

KEEP STEERAGE PASSENGERS ON PLAGUE STEAMER

Let Rich Tourists Go Ashore to Infect City of Seattle

Meningitis Kills Eight Those Forced to Risk Lives Are Filipinos

SEATTLE, Wash., March 13.—(UP)—The second meningitis-infested ship to arrive in Seattle in the last two weeks was anchored in Puget Sound today after two men had died at sea and two others had been placed in the city hospital here.

Three other cases of sickness were under close surveillance aboard the President Madison, American mail liner, which was sent into quarantine at Port Townsend, after first class passengers had been permitted to land. The 336 Filipino steerage passengers were kept aboard the vessel.

Two weeks ago the President Lincoln arrived with a dozen cases of spinal meningitis, which resulted in five deaths. A sixth death was attributed to pneumonia with possible meningitis complications. The disease aboard the President Madison was described by Dr. P. G. West, city bacteriologist, as cerebral spinal meningitis.

FAKER TRIES TO CRIPPLE RELIEF

Haverhill Shoe Workers Repudiate Nolan

(Special to the Daily Worker)
HAVERHILL, Mass., March 13.—Suddenly informed by higher-ups among the reactionary American labor leaders that the Workers' International Relief is an organization functioning on a working class basis, President Nolan, of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, sent an open letter to Haverhill papers withdrawing the letter of introduction to Haverhill locals, which he had given to Jeanette Pearl, W. I. R. organizer.

To the great consternation of the labor fakery, however, the conference for the permanent establishment of a W. I. R. local, to be held this Friday evening at Liberty Hall, adhered to by many trade unions and other labor organizations, still retains its adherents and gives promise of being even more successful than before the vicious attack by Nolan and the local press.

Letter Proves Boomerang.
The letter of repudiation by Nolan was sent to all local unions in town and instead of having an unfavorable reaction, has succeeded in rallying the rank and file membership of the unions in support of the W. I. R. conference.

In fact, Shoe Workers Local 9, acting as initiating influence in the conference, has permitted Organizer

Gen. Nobile, Failing in Fascist Arctic Stunt, Is Forced Out of Army

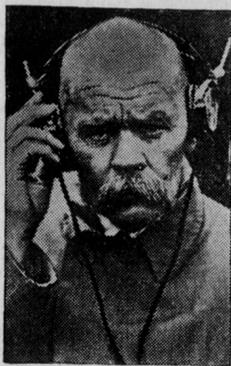
ROME, March 13.—General Umberto Nobile, commander of the Italia, has resigned from the army, and the resignation has been accepted.

Nobile is a true fascist, a fanatical butcher during the world war, and a publicity hound after the war. As an assistant to Roald Amundsen in the flight over the North Pole of the Norge in 1926, he tried to discredit Amundsen and take all the credit to himself. His disastrous trip last year in the Italia, a ship blessed by the pope, angered the fascist leaders. The flight was meant as a jingoistic exhibition, and instead rebounded to the credit of the Soviet Union and the crew of its ice breaker, the Krassin, which rescued the members of the Nobile party. Nobile himself fled from his companions in a Swedish airplane and left them on the ice.

12 Firemen Overcome in Seven-Story Fire

BOSTON, Mass., March 13. (UP)—A \$200,000 fire of undetermined origin swept a seven-story building in the financial district here today, spread to two adjoining structures and overcame twelve firemen with smoke before it was brought under control. Another fireman was injured. Burning paints and varnishes stored in the blazing building made the blaze dangerous and spectacular.

Gorky Tunes In



Maxim Gorky, friend of the Soviet Union and noted proletarian writer.

STUDENTS FIGHT SPANISH POLICE

Strike at De Rivera Rule Intensifies

MADRID, March 13.—Mounted police with drawn sabres again charged striking students tonight, when hundreds attempted to assemble between 8 and 9 p. m. along the Calle Alcalá in the center of the city. The police made six charges with drawn sabres. Several of the police were wounded, but only by fists.

As the students started to gather, the mounted police, who had been mobilized inside the court of the ministry of the interior, sallied forth on a gallop up the Calle Carrera and the Calle Sevilla to the Calle Alcalá. All cafes and stores put up their shutters hastily until the riots were ended.

Shootings and Jailings
Students kept watch all day outside the hospital where Emilio Marchesi, a student shot yesterday when the police fired into a crowd of strikers, lay near death. Thousands of students and sympathizers called during the day at Marchesi's home. Here, too, the police interfered and blows were exchanged.

The president of the Student Federation, Sbert (CQ), held in jail incommunicado, will receive visitors tomorrow, pressure having been brought on the police authorities by bourgeois families. It was stated that the strike committee made important secret decisions today, said to embrace plans to spread the strike to "other elements of the population" and get financial support.

Attack De Rivera.
A proclamation was issued saying that in the universities of Valencia, Barcelona, Saragossa, Valladolid, Oviedo, Salamanca, Santiago, Murcia and Granada, students are striking against the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera. The proclamation added:

"Monday's government note demonstrates once more the meanness of a regime which maintains itself through falseness and lies.

"In spite of the words of the dictator, who imagines all the time that his sword is clanking the ground in barracks and courtyards, we students have demonstrated our attitude as men and citizens with boldness and sufficient heart to face a government which is representative of Spanish boasters."

STEEL PRODUCTION UP
During the week ending March 9 the U. S. Steel Corporation was reported to be operating at nearly 97 per cent capacity, compared with 96 per cent the week before. The "independents" were reported operating at 92 per cent, against 91 per cent the previous week. Last year at this time U. S. Steel was operating at about 89 per cent, and the independents at about 77 per cent.

Christian Socialism is but the holy water with which the priest consecrates the heartburnings of the aristocrat.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

SPIRITUALIST EXPOSED

Doyle's Ghost Proves to Be a Dentist

NAIROBI, East Africa, March 13.—Spiritualism suffered an inglorious defeat and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, its noble proponent, received a kick here today from which he will not recover so soon. He was shown up as a fourflusher and a hoaxer, playing upon the ignorance forced upon the masses.

Doyle, who is touring and lecturing on spiritualism, was exhibiting "ghost pictures" which he claimed to be authentic physical manifestations of spirit existence. One in particular he had pointed out, a dim figure which he asserted was a spirit which had been in the

1,000 MORE JOIN RAYON STRIKE IN SOUTHERN MILL

Shut Down Plant of Foreign Trust in Tennessee

Demand More Wages Boss Seeks to Call in National Guard

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., March 13.—On the second day of a spontaneous strike of rayon workers, begun Tuesday, when about 1,000 walked out of the American Glanzstoff Corporation with a demand for more pay, several hundred women strikers overpowered guards and police at the plant, succeeded in getting inside and calling out on strike 1,000 more workers.

Thus the southern workers definitely gave the lie to the boasts of the chambers of commerce of the of the southern cities that they can provide northern manufacturers with docile, slavish workers.

The entire plant of the rayon corporation, which is one of the American producing units of a foreign-owned international trust, who closed down when the strikers succeeded in doubling their ranks.

Sheriff's deputies and the entire police force of this little mountain village, practically company-owned, were immediately mobilized to protect the plant, special guards being thrown around the private offices of the high officials of the company.

"We want more pay. We can't live and raise families on what we get now," the women pickets shouted as they swept into the company grounds. The desperate efforts to hold the workers still remaining at

(Continued on Page Three)

WORKING WOMEN PAGEANT SUNDAY

Int'l Women's Day Meet Will Hit War Danger

Thousands of working women will be educated to the meaning of International Women's Day when the mass pageant, depicting woman's part in the class struggle from the dawn of history to the present day, will be presented at International Women's Day celebration at Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Girls from the needle trades, members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Millinery Local 43, knit goods workers, the Office Workers Union and members of the United Council of Working Women will be largely represented at the gathering. Besides the pageant, revolutionary dances will be presented.

"Fight the War Danger," the main slogan of the meeting, will be expressed in all its phases by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, head of the Department of Work Among Women of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.; Rose Wortis, secretary of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Albert Weisbord, of the National Textile Workers Union; Kate Gitlow, secretary of the United Council of Working Women; Pauline Rogers, of the New York Federation of Working Women, and Gladys Scheeter and Sylvia Mille, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union.

BORAH RAPS SPIES
WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Borah today stated that he would begin a campaign to stop the use of "undercover" agents by the U. S. government. The elimination of spies would hit the prohibition service hardest, he said, but he would include all departments.

Singer was elected president of aldermanic school board, the law-making body of the school. Salzmann was elected judge. On hearing the results of the elections, Maguire, notorious for his anti-pioneer prejudices, immediately introduced new rules whereby candidates for office were required to take the oath of allegiance. Protest meetings against the suspension were conducted by local units last Friday.

Hylan, 'Man Who Won't Run,' Goes on Running

Former Mayor Hylan, who recently coyly denied that he was going to run for mayor in the next elections, goes right on making all preparations for running. His organization, "The Better City League" is to hold a city convention May 14, at which time it will place Hylan before the public as an "independent candidate."

Hylan is an old Tammany man, but has been fighting with the clique in control of Tammany Hall for several years now.

Opposing Leaders in Vera Cruz Coup



Captain Vasquez (left), who dickered the city of Vera Cruz out of the hands of the rebel reactionaries for the Postes Gil government. Right, General Jesus Aguirre, one of the commanders of the reactionary clerical forces who was ousted from Vera Cruz and who is now being sought for court martial.

Duplicate Dress Victory in Fur Industry, Is Cry of Rally

Thousands of needle trades workers, members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, yesterday held a mass meeting in Cooper Union, 8th St. and Fourth Ave., but their stamp of enthusiastic approval on the victorious outcome of their dressmakers' strike and prepared to mobilize their strength for the coming general strike in the fur industry.

APPLAUD VICTORY.

Thunderous applause greeted the announcement of Ben Gold, national secretary-treasurer of the industrial union, that as a result of the general strike in the dress manufacturing trades, 400 shops had been unionized and approximately 10,000 new members had been brought into the union.

"Nevertheless we are still greatly dissatisfied," Gold declared, "despite the fact that under conditions and standards have been inaugurated in 400 more shops in the trade."

Other speakers, among whom were, Charles S. Zimmerman, vice-president of the union and manager of the Dress Department, Joseph Bor-

ASSEMBLY KILLS JENKS 'DRY' BILL

Roosevelt Offers Power Plan That Aids Trust

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13 (UP)—The assembly by a vote of 74 to 72 today voted to recommit the Jenks state prohibition enforcement bill to committee, which is tantamount to same as killing them for the present session of the legislature.

The democratic minority with six republicans broke away from the ranks of their party despite an appeal by majority leader, Russell G. Dunmore, made up the 74 votes cast against placing the bill on the calendar.

The Jenks bill was a state prohibition measure, which in committee got transformed into a bill to allow the sale of 6 1/2 per cent beer. Important sections of the appropriation bill were vetoed today.

Vetoed Sections.
The vetoed portions include the following: \$36,000,000 which was recommended by the governor for lump

Local 38 Members Hold Spirited Demonstration Condemn Officialdom

More than one third of the membership of the Ladies' Tailors Local 38 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union answered the call of the organized left wing in that union and demonstrated in protest at the removal from the election ballot of the most active members of the union because they had expressed sympathy with the striking dressmakers at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St. A large assembly room was filled long before the meeting opened.

After left wing leaders addressed the meeting, a resolution, condemning the fascist procedure of the officials and calling on the membership to ignore the hypocritical appointments in the "election," was unanimously carried. It urged members to stay away from the polls and reiterated the workers endorsement of the heroic struggle of the dressmakers against sweat shop conditions.

PIERCE-ARROW LOSING
The Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Corporation has reported a net loss for 1928 of \$1,293,025, after figuring off depreciation, interest, etc., compared to a net loss of \$783,200 in 1927.

16 MAY DIE FROM BLAST IN PLANT OF ANILINE CO.

Employers Suspected of Practising on War Explosives

Lack Safety Measures Buffalo Plant Becomes Death House

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13.—One worker was killed and fifteen were probably mortally injured today when a terrific explosion occurred in Plant No. 12 of the National Aniline and Chemical Company here. The origin of the blast is laid by the workers to the speed-up and disregard of precautions by the company. The aniline dye is a war industry, and all plants are so arranged that they can readily be used to manufacture explosives and poison gas.

Even in peace time, a certain amount of practising in the manufacture of war materials goes on, in preparation for expected heavy orders as soon as the new world war breaks out. Tanks of explosive chemicals are always standing around, sometimes open.

None of the workers burned and torn by the present explosion are expected to live.

PULL STRIKE IN BIG SHOE PLANT

One More Boss Signs, Another Asks Peace

One of the largest shoe factories yet tackled since the brilliant organization drive of the Independent Shoe Workers Union began several weeks ago is the Dan Palter Shoe Company, 151 W. 26th St. Yesterday the strikers succeeded in getting the rest of the workers to join their ranks, and the entire crew of 350 workers is now out on picket duty.

