

TRADE UNION LEAGUE CALLS BIG NATIONAL CONGRESS; AIM NEW TRADE UNION CENTER FOR CLASS STRUGGLE

FEDERALS HOLD MAZATLAN; NEW CLERIC REVOLT

Federals Allowed Thru U. S. Territory; More Ammunition Sent

Seaport Is Still Intact
Hoover Sends Another Consul to Sonora

NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., March 24 (UP).—Revolutionary leaders here claimed receipt of advice from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, tonight that General Jaime Carrillo, federal defender of the town, had fled aboard the Mexican gunboat "Progreso" after a rebel bombardment.

MEXICO CITY, March 24 (UP).—The rebel forces which have been attacking Mazatlan, the important west coast city, have abandoned their position on the outskirts of the city and have concentrated on a highway some miles distant, the Presidencia was informed this afternoon.

One small group of rebels has taken up a position at a ranch overlooking the city, General Jaime Carrillo, the federal commander, advised the government.
The fighting—most spirited since the outbreak of the rebellion—ended at 9:27 p. m. Saturday, Carrillo advised, and only a few desultory shots were fired this morning. Casualties of the engagement, which carried on for upwards of twelve hours, are unknown.
Cavalry, infantry, machine gun, airplanes and one battleship were used in the defense and attack on Mazatlan. General Carrillo said he would advise the federal casualties later but said there was no way of telling what the rebel casualties had been as the rebels removed their dead and injured before abandoning their positions.

There were reports of heavy fighting last night on the road from Barron to Isla De Piedra. The latter city is held by the rebels but the Presidencia was not advised as to who the fighting forces had been.

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Federal forces have repulsed all efforts of the insurgents to capture Mazatlan, strategic sea port, on the west (Continued on Page Five)

SHOP DELEGATES CONFER TONIGHT

Success of Drive to Be Reported On

The first meeting of shop delegates of New York shoe workers will be held tonight in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Plaza, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The conference will hear a full report, delivered by the officers of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, on the outcome of the organization drive begun by the union over four weeks ago.

After the report of the union's accomplishments, the conference of shop delegates will hear and discuss (Continued on Page Two)

W.I.R. to Give Show to Benefit the British, U.S. Miners Thursday

As part of the campaign for funds to aid starving British and American miners, the New York Branch of the Workers' International Relief will give a showing of the new Soviet film "The Revolt on the Volga" at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. 8th St., at a midnight performance Thursday.

Tickets may be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, or at the local offices of the W.I.R., 799 Broadway.

Plans for a tag day as part of drive on April 14th will be announced by the New York local later.

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)

In U. S.-British Fight



Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, who officially protested against the sinking of a British vessel, supposedly a rum-runner, by U. S. coast guard runners in the Gulf of Mexico. He says the incident may be "serious." It arises out of the Anglo-American shipping competition.

FLOODING WATERS KILL NEGROES

Farmers and Croppers Homeless

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24.—The exact number of dead resulting from floods and tornadoes in the South is not yet known. The number of known dead has been put at about 30, mostly Negroes, in Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia.

The estimates of the number killed and drowned run from 50 to over a hundred. At Harriman, Tenn., rail junction point, inhabited by workers on the railroad, it is reported that 18 were drowned by the rising Emory River.

Five Negro children were killed at Merrellton, Ala., where an old dilapidated church used as a school (Continued on Page Five)

U.M.W.A. FAKERS GET GOOD GRAFT

Big Shortage in Funds of Two Paper Locals

BRESLAU, Pa., March 24.—The United Mine Workers of America officers here, there are very few members left in this reactionary organization, have been slapped on the wrist by John B. Gallagher, traveling auditor of that organization, for having a shortage in their accounts of \$1,178. There will be no prosecution.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 24. A shortage of \$1,400 in the accounts of local union 996 of the U. M. W. A. has been discovered. The U. M. W. A. officers here, as usual in the past, are merely organizations to make contracts with the operators for hiring only U. M. W. A. card holders, and giving the officials a chance to collect dues. The U. M. W. A. does nothing for the miners, whose organization is really the National Miners Union, formed during the strike, and facing a reactionary united front of the operators, state and U. M. W. A.

