27, at 8 o'clock. An interesting program is promised.

SITUATION WANTED Comrade, with college education, having a thorough knowledge of Russian, seeks position with Russian-American organization or translation work; has newspaper and clerical experience. Write: I. L. c/o Talmadge, 1820 Bryant Avenue, New York, N. Y.

A Big Reduction THIS MONTH at AARON KLEIN Manufacturer of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing SUITS MADE TO ORDER A SPECIALTY. Don't miss this opportunity. STEP IN TO OUR STORE. 95 AVE. A. Corner 6th St. NEW YORK.

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.

## MANY EXPECTED AT RED BANQUET

### Workers Contribute to \$30,000 Drive

(Continued from Page One) bought under the impetus of the Russian revolution and the anti-war campaign. It was shortly after the left wing had secured the passing of the anti-war resolution at the St. Louis convention of the socialist party.

"Workers throughout the country joined in this campaign and bought bonds in order to raise the \$90,000 necessary to purchase the building. As part of this campaign, I, a teacher at that time in the Rand School, was sent on a lecture tour on the Russian revolution, the proceeds of which helped to buy the building.

Largest Labor School. "At that time the socialist party, despite its glaring shortcomings, really represented the interests of the workers of this country and the Rand School was then a real workers' school. But these days are gone forever. The socialist party has betrayed the workers and has now become openly a petty-bourgeois party, while the Rand School now caters to a few liberal college students, offering courses in art and literature by bourgeois professors instead of the former courses concerned with the class struggle.

"With the establishment of the Workers School in 1924 the workers seeking a theoretical training for the class struggle began to come to this new school of their movement. Starting with 55 students, the Workers School has now grown to 1,300. According to the U. S. Department school in the United States. But our quarters are now far outgrown and we cannot take care of all the workers who need the training that the school offers them.

3,000 Next Year. "The Workers Center on Union Square opens a new chapter in the history of the Workers School. Here we will have immense opportunities for growth and for extending our influence and I expect to see 3,000 workers enrolled within the next year. This will mean training thousands of workers to be better fighters against the capitalist class."

Trachtenberg also pointed out that many of those who bought bonds in the Rand School campaign are now contributing to the Workers Center. One of these, Mar Mengel, has contributed \$5 through Trachtenberg and urges other former contributors to the Rand School campaign to do the same.

John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York.

No Tip—Union Barber Shop 77 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 15th and 16th Streets NEW YORK CITY Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS. Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

N. SCHWARTZ Barber Shop 1681 Boston Rd., near 174th St. CUSTOM SERVICE for LADIES AND MEN COURTEOUS AND COMRADELY ATTENTION. 50% Discount to Strikers.

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Register for the New Bungalows in CAMP NITGEDAIGET BEACON, N. Y.

70 NEW BUNGALOWS ARE BEING COMPLETED Make reservations for a bungalow for any time during the summer season.

Kindergarten, theatre, sport activities and other recreations during the summer months

OFFICE: 69 Fifth Avenue (Cor. 14th St.) New York Tel.: Algonquin 6900 Camp Tel.: Beacon 869-731

## Workers Party Activities

May Day Posters. May Day posters are now ready for distribution. All units, sections and subsections must apply at once for their quota of posters for distribution. May Day leaflets will be ready for distribution tonight. These must also be distributed. Both may be obtained at the district office, 108 E. 14th St.

Unit B, Subsection 4. A meeting of Unit B, Subsection 4, will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at 35 E. 81st St.

Section 8, International Branch 1. Section 8, International Branch 1, will meet at 8 o'clock today at 1689 Pitkin Ave.

New Party Course at School. A course for new Workers (Communist) Party members is being given at the Workers School at 108 E. 4th St., Friday evenings at 7 p. m.

Special Meeting. Section 7, Branch 5 will hold a special meeting tonight at 8:30 at 2901 Mermaid Ave.

IB IF to Meet. Unit IB 1F will hold an industrial meeting tonight at 6:30 at 69 St. Marks Place.