To the original union call for an organization strike 75 answered, that afternoon 100 more came out, and, after a sharp clash between pickets and professional hired thugs, the remainder of the crew, 175, came out, emptying the large factory.

Jail Strikers.
In the clash with the gangster guards, a striker, Herman, and organizer J. Magliacano were arrested, despite the fact that the organizer received a vicious slash across the cheek from a weapon carried by one of the thugs. They were both later released on bail of \$500 and came up for trial Saturday morning in Jefferson Market Court.

During the period devoted to the paralyzing of this big plant, the Chandler Shoe Co. of Brooklyn and the Goldstein Shoe Co. of New York called for a union representative to negotiate a settlement. The Chandler Company signed up, and conferences are still being held with the other firm. All employers signing up are compelled to grant wage increases and strictly closed shops.

Anti-Imperialist Day in South Africa
The new section of the League Against Imperialism which has been formed in South Africa is already at work on an anti-imperialist day it organized a public meeting in Johannesburg at which thousands of Negro and white workers were present.

SPECIAL "DAILY" ISSUE

To Honor 3 Great Anniversaries Sat.

Saturday's edition of the Daily Worker will be a special issue devoted to the anniversaries of three events of the greatest importance to the international working class. The three anniversaries—the February Revolution, the death of Karl Marx and the Paris Commune—all occur within a few days of each other. Today is the anniversary of both Marx's death and the beginning of the February Revolution that overthrew Russian czarism.

Monday, March 18, is the anniversary of the Paris Commune, the first dictatorship of the proletariat. These three great working class events will be fittingly honored in Saturday's Daily Worker. Some of the material to be included has never been published before in the English language. One of the most interesting items will be a letter from Charles Darwin, formulator of the historic theory of evolution, and to

DECISIVE BATTLE LOOMS FOR MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

Federals Closing in on Torreon, Stronghold of Rebels; Gil Claims Revolt Over

Rebel Who Switched Back to Federals at Naco Says U. S. Mine Owners Interested

BULLETIN
MEXICO CITY, March 13.—General Almazan advancing on Torreon from the east, announces that his command has captured Saltillo toward Torreon.

At the same time the army under Plutarco Calles advancing north toward Durango, in Durango province, wired that in a battle between Canitas and Durango, sixty rebels were killed or wounded. The rebel force totaled only 80, seven were captured and at once executed. The federals continued their advance, and the column advancing from Canitas to Torreon reports that federals are surrounding that city from all sides preparatory to attack.

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—With federal troops closing in on the city of Torreon from the east and south, the decisive battle of the present rebellion is hourly expected. The forces of the rebels holding the city, under General Escobar, are reckoned at about 22,000 men, while the federals, under Calles, marching from the south, number over 18,000, and those under General Almazan, coming from the east, are estimated at over 5,000.

The last 24 hours have been filled with events so favorable to the Gil government that Gil today issued a statement saying that the rebellion was already defeated. On this ground the president ordered stopped all enlistment in the army by volunteer organizations, such as peasants' groups, and so on.

Going Against Rebels.
Chief among the events favorable to the government were the retreat of rebels from Saltillo before the advance of Almazan's columns from

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FEAR COMMUNIST "TAKEN ON RIDE"

Ex-Soldier Disappears as Advertises Debate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, March 13.—Where is Harold Wood? His friends and members of the Communist Party here want to know, intend to know, for Wood has not been seen or heard from since he started out Saturday, dressed in the uniform he wore during the world war, with a sign on the back advertising the debate between Scott Nearing and Roger Baldwin on "The Next War—Shall Workers Be Revolutionists or Pacifists?"

He started to walk through town at noon, and simply disappeared. A search of the hospitals and inquiries at the police stations have failed to find a trace of him.

"Taken For Ride?"
It is feared that Wood has been "taken for a ride" (held up, forced into an automobile and murdered in some lonely spot in the country) by patriotic thugs, or that he has been arrested by the federal authorities and spirited away to some jail, perhaps in another state.

The local branch of the International Labor Defense is working on the case.

The debate which Wood was advertising takes place Friday evening at Temple Hall, Chicago. Scott Nearing is a Communist and Roger Baldwin is director of the American Civil Liberties Union. The chairman will be Robert Morss Lovett, one of the editors of the New Republic.

Stock for Englishmen.
The General Electric Co., Ltd., at a special meeting today authorized an increase of 1,600,000 new shares of ordinary stock of \$1 par value. They are to be sold to British individuals and corporations only at \$2.25, each, or about \$10.20.

Sir Hugo Hirst, chairman and managing director, said the action had been made necessary because more than half of the ordinary shares heretofore outstanding (about 2,250,000 shares) had passed into American hands. This, he said, had occurred during the past year.

A committee of American bankers has been formed in New York to urge more drastic action on the U. S. government to prevent the mechanical control of the General Electric of England by British owners who are issuing enough new stock to themselves to freeze out the Americans. Thomas L. Chadbourne is head of the committee.

ANTI-FASCISTS PARADE VIENNA

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")

VIENNA, March 13.—The anti-fascist demonstration of the workers on Sunday, led by the Communists and Left wing, was a huge success. The mayor of the city had been compelled to withdraw the police prohibition of the demonstration under pressure of the masses.

Five thousand workers demonstrated in the streets, headed by the Workers Defense detachments. They were greeted everywhere enthusiastically by the workers assembled along the line of march.

Harvey Exposed by Campaign Manager as K.K.K., "Blackjacking" Sewer Contractors

"HE TOOK THE \$10,000," SAYS BERG ON STAND

Says Harvey Promised Job to Rival Who Quit

Queens Borough President Harvey's campaign manager, Frank Berg, told a few things himself, yesterday, when testifying in his own defense against the charge of attempted bribery his former employer is bringing against him. He said Harvey accepted the \$10,000 "bribe," tried to buy up evidence against him with it, and told Berg to "blackjack" the sewer contractors into making contributions to his campaign, also that Harvey was a member of the K. K. K.

Harvey accuses Berg of bringing him a \$10,000 bill as the first installment of a \$200,000 bribe from the sewer contractors who operated with the former Borough President Connolly, now convicted for grafting.

Harvey implicated Albert Levine as a witness in the bribery. Both are on trial.

\$10,000 To Buy Klan
Berg yesterday explained the \$10,000 as a campaign contribution from Angelo Paine, a sewer contractor, and said that Harvey not only accepted it but told Berg to use it all if necessary to buy back evidence that Berg had given the American Crusaders, a camouflaged Ku Klux Klan organization.

Berg swears Harvey told him: "As alderman I was put over by the Klan. But when I run for mayor, there will be too many Catholics, Jews and Negroes to make the Klan of any value to me."

Harvey wanted Berg to get hold of or destroy his application for membership in the K. K. K., said Berg.

Blackjacking Sewermen
Berg told of big contributions solicited from the sewer ring by Harvey, testifying:

"On October 15, in Libby's Restaurant, Mr. Paulson made out a check for \$500—made it out to me and told me it was for George Harvey's campaign fund. Mr. Paulson had originally planned to give Mr. Harvey \$5,000, but only gave \$500."

"I took the \$500 check to Mr. Harvey and showed it to him. He told me to deposit it in my bank, which I did."

"A few days after the conversation on October 15, I met Mr. Harvey in his office. He told me that we needed funds for Election Day—that I should go out and blackjack the contractors. I saw Mr. Paine. He gave me a \$10,000 bill as a contribution to Mr. Harvey's campaign fund."

"What did you do with the bill?" the attorney asked.

"I went to Mr. Harvey's home on November 3, at 7:30 p. m. I told him that I had received a \$10,000 bill from Mr. Paine. Mr. Harvey said: 'Good. Hold it for Election Day; we may need it.'"

Berg told of promising a rival candidate for mayor, Police Captain Patterson, that he would be "taken care of" if he withdrew and gave Harvey a clear road. Then, according to Berg's testimony, Harvey told the captain he would be made commissioner of public works, and the captain withdrew. Berg said he quarreled with Harvey because he broke his promise to Patterson.

Another witness, Harry H. Kuhl, former head of the K. K. K. organization in Queens, testified that he knew Harvey as a Klansman and saw him at several Klan meetings, for "members only."

Would be Governor.

Berg told of Harvey's political ambitions as follows:

"I met him (Harvey) at the New York state republican headquarters in Manhattan. He told me he wanted to be the governor of New York state. He claimed that he had done great things for the people of New York."

"He said he had done better than the Boston police strike settlement by Mr. Coolidge. I told him I thought he was going to be the candidate for Borough President of Queens, but he said he would rather run for governor."

HOLD SPIRITED MILLINER MEET

Cheers for New Left Wing Needle Union

A membership meeting, notable for its large attendance and remarkable for its enthusiasm, was held Tuesday evening by the Hand Trimmers Local 43, thus proving definitely that this militant organization has successfully withstood the demoralizing assaults made on it by the Zaritsky machine of the International and by the bosses, who collaborated with the union fakers in their plan to destroy Local 43.

Under the chairmanship of Organizer Sylvia Blecker, a full report of the union's activities in fighting the national attacks of the bosses and the national officers was made. Organizers Gladys Schechter and Leda Fraids. They also proposed specific plans for future work.

Fleet Owners Stage Anti-Gas Tax Demonstration



New York taxi cab owners, executives of bus concerns, private motorists and one-cab operators left for Albany to protest the proposed tax on gasoline. While many of the one-cab owners will be affected by this tax, by far the greater majority of cabdrivers, who work for the fleet owners and large cab concerns, still have to slave and suffer the persecution of police. Whalen and the hack bureau no matter what the price. For them the only thing to do is to join the one really militant cabdrivers union, the Hackmen's and Chauffeurs' Union of Greater New York.

ASSEMBLY KILLS JENKS 'DRY' BILL

Roosevelt Offers Power Plan That Aids Trust

(Continued from Page One)

sum appropriations, of which \$30,000,000 was for the support of state institutions.

\$18,000,000 for construction of new buildings and improvements and alterations on state-owned properties.

\$2,700,000 for the department of labor.

\$852,000 for personal service in attorney general's office.

\$244,000 for personal service in the division of standards of purchase.

The governor's demand that unit appropriations from the lump sums made available for the various departments, provoked a bitter controversy in the legislature a little more than a week ago when the appropriation bills were up for discussion.

The republican majority in the legislature looks with considerable disrespect upon Governor Roosevelt's plan for a commission of five to manage a state waterpower project at Niagara Falls.

The plan is not, however, a serious attack on private interests as it provides for all power to be transmitted over privately owned lines, at rates to be arrived at by bargain and contract between the power commissioners and the private power companies, with plenty of reason for bribing the commissioners. The state public service commission is to have nothing to do with the contracts.

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ILLD Bazaar Success; Ask All Outstanding Money Be Turned In

Tabulations of the results of the annual bazaar of the New York district of the International Labor Defense, which closed Sunday night, show that, considering the unfavorable conditions, the bazaar was a success, it was announced yesterday by Rose Baron, secretary.

Widespread unemployment, the needle trades strike and the many other activities in which workers were engaged cut into the receipts, she said, but despite this fact considerable funds were raised for the defense of class-war prisoners.

A large number of organizations, representing many trades and nationalities, cooperated in the bazaar. Among the most active were the various councils of the United Council of Working Women and the 45 I.L.D. branches. The I. L. D. expresses its appreciation to all these organizations for the work they did in behalf of the victims of the capitalist courts.

Considerable money is still outstanding for tickets, advertisements, etc. The New York I. L. D. asks all those who have such funds in their possession to bring them at once to its office, 799 Broadway, Room 422.

In bourgeois society, living labor is but a means to increase accumulated labor. In Communist society, accumulated labor is but a means to widen, to enrich, to promote the existence of the laborer.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

The high point in the meeting occurred during a talk delivered by Ella Reeve ("Mother") Bloor, when she mentioned the name of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The decisions arrived at by the meeting include the following: That another membership meeting be called soon where a full delegation be elected to attend the International Convention. That a letter detailing all the union's struggles against annihilation by the Zaritsky gang and his boss and police allies be sent to all locals of the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, and that therein they be asked to demand the unconditional reinstatement of the Millinery Local. Another decision called for the fullest and most energetic prosecution of the strikes the union is conducting on W. 36th St.

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Party's New Name Shows Its Growth

By a decision of the Sixth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, the name of the Party has been changed to Communist Party of the United States of America, section of the Communist International.

This decision signifies more than a mere change of name. It marks an important step in the development of the American Party, from a propaganda organization to a frankly revolutionary mass Party of the working class, fighting under the leadership of the Communist International for the overthrow of American capitalism.

The name Workers Party was adopted in 1921 for the legal organization that was founded in that year as an auxiliary to the illegal Communist Party. At that time only the Communist Party was a section of the Communist International.

At the beginning of 1923 the Communist Party and the Workers Party were merged and the Workers (Communist) Party became the American section of the Comintern. This remained the name of the Party until the decision of the historic Sixth National Convention which closed Sunday.