Crowds Storm Palace of Prince of Monaco; Drive Away Police

MONACO, March 24.—Monaco today appeared to be near the end of its absolute monarchy. Hundreds of men gathered before the palace and demanded to see Prince Louis, to present their demand for abolition of the despotic regime. The police tried to disperse the crowd, swinging, but they were swept aside. The prince then announced he would see a delegation.

Talk Campaign Plans at Daily Meet Tuesday

Irving Franklin, new manager of the Daily Worker, will outline plans for important campaigns at a meeting of Daily Worker agents at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, 7:30 tomorrow night.

HOWARD MOVES IN ANGLO-U. S. SHIPPING WAR

Declares Sinking of British Ship Is Serious

Aliens Believed Dead
Coast Guard Ordered by Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24. A further development in the shipping competition between Britain and United States and in the accentuation of the enmity already existing between the capitalists of both countries occurred with the official inquiry of the British ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, into the sinking of the British vessel, Lmalone, supposedly a rum runner, in the Gulf of Mexico, Friday by U. S. coast guard cutter.

Howard declared that the incident might be serious.

A Negro seaman was drowned during the scrambling for the boats following the sinking of the Lmalone. It was intimated that scores of aliens, allegedly being smuggled into the country, had gone down with the British vessel and are believed to have perished. District Attorney Edmund E. Talbot of New Orleans said that he was certain aliens had gone down with the ship.

It developed yesterday that Admiral Billiard, head of the coast guard, had received specific instructions from the government to use all means at his disposal to capture the ship. Orders were: "Capture or sink her." The coast guard cutters Walcott and Dexter started pursuit within the 12-mile limit but sunk the vessel outside the limit.

The crew of the Lmalone were taken from the life boats held in chains aboard the Dexter and brought to New Orleans.

The incident is a part of the frenzied rivalry between United States and British shipping along the American coast, and the competition between the two for the highly valuable liquor trade.

Harvey Fires 2 Aides in Fraud Reward Fight

Borough President Harvey of Queens, heavily involved in the political and graft fight centered about the sewer ring, dismissed Frank McMaster and Edward James from his cabinet last night.

McMaster was deputy public works commissioner of Queens and James was Harvey's confidential investigator. Harvey said he had removed them because they could not get along with the other members of the cabinet. The fight centers about the passing out of political plums such as corporation inspectorships which carry with them a lot of money and much graft.

Iron, Bronze Workers Discuss Strike Tuesday

Discussion on the forthcoming strike in the industry will be held at the meeting of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union at 7 East 15th St., at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

BARGAIN DIVORCES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24 (U.P.).—The average Birmingham divorce costs \$72.96—\$22.96 in court fees and \$50 to the lawyer, a recent survey showed. Dissatisfied persons paid \$83,493 for 1,143 divorces in Jefferson County during 1928.

SAW BREAKS, KILLS WORKER.

CHILTON Wis., (By Mail).—Theodore Busch, a worker, was killed when a circular wood saw broke loose, nearly decapitating him while he was at work.

NANKING WAR-LORDS ASK FOR U. S. AMMUNITION

Kuomintang Resolution Is Declaration of War

Wounded Belie Denial
Official of Peking Is Assassinated

SHANGHAI, China, March 24.—The Nanking government, headed by Chiang Kai-shek, has asked the British and American governments to lift the arms embargo on China for the purpose of obtaining arms to fight the Wuhan warlords, it was admitted yesterday by Foreign Minister C. T. Wang.

Wang denied that fighting had broken out between the Wuhan and Nanking warlords on the Huphe-Anhui border, although over 200 wounded Chinese soldiers have passed over the railway from that direction.