Branch 4, Section 7 Wednesday. Branch 4, Section 7, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at 1040 Benson Ave., Brooklyn. Elizabeth Belinsky will lead a discussion on "The 1928 Presidential Election."

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.

Liber Lecture For 3C. Dr. B. Liber will lecture on "False and True Prevention," under the auspices of Subsection 3C on Friday, April 27, at 8 p. m. at 1259-60 Boston Road. Admission is 35 cents.

Mobilization For May 1 Meeting. All committees elected by the units to act as ushers and volunteers at the Madison Square Garden meeting May 1st are to be present at a special meeting called for Sunday, April 29, at 12 a. m. at 108 East 14th St., Room 42.

International Branch 1D. International Branch 1D will hold an educational meeting tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. Harry Fox will be the speaker.

Literature Agents, Members of Literature Squad. The May issue of "The Communist" is to be out in a few days. Visit all the newsstands and check up on the March "Communist." The decision of the last conference was that every member of the Party must buy a copy of the "Party Organizer." There are still many left. Get your additional copies. May Day is to be a general mobilization day. Every literature agent, every member of the squad to be in the "Garden" not later than 1 o'clock sharp.

Greek Fraction Meeting. The Greek Fraction will hold a special meeting tomorrow at 8 o'clock at 108 E. 14th St.

All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT 558 Claremont P'kway Bronx.

LAW OFFICE CHAS. RECHT For the convenience of workers open until 6 P. M. and all day Saturday. 110 WEST 40th ST. Room 1604. Phone: PENN 4060-4061-4076.

SUB-SECTION 3-C is giving a LECTURE with DR. LIBER on Friday, April 27, 1928, at 8 p. m. at MCKINLEY SQUARE GARDENS, 1258-60 Boston Road. THE TOPIC IS: "FALSE AND TRUE PREVENTION" PROCEEDS TO THE DAILY WORKER.

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## SLUSH FUND AIDED BY STANDARD OIL

### Col. Stewart Admits He Got Continental Profits

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Admitting that he received \$759,000 of the Continental Trading Co.'s over-night profits, Robert W. Stewart told the senate public lands committee enough today to show a close relationship between the Harry F. Sinclair oil group, the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests and Coolidge's republican party.

The senate committee, investigating the Teapot Dome graft, has shown that the \$3,000,000 over-night profits of the Continental Trading Co. were converted into a Liberty Bond slush fund to be used toward liquidating the republican party's huge deficit after the 1920 Harding-Coolidge election. Sinclair, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, heretofore has refused to testify and is under indictment for contempt of the senate.

A spring ball and entertainment for the benefit of "Empros," Greek Communist weekly, will be held next Sunday, April 29, at 8 o'clock at the Palm Gardens, 308 W. 52nd St.

Among the features will be a three-act drama in Greek, based on the life of the exploited farmer, and the appearance of Miss Catherine Mezquita, formerly of the Manhattan Opera Company, in a dance "Breaking Chains."

In the United States the highest weekly wage paid under the minimum wage laws, intended to protect workers who are poorly paid, is \$15 a week in the state of California. The average range is between \$8 and \$15 a week, a starvation amount.

Unemployment Grows MILWAUKEE, April 24.—Unemployment continued at a low level during the month of March in Wisconsin, according to an industrial bulletin issued by the U. S. department of labor. The metal and automotive workers here are among the hardest hit.

WE ALL MEET at the NEW WAY CAFETERIA 101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

MARY WOLFE STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY PIANO LESSONS at her studio 49 WADSWORTH TERRACE Telephone Lorraine 6588. Will also call at student's home.

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Every good Bolshevik and Sympathizer will be there! Every Militant Organization will be represented at the

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# THE DAILY WORKER

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## War on Women and Babies

While fifty-one women and girls and five nursing babies are held by the brave troopers of Ohio in a pig-sty jail of St. Clairsville without sleeping or toilet facilities, fed on garbage, and mistreated in other ways, the war against the coal miners is being intensified in Western Pennsylvania by the skull-cracking cossacks of Governor Fisher and his superiors, the coal corporations.