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Industrialization of USSR to Be Shown in Soviet Film Tonight

"Ten Thousand Miles Through Russia With a Camera" is the subject of a travel film to be shown tonight at the Engineering Auditorium, 29 W. 39th St., at 8:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia (U. S. S. R.).

The film will show in detail scenes of the Baku oil fields at the Dnieper-stroy, where engineers are working on the hydro-electric development. The pictures will show the construction of new buildings at industrial centers like Kharkov, the contrast between peasant methods and newly introduced modern methods of agriculture, including the use of tractors and road machines, automobiles and aeroplanes. Views of the Russian museums, Tolstoy's home, the Kremlin and old Tartar ruins and Greek monasteries in the Crimea and Caucasus are shown.

The social side of Russian life is also emphasized, particularly the rest home of the workers in the Crimea, government nurseries for children and methods for the re-education of the homeless children.

A program of contemporary Russian music has been prepared to accompany the film by Clara Lerner, violinist, and Samuel Jospe, pianist.

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HILLMAN TRIES TO BREAK STRIKE

Army of Thugs, Police Fail to Crush Spirit

The terror machine of the Hillman gang in control of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union was set into motion yesterday morning in a desperate attempt to crush the "out-law" strike of the workers formerly employed in the shop of Stelofsky and Hyman.

Actually scores of professional thugs, on the payroll of the Amalgamated, in addition to a full detail of members of the bomb and industrial squads, came to the Bleeker Street building where the shop is located and where the workers were picketing, and thru sheer physical force compelled some of the workers to go up to work.

The entire crew in this shop had gone out on strike because a left winger in the shop, one of the staunchest defenders of the union standards, had been dismissed from work. The dismissal was ordered by the officialdom of the Amalgamated.

One woman striker and a strike sympathizer was slugged by the thugs right before the adaptable eyes of the alleged enforcers of "law and order."

The strikers, however, are by no means discouraged by this show of brute force. Under the leadership of the Executive Committee of the Shop Delegates Conference, and organized left wing movement, they are reorganizing their forces and calling on sympathizers to picket the shop, so that the workers who were forced up into the shop, shall not be compelled to go up again.

Administrative Terror of Dutch Imperialism Resisted in Indonesia

"Bintang Timoer" reports in a recent issue that the Dutch authorities in Indonesia are increasing the administrative pressure against the national revolutionary movement. The watch kept on the government officials is particularly close. An expression of sympathy with the national revolutionary movement is sufficient to cause instant dismissal.

The Pati of Grisee on the island of Java (a Pati is a high native official) dared to attend a public meeting of the Indonesian Nationalist Party (Partei Nasional Indonesia). He went further, for he was seen to applaud the remarks of the chief speaker Soekarno. Shortly after this he was dismissed from his post by the Dutch authorities.

The Dutch colonial press is unanimous in declaring that the national revolutionary movement in Indonesia is stronger today than ever before. "De Indische Courant" declares that the situation in Indonesia today is more serious than before the revolt of 1926. Even Albert Thomas who was able to see much good even in Italy, was forced to admit that the situation in Indonesia was serious.

Anarchism was often a kind of punishment for the opportunist aims of the working class movement. Anarchism and opportunism are two deformities, one complementary to the other.—V. I. Lenin (Left Communism).

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TECHNICAL MEN TO MEET TONIGHT FOR HIGHER WAGE

Send Out Preliminary Statement

The Union of technical men is holding a mass meeting to get better wages for the Grade C technical men in the city board of transportation, at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St., tonight at six o'clock.

A preliminary statement sent out from the union offices at 15 Park Row states:

Discrimination
"The engineers and draftsmen working in the borough president's offices of all the boroughs and other departments including buildings, highways, sewers, public works, etc., have been paid at the new rate of \$3120."

"In addition the board of water supply is paying its engineers and draftsmen \$3120."

The board of education voted to pay its engineers and draftsmen \$3120 minimum for the year 1928 and to increase the minimum of these men to \$3360 for the year 1929. The money has been appropriated, the resolutions necessary have been adopted and the payrolls for back pay are now being prepared for distribution this month.

Big Construction
"The board of transportation commissioners, headed by Commissioner Delaney have up to date failed to take the necessary steps to give their engineers and draftsmen the same treatment and pay. This meeting will be a mobilization meeting for united action to get \$3120 for all of the grade C technical men in the board of transportation."

"The action of the board of estimate on the tri-borough bridge and the Narrows vehicular tunnel will give the board of transportation engineers and draftsmen some very extensive engineering work in addition to their work on the subways. The board of transportation is to take care of the new tunnel from Brooklyn to Richmond. This project will entail construction to the extent of about \$50,000,000."

While the engineers and draftsmen in the department of plant and structures will get a minimum of \$3120, the engineers in the board of transportation who will work on the same job, take the same responsibilities and are in every way as capable—this group will get salaries as low as \$2400, making a difference of over \$700 for the same work.

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Paris on the Barricades

Produced by ERICH POMMER, who created "The Last Laugh," "Calligari," "Variety"

film guild cinema

52 W. 8th St. (bet. 5th & 6th Aves.)
Dir. Symon Gould—\$Pricing 5095
Cont. Pop. Prices: Daily 2 to 12 p. m.; Sat. & Sun. Noon to Midnight

Com. Shortly: MOSCOW TODAY: A remarkable film of the Red Capital at work and play

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Soviet Court Hearing Reveals British Firm's Sabotage and Espionage Plot in USSR

EXPOSE BRIBERY AND ESPIONAGE IN LENINGRAD

Others Implicated; New Trial Soon

(Special to the Daily Worker) LENINGRAD, (By Mail).—Revelations of a plot by a British firm in the Soviet Union to carry on economic sabotage implicating certain engineers working in Soviet factories in a system of espionage for the British has led the trial of the manager of the Leningrad branch of the British Morgan Crucible Company to be postponed until all implicated can be apprehended.

Wolfmann, the manager of the Morgan Crucible Company plant in Leningrad, was tried on February 23, charged with giving bribes to Brylkin, an engineer employed by the Soviet Kolchugin Factory, for accepting the products of the Morgan Company, alleged to be of poor quality.

Wolfmann denied the charge of bribing employees of the Soviet factories, but admitted that Brylkin acted as intelligence man for a foreign firm on Soviet territory. In view of the fact that the court hearing brought to light new information with regard to Brylkin having acted as a spy and conveyed his intelligence to Wolfmann, his court decided to adjourn the case for further investigation and ordered the arrest of the others implicated.

The main factory of the Morgan Company is located in London. The Leningrad branch was opened in 1908 and has since been under the management of Wolfmann, who became a Latvian citizen after the October Revolution.

ODESSA, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—The Marty shipbuilding works at Odessa is being enlarged and will handle repairs on eight ships during the current year. New vessels to a total value of 5,000,000 rubles are also scheduled for construction during the year.

Of all the classes that stand face to face with the bourgeoisie today the proletariat alone is a really revolutionary class.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Conditions in Gary, Ind., Dominion of Steel Mills

(Second Installment.) By IVAN BACHAN.

This is the second installment of an article which in its first part, already printed, told of the looting of the Gary steel workers thru their being compelled to buy sport tickets, subscribe to the Red Cross and pay graft to the individual bosses to keep their jobs.

The most merciless driving of men in the Gary mills is seen at the National Tube Works, where in every operating department (a part of the plant has been idle during the winter) the bosses force the men to work from 10 to 15 minutes before starting time and also after quitting time, without extra pay; and in many instances floor men and crane operators do not get more than 15 minutes off to lunch, yet the company deducts a half hour for lunch time. Those workers who do not respond to this speed-up scheme are "spotted" by the bosses, and on pretext of being "lazy" are fired.

Safety department rules are nothing but efficiency and speed-up schemes. At first workers used to look towards safety instructions with attention but the bosses have openly showed their intention through the use of safety departments and bureaus, and just as the capitalist system as a whole sows the seeds of its own doom, so it is with "safety" bunk. Its directors are nothing but efficiency experts employed to weed out those who do not readily submit to the capitalist rationalization and speed-up.

The firing is done under the excuse they are "breaking safety rules." Safety meetings in addition to being such a speed-up and collaboration scheme, are also used by the bosses as a forum at which they openly urge the workers to produce more. Several weeks ago, an instance of this was reported by a worker, at the central mills, where at a supposed safety meeting of the men the boss told them either to produce more work or they get their "walking papers."

Attitude of the Workers. Even though the U. S. Steel Corporation has full sway and control of the situation at present, with its

system of spying and ridding the mills of "disturbing elements," nonetheless, the workers in this section are far from being in a state of even slight "contentment," as the company paper "Gary Workers Circle" tries to picture. This paper shows conclusively how far the steel trust stretches its bloody hands to not only exploit the worker at the base of production but also to poison his mind.

Notwithstanding the increase in Communist vote over that in the previous election the election results do not in themselves characterize the real facts of the situation in Gary, since most of the workers are foreign-born who had no voice in the election, and the large mass of Negro workers who did vote, were under the direct force and supervision of mill bosses. At the several rallies of the Negro workers during the election campaign, the correspondent witnessed how their "white brother bosses" with the assistance of Negro preachers, politely but openly told them if they wanted to hold their jobs they must vote "Republican."

The capitalist rationalization and unrelenting speed up together with cheating of workers at every move and turn is changing their attitude from that of passive non-resistance to a marked resentment. This is noticeable in general without the mills; the workers are discussing more and more the shop conditions, and voice among themselves their dissatisfaction over the existing conditions, for even though the workers do not know the full portent of the capitalist efficiency scheme which is in force here, they are feeling the effects, the consequences, the brunt of increased production, and in that way they are becoming convinced that the increased production has not and will not raise their economic status, but instead has resulted in further enslavement, exploitation, in greater misery and unemployment. Consequently the workers are in a receptive frame of mind and present a very favorable attitude towards militant action.

Tasks of the Party. It must not be forgotten that the Calumet district, including Gary, is one of the most important industrial

MEMORIAL MEET FOR SUN YAT SEN HITS AT NANKING

Strike Looming on the Peking Railroad

PEKING, March 13.—In the midst of a blinding dust storm, 3,000 officials, most of them opposed to the Nanking regime of Chiang Kai-shek, met on the occasion of the anniversary of Sun Yat Sen's death.

They adopted a resolution urging the taking over of the legation quarter, and against the representative of Nanking here, the commissioner Chang Chi. Chang celebrated the anniversary himself, but in his own meeting, 12 miles away.

Strike Looms. A strike against a grafting department head is ready to break out any moment on the Peking Mukden railroad. The workers are resentful against Chiang Kai-shek's government, the opposing militarist clique here, also. The city is full of troops, the streets leading to the houses of prominent generals being literally packed with soldiers.

Wang Ching-wei, Chen Kung-po, and Ku Meng-yu, of the Kuomintang opposition, today published all over the country a proclamation stating that they would under no circumstances obey any of the decrees of the Third Kuomintang conference, packed by Chiang, and due to meet in Nanking Friday.

centers in the country. No one can doubt the significance of this district in the immediate as well as future class struggles of the workers in the steel industry, and its results have far reaching effect upon the workers in the allied industries as well.

In the spirit of our Party's program for organizing the unorganized masses of workers, and in order that our Party will be able to cope successfully with the problem of the steel workers in general and in Gary and Calumet district in particular in the forthcoming struggle, which although slow in coming to a point, is sure to be faced soon, and further that our Party will be prepared to assume an unquestioned leadership, decisive voice, in fulfilling this difficult task, it is absolutely imperative that immediate concrete steps be taken as a preparatory measure, towards the organizational activity among the masses of workers.

Need More Contacts. Speaking for the Party requirements and situation in Gary, first it must be admitted that so far, we have done little or nothing in this respect. Many shortcomings and obstacles could be enumerated.

Ideological weakness exists out of which arose considerable inconsistencies and misunderstanding since the reorganization of our Party. This is due to composition and in reality the cause of lack of coordination between fractions and units. They are practically no American-born members and not one Negro member even though there are thousands of Negro workers in the mills working side by side with their white fellow slaves. Also there is no contact with a large mass of Mexican workers here. To overcome these serious spots of weakness, the following is a general outline, which also might serve for units that face the same problem as we do in Gary:

Immediate centralization and coordination of Party forces, of fractions and units (nuclei) with corresponding division of duties among the members must be had in contrast to the present inadmissible method of unloading the entire responsibility and Party work on one or two members. Division of duties, unit and fractional committees according to ability to perform diligently in particular language, fraction, unit, and other committee work. This is one of the most pressing needs at present.

Stronger Shop Nuclei. Formation of committees with expressive purpose of widening shop activity, subordination of street nucleus work (outside) to the shop nucleus requirements and needs for a successful formation of shop plans now under consideration (shop papers and campaign to strengthen the shop nucleus numerically) and if necessary to transfer one or two most competent comrades from street nucleus to shop nucleus, is another necessity.