The war between the Kwangsi and Nanking cliques has become an officially accepted fact with the adoption of the Kuomintang party congress of a resolution granting Nanking the power "to do what it sees fit if the Hankow generals continue to disregard Nanking's orders," in spite of the statements by the "Left wing" clique that this was paramount to declaration of war.

The Hankow generals are asking Wuhan merchants and banks for a loan of \$2,500,000 for war purposes and they have control of the Han-yang arsenal.

FASCISTI DRUM UP "YES" VOTES

Mussolini Makes Italy "Elect" Parliament

ROME, March 24.—Voters were rounded up by the fascisti today to say "yes" to the election of 400 members of the new parliament, chosen by Mussolini himself.

Fascisti in their black-shirt uniforms patrol the streets and swarms of military planes soar overhead. All the principal cities are placarded with signs reading "SI," which in Italian means "yes." The electorate can vote either yes or no for the list prepared by Mussolini. The object of the campaign is to roll up as large a vote for the new puppet body by hook or crook.

The slate of 400 was proposed by Mussolini and endorsed by the grand council of the fascist party at a recent convention. No other names can be substituted by the voters. It is hardly suspected that there will be many "nos" for to be classed as an anti-fascist in Italy means torture and suffering.

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Sou Chow Jen, Chinese Class Leader, Dead

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 24.—The death of Sou Chow-jen, Chinese revolutionist and head of the Chinese trade unions, has been reported here from sources in China. Death was from appendicitis, aggravated by the exceptionally heavy underground work which Sou Chow-jen had been compelled to carry on for the last year.

Sou Chow-jen, himself a worker, was the outstanding leader of the Chinese working class and his death is an almost irreparable loss to the workers not only of China, but of the whole world.

A sailor for twenty years, Sou, who had had little or no schooling of the usual sort, educated himself from the daily struggles of the international working class.

In 1922 the union of seamen which Sou had organized undertook its giant strike in Hongkong.

After the massacre in Shanghai in 1925, Sou Chow-jen joined the Communist Party of China.

He was one of the most persistent enemies of British imperialism in the Far East. The strike, which he organized in Hongkong, lasted two years and profoundly shook the power of the British in Asia.

In 1927 Sou was head of the commissariat for labor in the Wuhan government and, after the betrayal by the Kuomintang, he led the worker and peasant uprisings that repeatedly swept various sections of China.

When the first Soviet government was established in China with the Canton Commune in 1927, Sou Chow-jen was elected chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars. The Sixth World Congress of the Communist International elected Sou Chow-jen to the Executive Committee. The Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions elected him to the Political Bureau.

Sou Chow-jen was also a member of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

Sou's book on the Hongkong strike of 1922 is still the authority on that struggle.

CAFETERIA MEN TO HOLD RALLY

Will Give Impetus to Organization Drive

Cafeteria workers in this city are called to a mass meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Plaza. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hotel and Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union.

The meeting marks the height of a propaganda drive for the unionization of cafeterias, being conducted by the union. The drive for organization is being centered around the restaurants in the garment manufacturing section of the city.

The workers will listen to the results of the drive, as reported by the campaign leaders, and will pass on plans proposed for further work in this direction.

The conditions under which these workers are employed are termed no better than those of slavery. The 12 and 14 hour day is general. Beginning of the drive in the garment section is believed good strategy since the needle trades workers in that district bring patrons of the stores to be tackled, have pledged their aid.

UNITY CONGRESS TO BE HELD JUNE FIRST IN CLEVELAND AS HIGH POINT IN BIG CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE UNORGANIZED

Expose American Federation of Labor and Socialist Party as Capitalist Agents Betraying Workers' Struggles

Call Contains Instructions of Basis for Representation; Program for Complete Equality of Negroes

One of the most important events in the history of the American labor movement is forecast by announcement made by the Trade Union Educational League that a great national Trade Union Unity Congress will be held in the city of Cleveland on June 1. The call for the congress is already being circulated in the ranks of the labor movement and among the workers in the unorganized industries.