The state power, in both these states, expressed through bayonets, clubs and tear bombs, is in full use in the effort to break the coal strike. In the most "peaceful" times the state forces are used against the workers indirectly; but in moments like the present, armed force is directly applied for the purpose of breaking up picket lines and destroying a great Union; the working class in these revelations learns rapidly the nature of the capitalist state.

The working class should learn from the fact that the same trade union bureaucrats who are egging on the gunmen of the state giving signals for the attacks and conspiring with the coal operators against the mine workers, are at the same moment feverishly at work trying to sell working class votes to the highest bidder of the capitalist political parties which are in power and are directing the strike-breaking activities of the state. The workers must recognize their enemies. They must learn to fight to overthrow the political power of the capitalist class, and to overthrow the agents of that class in the Unions.

The nature of this particular struggle reveals a deeper purpose than merely to break a strike. In this case the state power in the form of armed men is being used actively for the purpose of destroying trade unionism in the most important field of industry in the United States. The Lewis bureaucracy is in reality collaborating in the drive for the destruction of the Union, expecting only to preserve a fragment of the organization, reduced virtually to a company union.

The situation is remarkable because it presents a clear picture of the armed forces of the state used directly for the purpose of suppressing a movement of the workers against a corrupt and treacherous official bureaucracy of the Union. What is the "official family" of the trade unions doing in this situation? John L. Lewis, fraudulent "president" of the United Mine Workers' Union is aiding coal operators and the police and troops, even begging for still more severe violence against the mine workers who pay him \$12,000 per year salary while they starve. The "official family" of the American Federation of Labor is asking for more clubs on the heads of mine workers, more miners' wives thrown into prison in the effort to break up the picket lines.

The sight of their women and babies being herded by troopers with fixed bayonets and their picket-lines being charged by mounted cossacks ought to rouse the last coal miner in the farthest coal field with determination to defeat these enemies. It ought to rouse the workers in every other industry throughout the country, and the workers of all countries must be waked to the real meaning of the struggle so that they will aid to repel this attack.

Food and clothing must be sent in all haste to the mine workers to help them beat back the attack. The miners are fighting, not only for themselves, their wives and families, their right to live, their right to maintain their Union, but are in reality fighting for every member of the working class. They are in the front line of the class struggle. Other workers must come to their rescue to the full extent of their resources and at any sacrifice.

Tents are needed. Evicted miners' families are standing in the rain with their furniture, waiting for you, brothers and sisters of their class, to send them food and shelter.

All possible aid should be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

## HEALTH BUREAU FIGHTS CARBON MONOXIDE PERIL

Fans will pull the fangs of deadly carbon monoxide, asserts the Workers' Health Bureau, in drawing up a code to protect the health and lives of 500,000 garage workers. The bureau's report results from the first national labor health conference, held in Cleveland last year, where a national trade union committee was named to inquire into garage health menaces and remedies therefor. Representatives of the Machinists' Union, which organizes auto repair workers, worked with the bureau on the code.

The trade union code provides that "under no circumstances shall garages or repair shops be maintained without adequate systems of artificial ventilation" and specifies the number and capacity of fans required. Other provisions protect workers against fires and hot chemical solutions and acids, prohibit basement repair shops and require proper lighting and washing facilities.

Every garage, under the code, must have on hand an oxygen inhalator to revive victims of carbon monoxide poisoning, and a person to administer first aid in a qualified manner.

## MORE GARAGES BUILT THAN SINGLE HOMES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).  
 Capitalist industrialism with its accompanying profiteering in land values is crowding the population into the compartment life of city flats. This is revealed in a U. S. department of labor survey of building permits in 1927. Of the new construction there were 1,000,000 single-family homes and 1,200,000 multi-family dwellings. The percentage of single-family homes fell from 58.3% in 1921 to 45.3% in 1927 while the family accommodation in 2-family or multi-family dwellings increased from 41.7% to 54.7%. In 1927 more private garages were built than single family homes.

**Decline in Homes.**  
 The department's survey covered 83,598,839,405 of building in 302 cities. Of the total \$353,398,271 went for repairs and alterations and the balance for new construction. The cities had a combined population of 43,919,581, so the per capita expenditure on building was \$81.83.