We must go ahead with publication of shop papers at once. Preliminary steps have been taken but there is a reluctance on part of the members, and this obstacle must be overcome and plans as formulated by shop nuclei recently, must be put in action and given full support by the street nucleus and the local executive committee.

Immediate preparation of plans for contact with and organizing of Negro workers, need as a first step: mass meetings to be addressed by a Negro comrade, with a subsequent follow-up of those that respond and an effort made to organize them; also if possible the district organizer or the Central Executive Committee to send a Negro comrade here for a period of two or three months to help us in this task. Colonization of one or two Negro comrades would be excellent. This also applies to the same extent in regard to the Mexican workers.

As soon as the above is started and carried out as much as possible, it is essential that a re-organization

Gangster, Politician's Friend, Gets a Flowery Funeral



Thomas (Fatty) Walsh, once Arnold Rothstein's bodyguard, was buried here with all the principal gangsters of New York as guests of honor. These gangster chiefs lead the existence of millionaires, for they cater to the whiskey needs of Wall Street and are also used as strikebreakers and to corrupt the vote on election day.

FAKER TRIES TO CRIPPLE RELIEF

Haverhill Shoe Workers Repudiate Nolan

(Continued from Page One) Pearl to move her office to their headquarters, she having been ordered out of the other shoe union building by order of Nolan.

William J. Ryan, leading member of Local 9, issued a statement denouncing Nolan, declaring that Nolan's letter is a challenge to all militants in the union, who have the overwhelming sympathy of the 8,000 members in the Protective Union. These members all desire to rid the organization of Nolan and his henchmen.

Communist Deputies in Reichstag Score Brutality on Jobless

BERLIN, (By Mail).—The Communist parliamentary fraction in the German Reichstag once again raised the question of police violence against the unemployed. In Neukölln the Communist member of the Reichstag, Blenke, was arrested by the police because he had allegedly participated in disturbances which took place there before the building of the Labor Exchange.

At the intervention of the Communist Reichstag fraction Blenke was released after a protocol had been drawn up. Another objection of the Communist fraction is that their members are no longer permitted to distribute admission tickets for the gallery to the unemployed. The social democratic Reichstag's president, Loebe, cut off the Communists Toergler and Stoeker without permitting them to continue their remarks. Loebe declared that he would maintain his measure, against unemployed demonstrations in the gallery and that he would permit no discussion on the subject.

WORKERS WIN STRIKE SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail).—Workers in two shafts of the city-owned Hetchy dam project, 34 in number, walked out when the scale of \$6 a day was cut to \$5.50. City officials state that \$6 will be paid again.

CONTRIBUTIONS Stephen Szucsy, City..... 3.00 Collected by Jacob Kolehmainen, New York Mills, Minn.—Robert Mellin, 25c; J. Kolehmainen, 50c; J. Carlund, 25c; F. Wapola, 25c; A. Lantoo, 25c; W. Puranen, 25c; V. Heina, 25c; W. Haataja, 25c; W. Hendrickson, 25c; J. Jampsa..... 2.75 Collected by D. Loschenko, Buffalo, N. Y.—J. Woloch, \$1; M. Abryn, \$1..... 2.00 Joseph Mierczynski, Toledo. 2.00 A Friend, City..... 2.00 John Polsky, City..... 2.00 Ella Snyder, 3E, 1F, City..... 1.00 E. F. City..... 1.00 E. W. Kanel, Rochester,

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

of the present shop nucleus be made, which is at present not unlike the street nucleus, that is into separate shop units based on the division of members to each particular shop which is the requirement for functioning of the shop nuclei.

Preparation of plans for inner apparatus which is a necessary precaution in general, but especially in a company town like Gary are needed.

Immediate action must start for a systematic fractional and unit work in the agit-prop section. The Daily Worker and language papers have been neglected and very little literature is sold. The section in Gary is sorely in need of correcting this criminal negligence, for without our press and literature the best organizational attempts will fall far below the desired aim. This also applies in regard to school and education of members.

We must not forget the experiences and lessons of the 1919 steel strike and the lessons of the coal mine strikes past and recent. Let us remember the past experience and prepare for the forthcoming battle in the steel and allied industries.

BRITISH LABOR FAKERS IN CLASS PEACE ALLIANCE

T.U.C. Agrees to Mond Speed-up

LONDON, March 13.—The Industrial Reorganization and Industrial Relations Conference, in which the two most important figures are Lord Melchett (Alfred Mond, of the "Mond Plan") and Ben Tillett of the Trades Union Congress yesterday adopted a series of class collaboration measures to speed up labor and throw it into unemployment.

The eleventh article on the program reads, "Rationalization of industry should be pressed rapidly." Another article of the agreement, the 13th, provides for the revision of the laws on the age at which school children can be put into child slavery. In return, the workers are promised an "attempt to get higher pensions for workers over 65," more public improvements, and easier immigration to the colonies.

Incorrect Title on Article by Gertrude Mueller on March 12

Editor, Daily Worker: I wish to protest most emphatically against the liberty taken by the Daily Worker in changing the title of my article on the Paterson strike which appeared in the March 12 edition of the Daily Worker.

The title which was used, "Women Silk Workers Led in Paterson," is very misleading and gives an entirely wrong impression. In the left wing struggle against the union officials and for the winning of the strike several women were among the most prominent spokesmen, but to give the impression that the women actually led this struggle is unfair to those left wing workers who participated equally with the women in the leadership.

Because the article was one of a series published during this week, with special reference to International Women's Day, the liberty which the Daily Worker took in changing the title can be explained by the zeal which the "Daily" displayed in giving the women workers every possible prominence this week.

GERTRUDE MUELLER.

BLACK FRITTERS

By P. ROMANOV From "AZURE CITIES"

(Continued from Yesterday.) Katerina, a peasant woman, goes to Moscow to see her husband, Andrei, who has been there for five years working in a factory. She has just learned that he is living with another woman and she is determined to do something desperate. Yet despite her anger she has taken along with her the traditional kerchief of black fritters as a present. Katerina is bewildered by the city, loses her way, but finally finds Andrei by accident. He receives her kindly and she is so overjoyed at finding him that she forgets to be angry. Andrei is evidently holding a responsible position and he is no longer the village Andrei. They walk together to his cottage. Now go on reading.

them had said a word still lay between them. In the old home she would always talk of the same things—of the cow, of the children (there were three of them), of the bad weather. Now she was trying hard to find something to say to him, but she could find nothing. Suddenly she remembered about their cow, and grew happy. "Our Lyska calved the other day. It was a fine calf,—just like her." At the words "our Lyska" she looked involuntarily at the straw hat. With beating heart, she waited for Andrei to speak. "Just like her?" Andrei echoed mechanically. Still seeming to be engrossed in something, he slowly continued to remove the newspapers from the table and to put them on the bookshelf. Suddenly he looked at his wife with a new expression on his face, as if he had decided to tell her something important. The terrible moment had arrived.

"Katiusha," said Andrei, looking not at his wife, but out of the window, "I did not write to you because that would not have meant anything. I do not live alone, but with a comrade. A fine, honest girl. She will come from work right away, so don't you hurt her. I never chased after women, the thing came about honestly. That is all."

Katerina looked at him in silence, without blinking,—only her throat was convulsed as she swallowed hard occasionally. This was the right moment to jump up, rip the shawl from her head, tear out a handful of her hair, shriek like a madwoman with insult and grief. And then smash the window panes. Instead, she said quietly, she did not know why: "And what about me now?" "You will live as you have always lived," answered Andrei. "I shall send you money, and I shall come to help you with the harvest."

Katerina did not answer. Tears suddenly filled her eyes, fell on her hands. She did not dry her eyes; she wiped the tears from her hands with a sleeve. "Why should you cry? It will be settled somehow," said Andrei, and glancing out of the window, added: "There she comes now. Her name is Katerina too—Katyka. Wipe your eyes. I have told her about you."

Hurriedly, obediently, Katerina wiped her eyes. She expected to see a large woman with plump elbows and big breast, with a white face, grown fat on the four or five hundred rubles which she, his lawful wife, was drying up, feeding and nursing his children, harvesting wheat in the fields where her arms had become rough and

tanned, and her elbows, once round and white, had grown sharp. And again a burning, jealous hatred surged darkly from her heart to her head. But her eyes suddenly rounded with surprise when a thin, emaciated girl in a white waist, a short blue skirt, and worn tan slippers entered the room. The girl's blond hair was bobbed like a boy's and held in place by a round horn comb. The girl, a bundle of papers in her hands, stopped short in surprise. "What did he find in her? She has a chest like a board," thought Katerina.

"Katyka, we have a guest," said Andrei, noticing the girl's questioning glance. "Katerinushka is here." Katyka smiled, blushing confusedly, and offered the guest a thin, pale hand. "I did not guess at once," she said, smiling again, guiltily and yet at the same time kindly. And recovering almost at once, she added: "I suppose you want to eat after your long journey."

"I told the landlady to put up the samovar," said Andrei. "Good. . . I just came from work," Katyka turned to Katerina. Then for a fleeting moment she looked at herself in a hand mirror which hung on the wall near the towels, fixed her hair, and disappeared behind the partition.

Katerina still sat uncomfortably on the same chair in the middle of the room. She did not know what to say, and how to treat her husband when his wife was there, behind the partition. She spoke against her own will: "She is small and thin."

"That is nothing. She is a fine, kind person," Andrei answered. As if suddenly remembering something, Katerina hurriedly unwound her bundle, and took out the black fritters. "Here, presents. . ."

And when Katyka, with an apron on, and with hands black from charcoal, entered the room, Katerina, still against her will, said to her too, as if ashamed of the black fritters: "Here, a village present." Katyka blushed again and glanced at Andrei. "Take them, take them," said the latter, busy with something in a corner. "She is a fine woman."

"Why did you bring them? It's too much, really," And Katyka added at once: "But I love them terribly. Are they with buttermilk?" "With buttermilk, with buttermilk," Katerina answered quickly, overjoyed that the girl knew what buttermilk was. (To Be Concluded Tomorrow.)

(Copyright 1929, by International Publishers.)

DETROIT, Mich.—Shubert's LAFAYETTE THEATRE

Buy your Tickets at Daily Worker Office, 1967 Grand River Avenue; Workers Restaurant, 1343 Ferry E.; Cooperative Store, 14th & McGraw; I. L. D., 3000 Grand River; Russian Workers Cooperative Restaurants, 2934 Yeamans; Hamtranck and 2718 Germer.

ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS

In A Program of Revolutionary Dances



DIRECT FROM MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. Company of 20 with IRMA DUNCAN Will Dance All Week BEGINNING MARCH 18TH POPULAR PRICES

THIEL DETECTIVES BRING ABOUT TERROR REIGN IN CHICAGO PLANT OF SUPER-MAID ALUMINUM

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
CHICAGO (By Mail).—To insure the continuation of an open shop and eliminate any workers who object and fight the chain-gang or belt system of slave driving they have in the plant, the

Super-Maid Aluminum Kitchen Utensil Corporation forced all the metal polishers in the plant who were union members into the streets.

The Super-Maid has hired detectives of the notorious Thiel Detective Agency, which sends stool-pigeons, thugs and dicks into the

largest open shop plants in the country, and these Thiel detectives have created a system of terror among the workers in the plant.

Check Complaints.

You dare not say a word of complaint if you wish to hold your miserable job, for it is sure to get to the ears of the bosses through

a Thiel stool-pigeon. You can't be seen reading a workingclass paper, like the Daily Worker, for you will certainly be fired if a Thiel detective catches you. You have to be careful what you say, if you are one of those poor slaves of Super-Maid who has a large family to support and unemploy-

ment means starvation—for any thing you say is liable to be twisted by the stool-pigeons into "agitation," and out you go.

Police Chase Unionists.

A union man can't even get near the plant. A worker correspondent wrote the Daily Worker recently how union men are even kept off

the sidewalks outside the plant. The Chicago police force is being loaned to the Super-Maid Co. to keep any union men from coming near the plant.

The officials of the Metal Polishers Union are all reactionary tools of William Green, who, I am sure, would not hesitate to sell out

the polishers. These officials and Green have tried to "bring about an agreement" with the Super-Maid Co. We know what kind of an agreement this would probably be from the records of these traitors. But the Super-Maid Co. won't deal with them, for it knows it don't have to buy out the offi-

cials, for the union is not strong enough.

The workers of the Super-Maid Co., who were dismissed for being union men are being blacklisted by the Associated Employers, the bosses' association, to whom the Super-Maid Co. gave their names. —Aluminum Slave.

Furniture Slaves In Jamestown, New York, Victims of Speedup, Starvation Wages

UNEMPLOYMENT, AND DESTITUTION GROWING WORSE

Scott Nearing to Speak in Factory City

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
JAMESTOWN, N. Y. (By Mail).—The population of Jamestown, N. Y., is approximately 45,000. Several nearby villages help to swell the workers of the city considerably. Jamestown is known as a wood-furniture town, but it is changing to a metal town. There are large textile mills here too.