PA. SILK STRIKE FOUGHT BY U.T.W., BOSSES, POLICE

Workers Hold Out in Spite of Arrests

(Special to the Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., March 24.—

Besides the arrest of the Wilkes-Barre organizer of the National Textile Workers Union, Clara Michelson and her subsequent fining by a judge here, the latest development in the silk workers' strike in this city was the coming in of the United Textile Workers Union to break the strike.

With the aid of two twenty sent by the department of labor, the agents of the A. F. of L. union are calling upon the striking silk workers to come to a meeting they arranged. The labor department men, Messrs. Davis and Mines, who are paid functionaries of the state's strike breaking agencies, have been urging the strikers to attend the meeting of the U. T. W. although their ostensible function is to try to bring the strikers and bosses together for settlements of labor troubles.

Their efforts are barren, however, for the A. F. of L. organization is thoroughly discredited in these parts. (Continued on Page Five)

PARIS POLICE JAIL CONGRESS

Communist Delegates to Meet Seized

PARIS, France, March 24.—Police Chief Chiappe today mobilized his department, surrounded the congress of the Communist Party of France in session here, and arrested the entire gathering of 120 members.

The arrests followed an attack on the delegates by police who forced their way into the convention. Their attempts to break up the Party congress were resisted by the delegates who gave the police as good as they sent.

Chiappe, whose reserves were already around the building, then entered and demanded the workers who had ejected the police to surrender. Derision met his insolence.

The police produced warrants and arrested the entire congress. The delegates were taken to the Santo Prison.

The epochal significance of the forthcoming congress is indicated by the declaration contained in the call that its policies will be "based upon the creation of one common trade union center for all class struggle organizations, which shall unite all new unions, revolutionary minorities in the old unions, and all movements for organizing the unorganized, shop committees, etc., under a single direction."

In expressing the necessity for the step that is to be taken, the Trade Union Educational League in its call draws attention to the effects of capitalist rationalization, the inevitable oncoming imperialist war, the war plans of the imperialist powers directed against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the corruption of the A. F. of L., its narrow base and obsolete craft union form, its utter abandonment of the masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers, its neglect and exclusion of Negro workers, the treacherous role of the social reformists, the socialist party and the Muste group of "progressives." On the other hand the call points out the discontent and radicalization of the masses of unorganized workers and the struggles which are now breaking out in many places spontaneously, demonstrating the urgent need of militant industrial unions controlled by the workers themselves.

This convention is called by the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League and the call is addressed to all trade unions, shop committees, organizing committees and minority groups affiliated to the T. U. E. L. or sympathizing with its aims.

The meeting June 1 will be the first national convention of the T. U. E. L. held since December, 1927. A plan for broad representation from the rank and file units of all labor organizations has been worked out.

The call is as follows: Dear Comrades: The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League hereby calls for the election of delegates to constitute the TRADE UNION UNITY CONGRESS, to meet in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 a. m., on June 1st, 1929, and conclude on June 2nd.

Capitalist rationalization, with its merciless, ever-increasing speed-up system, is making conditions intolerable for larger and larger masses of workers, especially in the high-mechanized industries. Increasing productivity, far from raising the living standards of the workers, is creating permanent mass unemployment, with further intensified speed-up of those remaining in the shops, with further wage-cuts and intensified exploitation generally. The capitalist class is intensifying its campaign of breaking down all effective working class organizations in carrying through its open shop policy. With smaller working forces, American capitalism is pouring from its factories a tremendous volume of commodities, beyond the limits of the domestic market, which is shrinking because of the decreasing purchasing power of the toiling masses. Foreign markets are being developed at a forced pace to absorb the increased output, but there also the limits of expansion are set by the barriers of rival capitalist powers and by the growing revolt of the subject peoples against the ruthless exploitation of American imperialism.