The decline in the percentage of

## "HEY, BROTHER, SEND US A TENT!"



The mine workers, fighting for the whole working class, are being evicted. They need tents on the "front"! Send relief to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

By Fred Ellis

## Best Flag Is Red, Says 11 Year Old Girl

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, April 24.—"The best flag is the Red Flag, the workers' flag," begins the "composition" of an 11-year old girl of East Liverpool, Ohio, whose teacher had asked the pupils to write an essay on what they believed to be the best flag in the world. In order that there should be no misunderstanding as to what she meant, the young author illustrated her essay with a crayon drawing of a brilliant red flag under a bright blue sky. "Do not ever think," she points out, "that the red white and blue is the best flag, because it is not." The child was severely reprimanded by her jingoistic teacher. The teacher, after marking paper after paper that dutifully sang the praises of "the red white and blue," was so absolutely surprised and shocked that she has refused to grade the child's work. This in spite of the fact that it has been pointed out that the child had done the work assigned to her.

## Union Head Retires

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—E. H. Fitzgerald, for 10 years grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, will retire from office July 1, he announced here yesterday.

# The Drive to Save the Miners' Union

By MELVIN P. LEVY

On the first day of April, in a battered Pittsburgh hall situated next door to an ancient synagogue and approached through squalid blocks of a typical American colored section, more than 1,100 men gathered; they were the delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference of the United Mine Workers of America, and they had come together to consider those internal problems, political and economic, which account for the gradual disintegration of their union since 1921, the ineffectiveness of the strike which they are at present carrying on in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and the breakdown of wage-scales and decent working conditions which is rapidly making the skilled and dangerous occupation of coal-mining also one of the poorest paid and most miserable.

When the conference was called it was as the radical wing of a still great, though failing, trade union. By the time the business of the meeting had unwound and the rank-and-file backing of the convention became clear, it was plain that these delegates were the spokesmen of a majority of the coal miners, organized and unorganized, in North America—a majority forced into progressivism by necessity rather than theory; recognizing, as a colored delegate later said, that "there are only two classes in America, the workers and the bosses, no niggers, no wops, and no kikes," and recognizing too that advantages gained by one group of workers at the expense of another are of necessity transitory and uncertain.

"You have been willing to push us down," the same colored miner said, "and you have done it, too. But you have held yourselves down at the same time. It is like two little boys fighting and one pushes the other into the mud. But he can't do it without lying in mud. His arms are against the other boy and the other boy's arms are around his neck too."

This speech, wildly greeted, was to become the sense of the conference. Every attempt was made to wipe out the disaffection between white and colored workers, organized and unorganized, young and old. This was done both in the procedure of the conference itself and in its plans for future activities—activities which will include, if the program of the conference is carried out, the capture of the United Mine Workers Union

from its present incompetent and greedy leadership under President John L. Lewis, a return to national rather than local agreements between the union and the operators, the eventual nationalization of the coal mines, and the formation of a labor party based on nearly 400,000 coal miners in the United States and their families.

It is natural enough that this statement of proletarian principle should have come from the coal miners. The nature of the industry has been such as to form an hereditary coal-mining class, and to discourage the "get-ahead" and "rise from class to class" principles which have been typical of other American laboring groups. There has always been a good deal of child labor—or at least young labor—in the industry. Boys, as they grow up in the camp, become useful as assistants to their digger fathers or find work above ground. And the isolation of the collieries, as well as the fact that merchandising in the coal-fields has habitually been carried on through company stores, has worked against a desertion of the mining industry by young men and women for "business" in the form of small shop-keeping salesmanship, or clerking. Moreover, the vast silent and huge wealth represented by a colliery have made it impractical for the superior young miner to "go

into business for himself" in the field in which he has received training. His obvious course has been to stay and work for an improvement in the industry in which his life is bound up.