There have been six or seven bankruptcies among the furniture factories in the last two or three years. This, despite the fact that the employers have hired efficiency experts to extract the last ounce of energy out of the men at minimum cost.

The men are forced to work at starvation wages at breakfast speed for long hours in order to fill certain orders and then walk the streets until more orders are placed.

The unemployed are estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000, and the more destitute are forced to accept charity.

"No Help Wanted."

Conditions for the workers in the Jamestown factories are steadily becoming worse. Most factories have a sign out "No Help Wanted." Many factories are offering as low as 18 cents per hour. A few mornings ago about 200 men applied for work at Salisbury Axle Co. None were hired. This applies in a greater or less degree to all the factories.

Empire Case Slaves.

The Empire Case Goods Co., manufacturers of bedroom furniture, employ several hundred men. It has three or four sanders. There is no adequate method of blowing the dust out, with the result that when the workers stay any length of time they get tuberculosis. One died two years ago. For some time before and after Christmas the workers were forced to work 18 hours a day. It was here that the notorious labor-hater, Frank O. Anderson, became immensely wealthy. He now spends his time in trips to the East and around the world.

At Shearman Bros., formerly Maddox Table Co., the men have been forced to work terribly long hours. They even had to work Saturday afternoons, Sunday afternoons and Thanksgiving forenoon. The work is mostly piece work. Some of the rubbers come at 5 A. M. and work until 8 P. M., and then just make a living wage.

At Herricks an Italian made a mistake in the packing room. The foreman gave him hell. "What can you expect for 35c. per hour," demanded the worker. "I can get all the men I want for less than I am paying you," whined the boss. And the Italian put on his hat and coat and walked out.

Women Mill Slaves.

The Acme is a textile mill employing mostly female labor. The women are obliged to buy their own brushes, even when it is practically impossible to make a living wage.

At the Art Metal the bosses continue to cut the premium rates, making less wages for the workers and more profits for the employers. At this factory during the Community Chest drive a young worker subscribed two dollars (the workers do not dare refuse. If they do, they are more than likely to lose their jobs.) The boss wrote down three dollars. The next week the extra dollar was deducted from his pay

HEP TO LABOR FAKERS

Workers Scorn Lies by Anti-Communist

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SEATTLE, Wash., (By Mail).—Seattle workers are now moving from job consciousness to class consciousness. This is proven by their support and financial response to open air meetings held by the Communist Party and Young Workers League, to which the Seattle workers come in masses.

Communist speakers can get crowds of hundreds of workers while the enemies of the Party, who claim to represent the workers, speak only to a few die-hards and white-guards. We sell from 100 to 150 Daily Workers quicker than the enemies of the Communists can give their papers away.

The Communist Party has forced every crook and labor faker here to come out in the open and show what he really stands for.

The fakers only use revolutionary phrases to get their pork chops. Jim Thompson, who is the "general" of the anarcho-syndicalist

Seaman Will Tell in "Daily" Why Cases Like Vestris Murder Occur



In a few days the Daily Worker will begin publication of a letter from a seaman correspondent, who, slaved on the Lamport and Holt liner Vanduyck, sister ship of the Vestris, on which over 100 were sent to death by the greed of the shipping bosses, the inefficiency and drunkenness of the officers. The seaman will tell of the unbearable slavery, the starvation pay, the exploitation of the Negro slaves, the drunkenness of the officers, for which the crew had to slave 24 hours a day. Watch for this sensational revelation of the exploitation on the sea, which goes on side by side with the revels of the parasites. Photo shows corpses of members of crew on Vestris.

INCREASE HOURS OF SODA CLERKS

Woolworth Slaves Are Paid \$13 a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SIOUX CITY, Iowa (By Mail).—The soda fountain clerks at the Woolworth's five and ten cent store in Sioux City have had their hours increased so that they have to work until 6 p. m. instead of 5:30 p. m. The clerks are supposed to start work at 8:30 a. m., but they are forced to get in at dawn, at as early as 6:45 a. m., to get things fixed up for the start of the day's work.

On Saturdays the soda fountain clerks at Woolworth's are forced to work until 9 p. m.

The pay is miserable, the soda clerks being paid the measly sum of \$13 a week. The clerks get only a half hour off a day to eat their lunch. It is no wonder that the Woolworth corporation is able to pile up so many millions in profits.

envelope. The boy protested, but to no avail.

At the Marlin-Rockwell Plant, formerly Gurney's, one worker who had been employed about ten years spoiled a couple of rings and he was fired.

At most of the factories, if the workers refuse to work overtime, they lose their jobs.

Fight Speed Up!

The larger stores close at 5:30 on Saturdays instead of 9:00 as formerly. But in giving the girl employees this concession, the owners gave them 15 minutes less at noon each day. Formerly, the girls had an hour and a half at the supper hour on Saturday with pay. In this way the girls are the losers.

Fellow-workers of Jamestown: We are treated like dogs and driven like cattle. We will be obliged to submit to this form of wage slavery as long as we are unorganized industrially and politically. We must organize into industrial organizations in the factories and join the only political organization of the workers which is working for their interests—the Communist Party.

We must fight against the vicious speed-up which wears us out long before our time. We must fight for the seven-hour day. (If enlightened but industrially backward Russia has the seven-hour day it is tragic that we, in this highly industrially developed country are still continuing with the customs of the middle ages as far as working hours are concerned.) We must fight for unemployment insurance, old age pensions, sickness and disability in-

Rayon Slaves Prisoned as Gates Lock

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
WOONSOCKET, R. I. (By Mail).—Workers at the Woonsocket Rayon Company's plant, recently established here, have to carry cards bearing their photographs, which they are forced to show at the gates of the mills before being admitted for the day's slavery every morning.

All gates during working hours are tightly locked, with a guard in charge. No one can be admitted to the Woonsocket Rayon Mill without an identification card.

The wages are starvation wages, averaging less than \$14 a week. Working hours are 54 a week. The workers are entirely unorganized.

The Rayon slaves in this Woonsocket Mill are now being forced to remain in the plant, behind the locked gates, all day, and are not even permitted to leave the mill premises to eat their lunch, being forced to eat it right in the mill. This makes them practically prisoners for 10 hours every day in the week. The plant is not yet in full operation, but about 400 to 500 workers will be employed when it is.

Plans for a stool-pigeon system, and a fight by the Woonsocket Rayon Co. bosses on attempts to organize the slaves are being made. The officials of Woonsocket are ever ready to go to all lengths to protect the mill bosses with police and every other method at their command.

insurance at the cost of our employers and the state.

Nearing to Lecture.

Scott Nearing, a representative of the Communist Party, will speak at Business College Hall Tuesday, March 19, at 8 P. M. His subject will be, "Where is Civilization Going?" Nearing is well qualified to speak on the subject he has chosen, for not only has he taught economics, history and sociology in several different colleges, but he has recently traveled extensively in foreign countries and studied social, economic and labor problems there. You will have an opportunity of joining the local branch of the Communist Party if you attend this lecture.

This newspaper, "The Daily Worker," is sold daily at GUNNILL and Carlson's news room, Brooklyn Square. It is the only Communist paper in the world published in the English language.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capital, upon its strong international connections, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which, unfortunately, there is plenty left and which daily, hourly, gives birth to capitalism and bourgeoisie, spontaneously and on a large scale.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

RAILWAY TRIES TO HOLD PAY

Big Bosses Have Sway in Minnesota

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DULUTH, Minn. (By Mail).—Took on a job on an extra gang for the "Big G" or Great Northern Railway. The wages were 35 cents an hour, and eight hours a day. The pay was small, and after I worked there eight and a half days, it took me four days to collect the pay—with the "proper identity," etc. Had to come near physical combat to collect it finally.

The big companies have full sway in this section. If it had been near Chicago, Milwaukee, or even Minneapolis, I would have forced them to pay after twenty-four hours.

Will close for the present. I am glad to hear the workers have succeeded in their struggle to continue the Daily Worker.—O. F. W.

Spanish Dancer Will Be at 'Sandino Ball'

One of the features of the "Sandino Ball" to be held the coming Saturday evening, March 16, at 109-111 East 116th St., will be the appearance of the talented Spanish dancer, Senorita Consuelo Flores, in a repertoire of classical and Spanish dances. This, attractive as it is, will be only one of other entertainments on the program, besides the dance music for all comers furnished by John Smith's Negro Orchestra.

The workers of New York should attend this "Sandino Ball" not merely because they can spend an enjoyable evening, but because the proceeds go to aid the Spanish Communist paper "La Vida Obrera" and the Negro labor paper, "The Negro Champion." Tickets are on sale at

SYMPOSIUM

Sex in Civilization

Speakers:

Sam. D. Schmalhausen
V. F. Calverton
Arthur Garfield Hays
Joseph Jastrow
Ira S. Wile
E. Boyd Barrett
Harry Elmer Barnes

Tomorrow:
FRIDAY EVE., MARCH 15th
 at 8:15 P. M.

COMMUNITY CHURCH
 34th Street at Park Ave.

Tickets: 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

FURNITURE CO. PAYS 65 CENTS DAY FOR WORK

And State Gets It—for Prisoners Slave

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DES MOINES, Iowa (By Mail).—The Iowa state law provides for the state use only of goods made by prisoners who are forced to slave long hours in the jails of this state. However, the Iowa Board of Control entered into a five-year contract with the Dearborn Company of Chicago, under which prison labor is making furniture to be sold in the open market. The state is paid 65 cents a day for each prisoner. The company is permitted to employ its own bosses to keep the prisoners at work. In other words, the Dearborn Furniture Co. is thus having its furniture made by the cheapest paid labor possible, for 65 cents a day, and getting a 14 or 16-hour day from the prisoners. It is had enough in the Dearborn shops in Chicago, where there is a 12-hour day, but here the Dearborn Co. is getting 14 hours or more a day out of the slaves making the furniture, and paying only 65 cents a day, none of which "great" sum goes to the men doing the work.

Also, the company does not have to "worry" about what conditions the slaves work under, for naturally, when the state of Iowa provides rotten conditions in the jails, what does the company care? And no worry about the workers getting tired of their rotten conditions and wanting to organize. Prisoners behind the bars are dealt with by the state if they organize.

The state of Iowa will furnish the rifles and the police to put down the workers for the Dearborn Co.—T. D. Ex-Prisoner.

Radio, Telegraph Heads Contradict on Merger

Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, returned from Europe yesterday and furnished fresh impetus for rumors of a projected union between his corporation and the Radio Corporation of America, by admitting that the merger is being discussed.

Carlton's remarks were in marked contrast to the statement a few days ago of Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, head of the radio corporation, that "no negotiations have been completed or are pending looking toward a merger or consolidation of any kind."

The Workers Center, 26 Union Sq.; the Spanish Workers Center, 55 W. 113th St.; Unity Cooperative, 1300 Seventh Ave., and the Negro Champion, 165 W. 133rd St.

Farewell Performance!

ISADORA DUNCAN
DANCERS

in a Program of
Revolutionary Songs and Dances
 at
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

APRIL 18, 19, 20, 21

TICKETS ON SALE at—
 Daily Worker Office, Room 201,
 26 Union Sq., New York City & at Box Office

POPULAR PRICES

"The Earth Between" Now Staged at the Provincetown

ETHEL BARRYMORE



THE Provincetown Playhouse is now presenting Eugene O'Neill's one-act play "Before Breakfast" and a two-act play by Virgil Geddes called "The Earth Between."

Geddes' play is written in the style used by O'Neill in his past productions. It shows a great resemblance to "Desire Under the Elms" but lacking O'Neill's fine method.

Nat Jennings and his daughter Floy live isolated in the farm section of some unnamed part of the United States. Wilbur, a cousin of Jennings, and Jake are the "hired help" on the Jennings farm. Both of them have a secret desire for Floy, who has just reached the age of seventeen. Jennings, a widower, jealously guards his daughter from the two men, and fondles her in more than a paternal manner.

As the result of an argument between Jennings and Jake, the latter is banished from the farm house and compelled to sleep in the hay-loft.

After sleeping in the loft for six days, Jake is taken seriously ill. He dies, and on the day of his funeral, Wilbur confronts Jennings with unopened medicine bottles, which the farm owner had kept away from the dying man. Jennings rages when he is exposed, and orders his cousin from the farm.

The final scene shows Jennings and his daughter in the wheatfields. The farmer is hugging her as the curtain falls. It shows a decisive leaning toward incest.

What the slow action of the play does to make it seem tedious is overcome by unusually fine acting by several members of the cast. The outstanding performance is given by Carroll Ashburn, who portrays the farmer, Jennings. Closely crowding Mr. Ashburn for premier honors is the great performance turned in by William Challee, who plays the part of Jake. Bette Davis is miscast as Floy, while Grover Burgess, who played the leading role in "Singing Jailbirds," falters occasionally in his part of Wilbur. Mr. Burgess does not seem to be able to vary his acting according to the play he is in. Those who saw "Singing Jailbirds" will feel that they are viewing the same play, as the tone of the actor's voice and gestures are practically the same as in Upton Sinclair's play.