Thus capitalist rationalization, marching over the bodies of the masses of American workers, reaching out to the further subjugation of the world markets, comes to the limit of possible expansion. American capitalism has become inextricably entangled in the world capitalist crisis. From this impasse there is no outlet for capitalism except in WAR—war, first of all, of the capitalist powers against the Soviet Union, and second, between the imperialist powers themselves. The present period, therefore, for the working class is primarily one of STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR DANGER AND AGAINST CAPITALIST RATIONALIZATION.

A. F. OF L. IS AGENT OF CAPITALIST CLASS.

The American Federation of Labor has thoroughly exposed its role as a social-reformist and social-imperialist organization, that is, as an agent within the working class for the capitalist class, to support the policies of capitalist rationalization and preparations for imperialist war. The A. F. of L., with its ever-narrowing base of the corrupt aristocracy and obsolete craft forms, is the inveterate enemy of class struggle of the workers. Its role is not to organize and lead the workers in struggle, but instead to disorganize and demoralize them, especially masses of unskilled and semi-skilled, and to cooperate with employers and capitalist parties and the government through the so-called non-partisan policy in order to keep these workers in continued subjection. The complete denial of trade union democracy, the mass expulsions of left-wing workers, the open strike-breaking against the textile and needle workers, etc., are only typical examples of the A. F. of L. role in the present period. The coming Congress will take all necessary measures to mobilize the left wing in the old unions for energetic struggle against the bureaucracy and to win the membership for policies of militant class struggle.

MASSES DISCONTENTED.

The masses of unorganized workers, in America as in all other capitalist countries, under the pressure of speed-up and wage-cuts, are seething with discontent. Already this is breaking out into hundreds of small, spontaneous, unorganized movements, fighting against the speed-up, against wage-cuts, for a shorter working day, and other demands. Experience has proven once for all, that any attempt to lead these masses into the unions of the A. F. of L., under the rule of the corrupt bureaucracy, would result in dissipating these movements and preventing any effective organization.

The experience of Passaic, where a great union of 10,000 members was deliberately destroyed by the A. F. of L., and the criminal activities of the bureaucrats which destroyed the great miners' union, are typical. These workers in the unorganized industries must have their own trade union organizations, controlled by the masses, which can be made permanent instruments of struggle. In all capitalist countries such developments are taking place, being especially acute in America, where the situation requires the formation of new unions, based on the class struggle, in open warfare with the Greens and Walls of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. (Continued on Page Three)

CANCEL CITIZENSHIP FOR COMMUNIST VIEWS

Pittsburgh Federal Court Lays Basis for Wholesale Deportation of Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—A basis for revocation of citizenship and deportation of all naturalized Communists is contained in a decision just handed down by the Federal District Court here, in the case of John Tapolezyani, a barber of Harmony, Pa. The court has cancelled the citizenship papers of Tapolezyani because of his "belief

in the principles of Communism." According to the decision, it is not necessary even to prove membership in the Communist Party. A declaration by the court that a worker "believes in Communist principles" is sufficient reasons for revocation of citizenship and deportation to Hungary, Italy, Rumania and other countries where Communist principles are punished with death.

Tapolezyani, a Hungarian, took out his final citizenship papers in 1920. Later, he wrote a letter to his brother in Hungary, in which he declared that he was a Communist in principle and in favor of the Soviet government. This letter, which was intercepted by the Hungarian fascist censors, was turned over to the United States department of justice.

The court granted the request of the government for cancellation of Tapolezyani's citizenship, declaring

that belief in the principles of Communism prevents one from being an American citizen.

Despite the fact that Tapolezyani is not a member of the Communist Party, the government is utilizing the letter to cancel his citizenship and establish a precedent for wholesale deportation of militant foreign born radical workers, and to hold the threat of imprisonment and death over all workers from countries with fascist dictatorships.

Mass Drive of Working Class, No Single Man, Can Free Mooney, Billings, I.L.D. States

LABOR DEFENSE SHOWS MISTAKE MOONEY MAKES

Appeals to All Workers to Free Prisoners

In reply to the appeal of Tom Mooney, framed California labor leader, to non-working class elements to secure his freedom, the International Labor Defense has issued the following statement calling upon the workers to force the capitalists to liberate Mooney and other class war prisoners.