This condition has reflected itself in the history of union activities among coal miners. Since the formation of their union, thirty years ago, they have followed a policy of national strikes and national settlements. John L. Lewis broke this precedent at the end of the 1922 strike. That strike was of national scope. Not only the then 800,000 members of the U. M. W. A. were affected; they were joined by 100,000 unorganized miners from Illinois and the coke-fields of Pennsylvania. At the end of the strike the Lewis leadership unceremoniously sacrificed the unorganized workers in order to obtain advantages for the anthracite miners; the former were excluded from the strike settlement and were sent back to work under conditions far less advantageous than those they had deserted in a body to answer the strike call. Since that time these men have stood in the way of any national strike movement. Yet they sent one of the largest delegations to the Save-the-Union Conference, expressed a willingness to strike under any leadership other than that of Lewis, and have actually answered

a general strike call issued to the Pennsylvania coke-fields by the conference, to the number of more than ten thousand.

From the time of the 1922 strike the story of the United Mine Workers has been one of steady disintegration. The Colorado strike of 1925 was fought under the auspices of the I. W. W., the Lewis machine having refused to make any militant effort in that state. At that time President Lewis, enraged at the "outlaw" strike actually shipped union miners into the strike area to act as strikebreakers under protection of the operators and the coal-and-iron police.

At the present time, under the district-agreement policy inaugurated by Lewis, single companies have mines in which strikes have been settled and other mines which are still on strike; so that union miners are in effect working to furnish their employers with the means to wage the bitterest warfare against their own union.

It was to oust the present leadership, as a prelude to more extended union activity, that the Save-the-Union Committee, under the leadership of such as John Brophy, "Tony" Mincer, John W. Watt, Pat Toohay, and Powers Hapgood, was formed and the Pittsburgh convention called. The question of wage cuts, unemployment, discrimination against Negroes and young workers, and the organization of the unorganized were considered. Resolutions in favor of nationalization of the mines and the formation of a labor party were adopted. A permanent national committee was formed to evolve tactics. But above all a spontaneous note ran through the conference: "Lewis Must Go."

This last will not be easy—and the insurgents know it. A union can become a valuable piece of property, too good to be let loose without a struggle. In the last six months John L. Lewis himself has drawn \$11,093 salary and expenses. This while more than 100,000 strikers were living in hovels or flimsy barracks and receiving from their union strike relief the sum of one dollar weekly for adults and twenty-five cents for children—when they got it. It was asserted at the Pittsburgh conference that the Lewis official family had drawn more in salaries during the past year than the total amount spent by the A. F. of L. for mine relief.

Moreover, the machine threatened with suspension of relief and even eviction from the union barracks any locals which should send delegates to the Pittsburgh conference. During the very progress of the conference news came that relief had been stopped in many camps and eviction notices served. Since that time a pledge has been circulated through the strike camps by the Lewis organization. The strikers are asked to repudiate the Save-the-Union Conference on pain of a veritable excommunication from their union and any benefits they may receive from it.

In Avella, Pennsylvania, and other camps, attempts on the part of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief Committee—to distribute necessities have been met with physical opposition on the part of the Lewis group. Yet rank-and-file conferences are now being held in the counties of Greene, Fayette, and Westmoreland, and locals throughout the mine country have taken steps to join in the district union conferences to capture the leadership of the U. M. W. A.

These district conferences are the core of the Save-the-Union Committee's program. The hope is that a large enough backing will be gathered to declare all offices in the United Mine Workers vacant, and to proceed to the election of new officials. The present leadership has countered with wholesale suspensions of rebellious miners—and the suspensions have been largely disregarded.

But it is plain that the miners' trouble is not all political. They are fighting an economic condition as well as graft and the enmity of their employers. During the war new coal-fields were developed to meet a demand that ended with peace. Moreover, coal substitutes have stopped the growth of consumption at the greatest pre-war figure. Operators declare that there are 200,000 extra men in the industry and advise them to get out. The men answer that there is no place for them to go. No industry is capable of supporting 200,000 additional families. And the men also believe that a large part of the present unemployment in the coal fields arises from increased machine efficiency rather than slackened demand. They call for a share in this benefit, a redistribution of the work over a six-hour day and five-day week.

—Reprinted from The Nation.