Other members of the cast are Jane Burdie and Warren Colston.

Eugene O'Neill's one-act play has a cast of one, who is none other than Mary Blair, who has played in many of Mr. O'Neill's past productions. "Before Breakfast" is one of O'Neill's earlier plays, first produced in 1917.

Star of "The Kingdom of God," Sierra's play, now in its final week at the Barrymore Theatre.

"MAN'S ESTATE" PLACED IN REHEARSAL BY THEATRE

"Man's Estate," by Bruce Gould and Beatrice Blackmer, has been put into rehearsal by the Theatre Guild under the direction of Dudley Digges. The settings will be designed by Cleon Throckmorton. Margalo Gillmore and Earl Larimore will play important roles in the production.

Gale Sondergaard, who played the role of Nina Leeds in "Strange Interlude" during most of January and February while Judith Anderson was ill, has again taken over the role because of the necessity for further rest on Miss Anderson's part.

Fay Bainter and John Halliday in "Jealousy" is the current bill at the Shubert-Rivera Theatre this week.

Another Exploitation Plant for Goodrich

AKRON, O., March 13 (UP).—B. F. Goodrich Tire & Rubber Company will spend \$4,000,000 on building projects within the near future and a large part of this amount will go to construct a huge tire plant at Atlanta, it was reported at the company's offices today. Through the

BROTHERHOOD FAKERS SCORN MILITANT ACTION

Clerk Fakers Go to the Capitalist Courts

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
NEW ORLEANS, La. (By Mail).—Clerical workers on the Texas and Pacific Lines, a branch of the Southern Pacific, are compelled by the company to belong to the company union, although they are affiliated to the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. There is supposed to be an act by Congress which provides that the roads must permit their employees to select whatever labor organization they want to belong to, and that the railroads cannot compel the men to join the organization the railroads want them to join. Of course, this law means nothing to the railroads, especially down this neck of the country, where the railroads, especially the Southern Pacific, make their own laws.

The logical way to bust the company union, and the way that many of the men want, is to simply refuse to join it, and go on strike if the company insists on making the clerks join the company union.

Fakers Run to Court.

But the misleaders of the Brotherhood instead go to the capitalist courts for help, the courts which are always dealing with blows to organized labor on behalf of the bosses. They have gone to the Federal Court of Appeals on the case.

If the Federal Court decides for the railway bosses, then all the company unions of the railways will be officially okayed by the courts. With the company union, the clerks on the Southern Pacific and its branch, the T. and P., have to stand for stool-pigeons and firing for still belonging to the union.

Due to the incapability and also the corruption of the Brotherhood officials, the company unions on the railroads in this part of the country grow like mushrooms. Especially in the South are the Brotherhood officials fakers, for many of them are Ku Kluxers.

new investment, it was said, capacity of the company will reach 5,000 tires daily.

Who Murdered the Husband?
 is the AMAZING-SENSATIONAL PHOTODRAMA
"That MURDER in Berlin"
 AMERICAN PREMIERE
 2000th Time in New York in Berlin
CAMEO NOW
 42nd St. 6th Ave.

THEATRE GUILD Productions
 EUGENE O'NEILL'S
DYNAMO
 MARTIN BECK THEA.
 45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:50
 Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

SIL-VARA'S COMEDY
CAPRICE
 GUILD THEA., W. 82nd St.
 Mats., Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
 John GOLDEN, Thea., 65th
 E. of B'way
 EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre
 44th St., West of Broadway
 Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
 The Greatest and Funniest Revue

Pleasure Bound
 COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Evs. incl. Sun. at 8:50. — Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Draper
 CIVIC REPERTORY 145th St. at
 Evs. 8:30
 50c; \$1.00; \$1.50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
 Tonight, "Three Sisters,"
 Fri. Eve., "Katerina."

LAST WEEK!
AIRWAYS INC.
 JOHN Dos PASSOS Play of A Great Mill Strike
GROVE STREET THEATRE
 22 GROVE STREET—SPRING 2772

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents
HOLIDAY
 Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
 Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

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

SURPRISES! NEW IDEAS! SURPRISES!

Food Carnival and Dance

SUNDAY, MARCH 17TH, AT 8 P. M.

at
THE WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 UNION SQUARE

PROCEEDS TO SAVE THE DAILY WORKER!

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF SECTION 1, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND DOWNTOWN SECTION YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE

FUN! FROLIC! DANCE!

Building the Revolutionary Organ of the Working Class at the Same Time!

ADMISSION 50c

FIRST AND ONLY SHOWING IN NEW YORK!

"A Visit to Soviet Russia"

The official Motion Picture of the 10th Anniversary of the U. S. S. R.

at the
WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., E. B'way

SUNDAY, MARCH 24TH

4 Continuous Performances — 2:00; 4:15; 6:30; 8:45

"The most comprehensive, stupendous motion picture of social, political and industrial conditions in the Soviet Union since the October Revolution." —Henry Barbusse.

Auspices: PROVISIONAL COMM. FRIENDS OF THE U. S. S. R. Admission, \$1.00—Tickets in advance at Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square; Bronx Co-operative Cafeteria; Rappaport & Cutler, 1318 South Boulevard, Bronx.

U. S. S. R. Building New \$10,000,000 Fertilizer Plant to Raise Agricultural Yield

DECISIVE FIGHT LOOMS IN CIVIL WAR IN MEXICO

Federals Closing in on Torreón

(Continued from Page One) east; the checking of rebel arms; the rebellion against the rebels of 1,500 soldiers at Naco, Sonora, the United States border across in Bisbee, Arizona.

It was announced that General Aguirre, brother of General Maria Aguirre, who is still a captive, has been executed in southern Vera Cruz after surrendering conditionally to the federals. His brothers had been the first revolt and seize the city of Vera Cruz, but were quickly defeated and killed.

Most of the federal victories are triumphs of arms, but are used by defections from the rebels, whole regiments coming over to them as they are being surrounded as rebel troops and claiming that their officers told them they were suppressing a rebellion.

Battle Declined by Rebels.

NACO, Sonora, March 13.—The Mexican soldiers, under General Gustavo Olachea, who rebelled against the rebel general, Francisco Naco, commanding Sonora, are entrenched in a three-mile half circle around this city to guard against attack by Manzo troops from Vera Cruz. Olachea has been ordered to hold out for 20 miles up the border.

However, the rebel troops who are from Agua Prieta last night turned back without attacking and put themselves on the defensive by fortifying the town. It was learned that General Naco, in command of Sonora rebel forces, had crossed the U. S. border himself and deposited \$120,000 in his own account in an American bank. That he and other rebel leaders are sending their families and riches into the United States is cheering news for the federals, who say it discloses an impending collapse of the rebellion.

Ask Olachea—He Knows.

General Olachea, switched back to support of the federal government, may be interpreted in the light of his own statement when found at headquarters a short distance from the American border. He declared that he had been in an American newspaper man that what would interest Americans most was the fact that the Green Cananea copper company, the stock which he had been one of the mainstays of the "Hoover" market on the stock exchange, was again in federal territory.

The company's mines are at Cananea, 40 miles south of Naco. With a price of 20 cents a pound, the mines have been working day and night, but with the rebels controlling the Naco area the company was a shutdown because of lack of explosives which the United States would not allow to enter territory held by the rebels. Shipments of explosives will now be received, General Olachea said, and opinion was borne out by a statement of the customs officials.

The Mexican consul on the American side stated that more arms, machine guns and supplies were being furnished the ex-rebels, who returned to the federal banner in the United States.

American who flocked to Naco to see some fighting, returned to a town of mud houses, every one of which is a "resort" run by Americans for Americans. The baton materializing, the Americans stayed to fight booze and frolic what are politely termed "resorts."

Rumor Dawes Will Be Ambassador to Britain

WASHINGTON, March 13.—It is known here that President Hoover is considering former Vice-President Charles G. Dawes, of the Dawes plan, as ambassador to England, to replace the present incumbent, Alanson B. Houghton.

Dawes is at present preparing to go to Santo Domingo to drive through an imperialist measure for control of that country's finances by Wall Street bankers. Dawes is a banker himself.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat is the fiercest and most merciless war of the new class against its more powerful enemy, the bourgeoisie, whose power of resistance increases tenfold after its overthrow, even though overthrown in only one country.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communist Manifesto).

TEXAS FAKERS MEET SAUMONT, Tex. (By Mail).—Texas Federation of Laborers May 13 for the annual convention of the Texas labor fakers, help for the unorganized work in this state is expected.

These Saw Police Drive Tailor to Death



Witnesses of the beating of Herman Schindler, Bronx tailor, who was found hanging in his cell after he had been beaten by I.R.T. detectives on suspicion of having used a slug in a subway turnstile, persist in saying that the detectives severely beat Schindler in spite of the contention of the company that he was not beaten. The case is now before the grand jury but the I.R.T. is assured a whitewashing, just as in the preliminary investigation by the district attorney. Photo shows (left to right), Fanny Bennet, Frank Wolf and Clara Uffer, who were in the subway station and saw the beating.

Fraternal Organizations

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks. The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Leslie Gardens, 83rd St. and Broadway, Sunday evening, March 3, 8 p. m. All organizations please keep this date open.

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

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

Anti-Fascist Ball. An entertainment and ball will be given by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America at Manhattan Lyceum, 62 E. Fourth St. on Saturday evening, March 23, at 8:30 p. m.

Dr. Liber Speaks. Dr. Liber will speak before Council 20, United Council of Working Women, Friday night, March 22, 313 Hindsdale St., Bronx. Proceeds to I. L. D.

Bath Beach Council 10. Vera Busch will speak on "International Women's Day and the War Danger" before Council 10, Bath Beach, United Council Working Women, tonight, 48 Bay 25th St.

International Women's Day. International Women's Day will be celebrated at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, March 24, at 2 p. m. Women's historical position through the ages, will be presented.

Council 17, Brighton Beach. Ray Hagozin will discuss "The Socialist Party" before Council 17, United Council of Working Women, tomorrow at 8:30 p. m., at 227 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert. A concert and dance will be given by the "Freiheit" Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 1, 8 p. m.

Council 22, U. C. W. W. A lecture on "Birth Control" will be given by Mrs. Benjamin of the "Birth Control Review" before Council 22, United Council Working Women, tonight, 8:30 p. m., at the Allerton Republican Club, 702 Allerton Ave., Bronx.

U. S. S. R. Motion Picture. A ten reel motion picture will be shown for once only in New York City on Sunday, March 24, at the Waldorf Theatre, 50th St., east of Broadway. There will be four performances, starting at 2 p. m. The picture will show the visit of foreign workers' delegations to the Tenth Anniversary Celebrations.

Hungarian Workers Club Dance. A dance and entertainment will be given by the Hungarian Workers Club, 3 p. m. Sunday, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

Russian Writers, Artists, Ball. A Russian Proletarian Writers and Artists Concert and Ball will be given by the Russian Literary-Artistic Society, "Sickle and Hammer", 62 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 13. Tickets may be obtained at the office 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

Drug Clerks Meet. A general membership meeting of the New York Drug Clerks Ass'n will be held today, 8:30 p. m. Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

Wu, Imperialist Tool, First Envoy to Hoover

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Capitol imperialists are commenting on the appropriateness of the fact that Dr. C. C. Wu, minister of the reactionary Kuomintang government at Nanking, will be the first foreign envoy to present his credentials to Hoover. American imperialism is strong at Nanking, and the meeting of Hoover and Wu will be as friendly as that between a labor faker and the boss who bribes him.

The Dictatorship of the Proletariat is the fiercest and most merciless war of the new class against its more powerful enemy, the bourgeoisie, whose power of resistance increases tenfold after its overthrow, even though overthrown in only one country.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communist Manifesto).

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DEMAND TO FREE 'SEDITION' TRIAL GHEREA GROWING THRU COUNTRY WILL BE STAGED IN PHILADELPHIA

East Chicago Workers 3 Communists Face Cable Protest Attack of Jingoos

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—A new "sedition" trial will take place in Philadelphia tomorrow when Isael Lazar, Manuel Epstein and Dominick Flaiani, members of the Communist Party, will appear for trial. They were arrested during the election campaign at one of the numerous street meetings conducted by the Communist Party of the Philadelphia district. The arrests were investigated by members of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Communists are being defended by the International Labor Defense and the workers of the district are prepared to put up a militant fight against the Philadelphia fascists. It is reported that Gherea is very near death. The International Labor Defense is mobilizing all its sections to fight for his release and amnesty for all class-war prisoners.

Ruthenberg Memorial Meeting in Cleveland Will Be Held Sunday

CLEVELAND, March 13.—In Cleveland, the scene of C. E. Ruthenberg's activity against the last imperialist war, a meeting in memory of the dead Communist leader will be held Sunday at 2 p. m., at Association Hall, 2097 E. 21st St.

Ruthenberg was personally known to many of the Cleveland workers who were connected with him in his work and during his martyrdom campaigns. Besides well known speakers, there will be an attractive program consisting of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra and the Lyros Singing Society. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Communist Party, the Young Workers' (Communist) League and the Young Pioneers.