Warren K. Billings and Tom Mooney, jailed 12 years ago in one of the most vicious frame-ups of labor history, are still in jail. Their conviction was connived at, if not actually assisted, by certain reactionary labor leaders in California. Mooney in particular was attacked by the Catholic elements because he had been for many years a conspicuous fighter against the superstitions and prejudices and anti-working class attitude fostered by the church.

After Billings had been incarcerated in the dungeons of Folsom and when Mooney was standing in the shadow of the gallows, the interest of the entire world was drawn to this case by the protest of the Russian workers on behalf of Mooney and Billings before the American Embassy in Leningrad and through the entire Soviet Union.

Appeal after appeal for executive clemency has been refused on behalf of these prisoners, has been denied by the henchmen of finance capital who have occupied the governor's chair in California. Still Mooney relies solely on this kind of appeal for his freedom, and to our regret, attacks the I. L. D. and uses as a medium of attack the reactionary "Catholic Monitor." This attack in the Catholic Monitor is being reprinted in the capitalist and anti-working class publications. The latest enemy of the workers to use the name of Mooney against the I. L. D. is the yellow sheet, the Jewish Daily Forward.

Mooney's statement to the Catholic Monitor, now reprinted in the Forward, shows that Mooney is still obsessed with the idea that any one man can help him to freedom, still harbors the illusion that only Governor Young of California and not the mass protest of the working class can free him. He says in his statement: "Here is the fix we are in. Governor Young is the only man that can do anything for Mooney and Billings and he does not want to do it." In a letter to the I. L. D. recently, Mooney declared that he is appealing to the voters of California to bring pressure upon Governor Young, since Governor Young is a candidate for re-election. He declares in this letter that there are few workers in California who are voters and that the main aim must be to bring pressure of petition and appeal to Governor Young. By travelling this road, Mooney can gain his freedom only by giving up his services to the working class. It is to be regretted that by writing the letter to the Catholic Monitor, Mooney is thus making a gesture toward peace with the Catholic church which has always been his enemy as a representative of the working class. Mooney can gain his freedom by petition to the great men of the country only by making his peace with the enemies of the working class and he must realize that this is the road which has begun to follow. The fact that the vicious enemy of the workers, the Jewish Forward, which attacks all working class organizations, which has helped frame up furrier strikers and needle trades workers, which has collaborated with the reactionary A. F. of L. bureaucracy, which has always played the role of the strikebreaker, the fact that this vile sheet reprints Mooney's letter should bring Mooney to his senses and make him realize the dangerous path which he has begun to tread. Mooney's appeal to such men as Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, for his freedom, and in his letter to Butler he praises this arch reactionary very highly.

The International Labor Defense has fought consistently for labor's fighters on the basis of the class struggle. In the course of our campaign we have used the names of all class war prisoners and we also used the name of Mooney. However, we never conducted a special campaign for funds to be transmitted to Mooney, so that his statement in this respect is unfounded. Every penny that is collected by the I. L. D. has been used to defend workers against capitalist exploitation and who are in the tools of capitalist justice. The I. L. D. uses every penny it collects for the support of class war prisoners and their families. The I. L. D. uses every penny it collects in its campaigns for the release of class war prisoners, but it does not use its organization or its funds as an individual defense fund for any one individual prisoner's defense.

One year ago Mooney agreed that the I. L. D. should conduct a campaign for his release. Now he has withdrawn his consent and attacks us in the papers of our class enemies. The black forces that were responsible for Mooney's conviction now collaborate with Mooney in attacks upon the militant organization for class defense of the workers. The I. L. D. has in the past carried on an effective campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings. The campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings had died down completely a couple of years ago, and it was the I. L. D. which revived national interest in this case, with the consent and the cooperation of Mooney. Not only in this country, but internationally, the I. L. D. has conducted a campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings. This campaign is still being conducted by the I. L. D. The numerous magazines, publications and press services of the International Red Aid, with which the I. L. D. is affiliated, has made the campaign to free Mooney and Billings known to the workers throughout the world. At the present time in all of its publications up to this very day, are writings about the Mooney-Billings case. The photographs as well as publicity matter on the Mooney case have been sent by the I. L. D. through the I. R. A. throughout the world.