## Education

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Hungry and chilled and desperate,  
 Three fingers of soup and some bread,  
 That's all we've had since the morning,  
 And both of us nearly dead.  
 No hope in the missions, they're crowded,  
 The station is full, and no more  
 Can be jammed in the cells, and the hallways  
 Are packed with the men on the floor.  
 Move on, says the cop, and we're moving,  
 The limousines passing us by  
 With the parasite rich of a nation  
 That has turned out its workers to die.  
 The cafes, we can see 'em and smell 'em,  
 The warmth and glitter and cheer  
 Of places where people are dining  
 With never a thought of us here.  
 By god, whispers Jake, but we'll pay 'em!  
 The "Reds" that I laughed at was right.  
 We'll starve and we'll die in the gutter  
 Until we have unions—and fight!

# What is the Natural Sentiment for a Labor Party?

By I. AMTER.

What is the sentiment in this country? Is there a soil from which a labor party may be developed?

**Miners Militant.**  
 If one has spent only a little time in the mining fields and in the industrial sections of the country, then one has a different opinion as to the possibilities of building a labor party in this country. Particularly in the mining section the present struggle has opened the eyes of the miners.

There probably is not one miner who does not understand the nature of the struggle. He sees the fight against the coal operators. He has been served with injunctions prohibiting this and that—and particularly forbidding the most essential thing for winning the strike. When the miners of Ohio were prohibited from mass picketing; when Judge Hough prohibited the foreign-born miners from going on the picket line and

prohibited the use of any other language than English, when Judge Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh denied the miners who were about to be evicted from the company houses the right of appealing to the union for support; when sheriffs, marshals, constabulary and national guard were used against the miners—and not one department of the government operated to protect them, then it became clear to the most primitive miner that a government arising out of either of the major political parties was no government of benefit to the miners.

This was all the clearer since there are Communists to explain the situation to them and to make it perfectly clear.

The result is that whenever the labor party is mentioned the miners immediately realize the need of one, and will line up 100 per cent for the labor party.

Not so, the officialdom of the United Mine Workers. William Green,

ex-secretary of the union, is a democrat; John L. Lewis is a man of influence in the republican party. The officialdom in the districts and sub-districts following the lead of Lewis does not dare to take a position for the labor party. But the rank and file, that is in favor of mass picketing, that is starving while the officials of the union are living on the fat of the land—the rank and file is enthusiastically in favor of a labor party.

And not only in the mining sections is the response today immediate. In the industrial cities, where conditions are bad, where the workers see government appropriations for every thing imaginable, plenty for the army, navy and air department, but nothing for the 4,500,000 unemployed; in Cleveland nothing for the hungry, but plenty to receive the agents of the bloody Horthy government; in Warren, Youngstown, Akron, Canton, Toledo, where the exploita-

tion is intense, where speed-up finds no end, where the spy-system rules—the workers are responding more and more to the call for a labor party.

Government corruption, republican and democratic alike—these things which an American supposedly has got used to—are not passed by unnoticed by the American workers. Riches, waste, extravagance as against poverty, stinting and pinching. The American worker is resentful and wants a change—and not a change from the republican to the democratic party.

Can a labor party be formed? It may be questionable whether it can be formed on a national scale, owing to the backwardness of some sections, and the illusions that still prevail. But unquestionably in such states as Ohio and Illinois, a labor party is within the realm of probability. Pennsylvania already has a labor party and the outlook is very good. Ohio furnishes a likewise favorable field,

and what is required is the work of stirring up the masses—beginning with the miners, who will follow the call of a labor party and proceeding to the big industrial cities and lining them up in one phalanx.

The work must be started—the situation is very good. The response of the miners in eastern Ohio to the call of the Save the Union Committee for the conference in Pittsburgh on April 1st, shows conclusively that the defiance the Ohio miners showed their officials, despite all their threats, will be followed by materialization of one of the issues of the Save the Union Committee, the labor party.

All progressive forces in Ohio must get together for the labor party. The need is here—the forces wait for organization—let us organize the Labor Party. Its organization will help in the political development of the mass of workers who still follow the bosses' parties.