Sugar Trust Profits Increase 5 Times in 1928; Exploit Cuba

Profits of \$7.60 a share on the common stock of American Sugar Refining Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1928, as compared with \$1.49 a year ago, were reported yesterday in the annual report.

1,368 Greek Workers Victimized by Terror

(Red Aid Press Service.) ATHENS, Greece (By Mail).—Four thousand three hundred sixty-eight workers were arrested during 1928 in Greece according to the report of the Red Aid of Greece.

Bible Killed at Daytona, Vacationing Idlers Get Thrill from Car Crash

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla., March 13.—Lee Bible, race car driver, was crushed to death and a news photographer was killed when J. M. White's Triplex with which Bible was seeking to bring back to America the world's speed record, crashed on Daytona Beach today.

MADE MONEY IN POLITICS

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—(UP)—The estate of James H. Irvin, Philadelphia politician, was appraised at \$680,618 today in the register of wills office. Irvin, who began business by hauling coal with a single team, owned 3,709 shares of United Gas Improvement Company stock, and stock in the Hartford Agricultural and Breeders' Association at Havre De Grace, Md.

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Workers Party Activities

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

Daily Worker Spring Dance, Bath Beach. Unit 4, Section 7, Bath Beach, will give a Daily Worker dance at 48 Bay 28th St., Saturday evening.

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

Section 4 Dance. A dance for the benefit of the Negro Champion, the Daily Worker and the Vida Obrera will be given by Section 4 of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Imperial Auditorium, 160 W. 129th St., Friday evening, March 22. Music by John C. Smith's Negro orchestra. Tickets may be obtained at the Negro Champion, 169 W. 132nd St., Workers Bookshop, 28 Union Square, or the District Negro Committee, 28 Union Square.

Lower Bronx Unit, Y. W. L. A social and dance will be given by the Lower Bronx Unit of the Y. W. L. Sunday, at 8 p. m., at 715 E. 138th St. "Marat," a play will be given by the Party Commune, presented by the Bronx Section Dramatic Group. Proceeds to the Young Worker.

Paterson Y. W. L. Dance. A dance for the benefit of the Young Workers will be given by the Young Workers League of Paterson, Saturday, 8 p. m., 3 Governor St.

Brooklyn "Kapsunim" Ball. Branch 6, Section 5, Workers Party, will give a "Kapsunim" Ball for the benefit of the Party Commune, Saturday, March 23, 8:30 p. m., 2700 Bronx Park East. A 12-scene opera show and imported souvenirs will be among the features.

Y. W. L. Food Carnival. The Downtown section of the Y. W. L. urges members to attend the "Food Carnival" for the benefit of the Daily Worker Sunday at 26 Union Square.

Unit 4A, Daily Worker Dance. A lantern dance for the benefit of the Daily Worker will be given by Unit 4A, tonight, at 8:30 o'clock, 126 West 131st St. A program of entertainment will be given.

Brooklyn Section Spring Dance. "The Last Days of the Paris Commune," a three-act play, will be presented by the Brooklyn Section, Young Workers League, Dramatic Group, Saturday, April 27, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Dance will follow the play.

Shop Nucleus 48, 3E. Shop Nucleus 48, 3E, will meet tonight, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Perth Amboy Pioneers. Young Pioneers of Perth Amboy, N. J., branch of the Young Pioneers meet every Sunday, 10 a. m., 503 Elm St.

Women's Organizers Meet. A meeting of Women's Work Organizers will be held tomorrow 8 p. m., at the home of Lena Gordon, 49 E. 10th St., Apt. 4, 8 p. m. Sunday, 313 Hindsdale St. Proceeds to Young Worker.

Unit 5F, 2B. Unit 5F, 2B will meet tonight at 6 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

East N. Y. Young Workers League. George Pershing, member of the N. E. C. of the Young Workers League and field organizer for the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will discuss "What Can the Young Workers Expect Under the Hoover Regime" at the first open forum of the East New York Unit of Young Workers League, 8:30 p. m. Sunday, 313 Hindsdale St. Proceeds to Young Worker.

Unit 4F, 3C, Package Party. A package party for the benefit of the Daily Worker will be given at the home of Lena Gordon, 49 E. 10th St., Apt. 4, March 23.

Downtown Unit 1 of the Y. W. L. will hike to Kanseor Reservoir Sunday, Meet 9 a. m., 60 St. Marks Place.

Williamsburgh Y. W. L. Forum. Williamsburgh Unit 1, Y. W. L., will give a dance and open forum Sunday, 56 Manhattan Ave.

McKintley Square, Unit, Y. W. L. "The Hoover Administration and its Significance for the Youth" will be discussed at the open forum of the McKintley Square Unit, Y. W. L.

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U. S. ENGINEERS WORK ON PLANS FOR MACHINERY

Will Also Utilize New Potash Discoveries

Plans for the construction in the Soviet Union of a \$10,000,000 factory to produce synthetic ammonia fertilizers are being prepared by the Nitrogen Engineering Company of New York. A contract calling for the technical assistance of the Nitrogen Engineering Company in the construction and operation of the fertilizer plant was ratified by the Soviet Government last month, according to an announcement made yesterday by Paul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

"The new synthetic fertilizer factory, together with others which the Soviet Government plans to construct within the next five years, will contribute substantially to supplying the large quantity of fertilizers required in order to raise the productivity of the soil in the Soviet Union," stated Bron. "The big problem today is to increase the output of agriculture at a sufficiently rapid rate. This, we feel, can best be accomplished by increasing the yield per acre, which at present is very low, rather than by expanding the area under cultivation. The Soviet Government has decided to devote intensively the production of fertilizers as an important step in attaining the goal set of increasing the yield per acre 35 per cent in five years. According to the program, which provides not only for the construction of factories to produce synthetic fertilizers but also for the development of the large, recently discovered potash deposits in the Urals, production of fertilizers will be increased from 300,000 tons last year to more than 5,000,000 tons by 1933."

Passaic Workers Will Celebrate Anniversary of Big Strike Saturday

PASSAIC, N. J., March 13.—The Passaic local of the National Textile Workers Union has arranged a concert to celebrate the third anniversary of the big Passaic strike of 1926-27, on Saturday night at the Polish People's Home, 1 Monroe Street.

Benjamin Gitlow, (of the Secretariat of the Communist Party, will be the principal speaker. Gitlow was the main speaker on the first mass meeting called by the United Front Committee on Nov. 25, 1925, to organize the textile workers of Passaic and vicinity.

A splendid program has been arranged by the management committee, "The Machine Man," a workers' play in three scenes, will be presented by the newly formed dramatic circle of the local union. Among other numbers will be the New York Hungarian Workers Symphony Orchestra, Karl Marx Maenncher, Serly Lajos, Hungarian pianist and composer, and many others.

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

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Dwight W. Morrow, Morgan's partner, until he formerly resigned to do Morgan's work in Mexico as U. S. ambassador there. He is in the capital now, advising Portes Gil what will be expected of him by American finance capital. Recently he gave one of his daughters to Colonel Lindbergh.

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Workers (Communist) Party

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
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How the U.S. Government "Helps" Mexico

The United States government is engaged in the present warfare in Mexico.

Ten thousand rifles, one million rifle cartridges, many machine guns, war planes and aerial bombs are being sent to Mexico for the use of the Portes Gil government against the present uprising, and Mexican aviators are receiving emergency training by U. S. army officers in the handling of the new planes. On the border the United States forces are co-operating with the Mexican federal troops for the suppression of the uprising.

This does not mean that the present uprising is a "revolution," as it is so often called by the capitalist press. It is an insurrection of largely the same character as those military outbreaks of several months ago. Large sections of the feudal aristocracy and the catholic clergy are supporting the insurrection, which is an effort to move history backward and not forward. The uprising has a marked fascist character—which is counter-revolutionary under all circumstances.

The working class cannot support such a movement, but has every reason to fight and destroy it.

But is this reactionary uprising the only enemy?
And is the United States government "helping" Mexico?

On the contrary, the result of the whole course of events in regard to the apparently unsuccessful uprising in Mexico is the tightening of the hold of Yankee imperialism upon that republic. The blame for such results lies upon the Portes Gil government.

Conscious workers and peasants of Mexico must know that there is not and cannot be a worse enemy of Mexico than the imperialist government of the United States. On one hand the feudal-clerical reaction raises its armed hand against the masses. On the other hand United States imperialism "moves in" on the pretext of "helping" Mexico. Does anyone imagine that the costly munitions of war that Hoover is sending to the southern republic are sent with the intention of helping the Mexican workers to struggle against the yankee oil and mining concessionaires? Or to aid the Mexican peasants to drive away the yankee land-holders?

It is impossible to ignore in this connection the struggle now going on between the United States and Great Britain on a world scale—the two giant imperialist systems struggling for the possession of the major portion of the world for colonial exploitation. The United States is trying to make Mexico—and all of Latin America—into outright colonial possessions under yankee rule and yankee slave-driving. British imperialism, severely weakened in comparison, holds on desperately to its colonial possessions and its spheres of influence, while the Wall Street empire, with the most voracious imperialist appetite and virtually no colonies, presses Great Britain on all fronts, and two imperialist giants prepare for the oncoming inevitable war.

Capitalist control of sources and means of transmission of news does not permit much detail of fact to come to public knowledge in respect to the part that British imperialism is playing in the events in Mexico today. But the struggle between British and yankee imperialism is the decisive factor in the world arena. Latin America as a whole is a scene of sharp conflict between the two. The existence of civil war between the yankee-enslaved Mexican government of Portes Gil on the one hand and a fascist-reactionary uprising on the other, cannot but be connected with the struggle between the Wall Street imperialists and the British imperialists.

Mexican workers and peasants cannot depend on such Mexican leaders as they have had in Calles, Obregon and the present president, Portes Gil. Gil has proven himself a weak-kneed flunkey of yankee millionaires. He takes his orders from Hoover's and Morgan's ambassador Morrow even more slavishly than did Calles and Obregon. The reason for this is not to be found in varying personalities, but in the class basis of the present Mexican government. The Mexican republic is now under a government of the petty-bourgeois native elements completely tied up in their dependence upon the big imperialist capitalism of the North. It is absolutely impossible for such a government to preserve the independence of Mexico—not to speak of the completing of the Mexican revolution, of which the Obregonistas so glibly and hypocritically speak.

The government of Portes Gil is itself to be blamed for the present predicament of Mexico; it has made itself a weak and slavish overseer for yankee imperialism. Instead of fighting yankee imperialism as the most dangerous enemy of Mexico, it has licked the boots of Morrow and Hoover. It has obeyed the commands of Washington in counter-revolutionary activity against the workers and peasants in the interests of yankee bankers and oil and mining concessionaires. In such a situation it is inevitable that fascist revolts arise over the masses who are bound and gagged by "socialist" and "Crom" leaders in the service of the petty-bourgeois government and the yankee finance-capitalists.

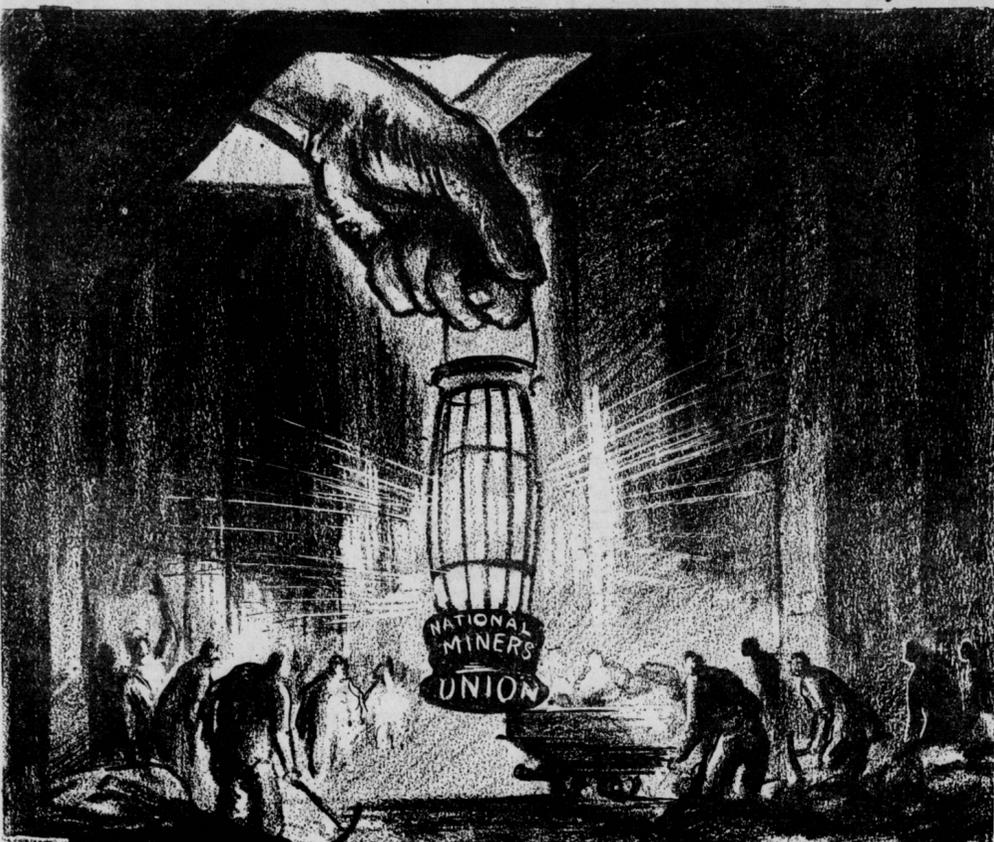
The toiling Mexican masses must at last learn from the repeated reactionary insurrections of clericals, feudal landlords and fascist militarists. The Mexican workers and peasants must learn that they themselves are the only possible liberators of Mexico. The bourgeois-democratic revolution of Mexico cannot be carried through by the bourgeoisie of Mexico—but only by the armed workers and peasants in spite of the bourgeoisie, in spite of the petty-bourgeois bootlicks of Wall Street Messrs. Calles and Gil.

The armed struggle of the masses of workers and peasants alone can put an end to the chess-game of the United States and British imperialists. In this the hegemony of the industrial working class, which implies the leadership of the Communist Party, is indispensable.

The Mexican workers must take the lead in the fighting bloc of workers and peasants, in the struggle for a workers and peasants government of Mexico.

The threat of United States intervention is acute. In the

TO LIGHT THEIR WAY



By Fred Ellis

The Progress of the Communal Economy of Moscow

By UCHANOV.
Our Party is pursuing a determined course towards the complete reconstruction of our backward technic and economy. We have at the same time set ourselves the task of developing agricultural productive forces on the basis of a reformation of our extremely backward agricultural technics, to be accomplished by extensive socialization and by improvement of the individual agricultural undertakings of the poor and middle peasantry.

Our economic policy is directed towards strengthening every aspect of the Socialist sector of our economy, and we are attacking the capitalist elements all along the line. Hand in hand with the reconstruction of our economy, we are proceeding uninterruptedly—in contradistinction to the capitalist countries—with the improvement of the material position of the working class and of all toilers.

Growth of City Economy.
What have we attained by means of this policy? First of all a general and considerable growth of our economy and especially of our industry. The rate of development of our industry is increasing from year to year. In the course of the economic year 1926-27 the production of our industry increased by 18 per cent, and in 1927-28 by 22.7 per cent.

This rate has been made possible only with the aid of extensive capital investments. During the last three years (including the present economic year 1928-29), the capital freshly invested in the industry of the Soviet Union has amounted to 4 billions of roubles.

The level of our technics is rising, even if not so rapidly as is actually necessary and as we might wish. The productivity of labor is also growing. In 1927-28 it increased by 14.5 per cent, and a further rise of 17 per cent is to be attained in the present economic year.

Agriculture Progressing.
Agriculture has also made progress during the last few years, although the speed of its development is insufficient. We must accelerate this development, in order to ensure our success in the continued rapid industrialization of our economy. The rate at which our grain production develops is especially insufficient.

For the purpose of accelerating the development of agriculture, we are giving support at the same time to the individual farms of the poor and middle peasants. We must, however, never forget that a radical improvement of agriculture, and its technical reformation, can be accomplished only on the basis of collectivization, on the basis of the development of large-scale agricultural undertakings.

Everyone knows that our work, besides its great successes, reveals numerous faults. All these faults must be subjected to the severest self-criticism. This is the only way to remove them.

In our work we have adhered

strictly to the class standpoint. In agriculture we have been chiefly interested in developing socialization and giving aid to the village poor. We have promoted to a wide extent the building of workers' houses in the factory districts.

The chief care of our communal economy has been to serve the working class districts and the working population, etc. This does not mean that no errors have been committed with respect to the class line in some individual cases, for instance in the distribution of agricultural credits and in the frequent failure to adhere strictly enough to the directive enacting that 70 to 80 per cent at least of the newly erected houses should be occupied by workers, etc. Such errors must be corrected with the utmost energy.

We have set ourselves the task of the cultural revolution in its fullest extent. At the present time the cultural revolution is the most important link in the chain of our constructive work.

And now to the results of economic development in Moscow and the Moscow Gubernia (province or government).

During the past two years we have invested 970 million rubles in the various branches of economy. Of this sum 370 million rubles have fallen to industry. For the present economic year 1928-29 alone provision has been made for capital investments to the amount of 670 million rubles (260 million rubles for industry). These capital investments have been utilized as follows:

Doubles Output.
In the course of two years the production of the industry of Moscow and its environs has increased by 51 per cent. The industry controlled directly by the Moscow communal administration (Moscow Economic Council) has shown especially rapid progress: It has doubled its output in two years.

During the last economic year (1927-28), the production of those branches of industry (in the city and gubernia of Moscow) which are manufacturing means of production, increased by 31.5 per cent, those manufacturing articles of consumption by 25.3 per cent. The capacity of the power stations has been increased by 30 per cent.

In spite of bad crops, the total agricultural production of our gubernia has risen by 6 per cent and the proportion of this output forming a commodity by 14 per cent. The area under cultivation has been increased by 4.6 per cent, 84 per cent of the total arable land is already being tilled on the multiple course system. In 1927-28 five times as much fertilizer was distributed as in the year before, but even this quantity failed to satisfy the whole demand of the peasant farms. The mechanization of the peasant farms has made considerable progress.

Collective Farming Increases.
The number of collective farms has more than doubled during the past two years (from 225 collective

farms in 1925-26 to 476 in the economic year just elapsed). The socialized sector of agriculture will this year supply 12 per cent of the commodity share of agricultural production, as compared with 6.7 per cent last year. The number of workers employed in industry has increased by 55,000, and today totals almost half a million.

During the last two years the average wages of the Moscow worker have risen by 21.5 per cent. In 1926-27 we expended 16 million rubles for unemployment benefit, in 1927-28 over 25 million rubles. In the course of the two years under report we spent 185 million rubles on the erection of dwelling houses, 148 million rubles of which were allotted to the city of Moscow. This enabled us to provide housing accommodation for 150,000 persons.

24 per cent of the workers of Moscow are catered for by the communal kitchens. It is expected that this number will be increased to 35 per cent in the current economic year. The newly erected mechanical large-scale central kitchens will play a great part in promoting this.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Haywood Discusses Skilled and Unskilled Workers; He Organizes the Broncho Busters and Range Riders

In previous chapters Haywood told of his early life as a miner, cowboy and homesteader in the Old West; of being a union man in the Idaho mines; his election finally to head the Western Federation of Miners; its strikes in Idaho and Colorado; the events leading up to organization of the I.W.W. at Chicago in 1905. He is speaking now of that first convention of the I.W.W. Now go on reading.

By WM. D. HAYWOOD
PART 59.

AT the ratification meeting which followed, six delegates spoke, among them myself. I said in part:

"The organization which has been launched recognizes neither 'race, creed, color, sex, or previous condition of servitude.' We came out of the West to meet the textile workers of the East. We men of the West are getting more wages per day than these men are getting. We recognize the fact that unless we bring them up to our condition they of necessity will drag us down to theirs. We propose that this industrial movement shall provide, for every man and woman that works, a decent livelihood. Is that something worth working for?"

"Now understand me—or rather, do not misunderstand me: I do not mean that this organization is going to improve the condition of purely the skilled workers, but I mean we are going to get at the mass of the workers and bring them up to a decent plane of living. I do not care a snap of my finger whether or not the skilled workers join this industrial movement at the present time. When we get the unorganized and the unskilled laborer into this organization the skilled worker will of necessity come here for his own protection. As strange as it may seem to you, the skilled worker today is exploiting the labor beneath him the unskilled man, just as much as the capitalist is.

"To make myself better understood, the skilled worker has organized for himself a union recognizing that in unity there is strength. He has thrown high walls around that union which prohibit men from joining the organization. He exacts that a man to become a member of the labor union must necessarily serve an apprenticeship to develop his skill. What for? For the benefit of the union? No, but for the benefit of his employer who is a member of the Citizens' Alliance and who is trying to crush out of existence the same union.... The skilled mechanic, by means of the pure and simple trade union, is exploiting the unskilled laborer....

"There are unions in this country that exact an initiation fee, some of them as high as five hundred dollars. There is the glass blowers union, to be specific. How long would it take a man working for a dollar or a dollar and a quarter a day and providing for a family to save up enough money to pay his initiation fee into the union?... The unskilled laborer's wages have been continually going down and the skilled mechanic through his union has been able to hold his wages at a price and upon a scale that has insured him, even at these high prices a reasonably decent living, but the laborer at the bottom who is working for a dollar or a dollar and a quarter a day has been ground into a state of destitution....

"Now, don't get discouraged, you folks, you of the working class because here in Chicago you have lost some strikes. Remember that you never could have lost those strikes if you had been organized industrially as the workers in Russia are organized—organized into an organization that takes every man, woman and child working in an industry. For instance, in the packing plants, the butchers' organization was one of the best in this country, reputed to be fifty thousand strong. They were well disciplined, which is shown by the fact that when they were called on strike, they quit to a man. That is, the butchers quit. But did the engineers quit? Did the firemen quit? Did the men who were running the ice plants quit? They were not in the union, not in that particular union. They had agreements with their employers which forbade them quitting. The result was that the butchers' union was practically totally disrupted, entirely wiped out.

"Now, presuming that every man around the packing houses, from the printer to the pig sticker, belonged to one union; that when they went on strike the engineers, firemen and men who ran the ice plant all quit; that millions of dollars of produce were in a state so that it would rapidly perish, don't you believe those packing house companies would have capitulated.

"Don't you believe that if today the organized workers in this great city would not go on strike, but would stay home for two or three days that the teamsters would win the strike that they are engaged in? On union man is no better than another union man, and any union man that will stand back because a company has an agreement with him, and who will scab on his fellow union man, he may be a union man, but in my opinion he is a scab...."

DELEON'S opening speech had, to me, been flat and disappointing but as the convention progressed he seemed to get into the swing of the work. He was elected on the Constitution Committee as a substitute for a delegate who was taken sick. Immediately after adjournment he delivered an excellent speech in Minneapolis on the Preamble of the I.W.W., which was later brought out as a pamphlet. Debs also took up the work of organization, and a speech of his at Grand Central Palace, New York, was gotten out as a pamphlet. These two speeches were of great propaganda value.

Sam Gompers, in an issue of the American Federationist, had tried to belittle the first convention of the I.W.W., but he paid the organization the great compliment of imitating some of its plans, that is, to the extent of establishing departments in the A. F. of L.

ON our way back to Denver we talked over the work that had been done and the officials who had been elected. I expressed my confidence in the earnestness and ability of Trautmann, the secretary that Sherman, of the Metal and Machine Workers, who had been elected president, was a responsible man, and it looked to us, generally speaking, as though the work we had been instructed to do had been done. There was no misgiving in my mind, at that time, of the possibility of mismanagement or any other kind of trouble arising with the new organization. The fervor and enthusiasm of the delegate were still with me. I felt that the Industrial Workers of the World had a great future before it.

Hundreds of Cripple Creek miners had left for the new gold camp in Nevada, where strong unions had been organized at Goldfield, Tonopah and other places. The strike at Cripple Creek and Colorado City was dragging itself out, with nothing definite as to the future.

THAT fall there was a Mountain and Plains Festival in Denver, of which one of the features was a broncho-busting contest. My brother-in-law, Tom Minor, was one of the riders. I met many of the cowboys and invited them to the headquarters of the Federation, and suggested that their wages and conditions could be improved if they were organized. I said:

"It seems to me you fellows take a lot of chances riding in these contests. For this dangerous work you should get at least fifty dollars a day, and much higher wages than you get now while breakin' bronchos on the ranch."

As the result of our meeting the Broncho Busters' and Range Riders' Union of the I.W.W. was organized. Harry Brennan, a champion rider, was elected president and Minor, secretary. Was for riding in contests were fixed at fifty dollars a day, and fifty dollars a month for broncho busting and range riding on the ranch. The asked me to act as secretary until they were better organized or until Minor had a permanent address. The seal of the union was a cowboy on a bucking broncho which was branded on the hip B.B.R.R. I got out letter heads and envelopes with the same design, but with the cowboy throwing a rope around the return address, saying: "If not round up in ten days return to—." The union did not grow or even 1 very long, and I had but little time to devote to it.

In the next instalment Haywood writes of his discovery that Moy was playing some game of his own; of the death of ex-Governor Steunenberg of Idaho; a Pinkerton spy makes a visit; the famous kidnapping of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone which set the world of labor ablaze with protest in 1906. Readers should not pass by the chance of getting Haywood's book free in bound volume, by sending in a yearly subscription, renewal or extension to the Daily Worker.