It is unfortunate that Mooney countenances such elements and through such mediums as the Catholic Monitor and the Jewish Forward, launches his attacks upon the workers' organization. If it had not been for the support of the militant workers in Russia, America and in other countries, Mooney would have been hanged in California ten years ago. Now, apparently he relies for his freedom on the reactionary and black forces who were instrumental in securing his conviction.

Despite anything that may be done by the labor fakers of California, despite attacks of the reactionary catholic press, despite the opposition of all dark and sinister forces opposed to the working class movement, the I. L. D. as a class organization will continue to fight for the release of Warren K. Billings and Tom Mooney. The case of Mooney and Billings is not a personal matter but is a class matter, and Mooney and Billings are being persecuted as militant representatives of the working class. Mooney and Billings were framed up in the preparedness day parade 12 years ago, because they were militant labor leaders in California, because they were fighting the open-shop demand, because they were organizing the workers into unions and because

Where French Jingoists End Up



Here is where Marshall Foch, dead French jingoist, who led in the slaughter of workers, lies buried. It is the Invalides, final resting place of all military servants of French imperialism.

START WORK ON FAKE FARM BILL

Hoover Refuses to Commit Himself

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The process of framing a fake farm relief bill will start at the capitol this week. The senate agriculture committee will start work tomorrow and the house committee will begin Wednesday.

A long parade of witnesses, including leaders of organizations of large landowners, agricultural experts and other interested citizens will pass before both committees. Secretary of Agriculture Hyde will be absent at the opening of the hearing. He has informed McNary that private business will keep him at his home in Missouri for about ten days, the anticipated duration of the preliminary hearings.

His sudden decision to leave Washington was generally interpreted here as notice from the administration that it will not assume responsibility for the farm bill beyond the general outline by Hoover in his campaign speeches.

The president has summoned McNary to a white house conference tomorrow morning before the hearings start. The president has withdrawn his consent and attacks us in the papers of our class enemies. The black forces that were responsible for Mooney's conviction now collaborate with Mooney in attacks upon the militant organization for class defense of the workers. The I. L. D. has in the past carried on an effective campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings. The campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings had died down completely a couple of years ago, and it was the I. L. D. which revived national interest in this case, with the consent and the cooperation of Mooney. Not only in this country, but internationally, the I. L. D. has conducted a campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings. This campaign is still being conducted by the I. L. D. The numerous magazines, publications and press services of the International Red Aid, with which the I. L. D. is affiliated, has made the campaign to free Mooney and Billings known to the workers throughout the world. At the present time in all of its publications up to this very day, are writings about the Mooney-Billings case. The photographs as well as publicity matter on the Mooney case have been sent by the I. L. D. through the I. R. A. throughout the world.

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SPANISH PLANE HOPS TO BRAZIL

"Jesus the Almighty" Starts Flight

SEVILLE, Spain, March 24 (UP)—Two young men started Spain's bid for air recognition today when their huge airplane, "Jesus the Almighty," whirled over the Atlantic on a flight which may terminate in Brazil.

Captains Ignacio Jimenez and Francisco Iglesias started from the Seville Flying Field at 5:42 p. m. and their plane was fueled with sufficient gasoline for a flight of 5,000 miles. They did not announce their destination but it was believed generally they would attempt to reach Brazil.

Jimenez and Iglesias, both men under 30, have made preparations for their flight for weeks. Their big Spanish built plane is equipped with a 12-cylinder, 600 horsepower Hispano-Suiza motor, fed by two carburetors.

Besides the fuel supply for a 5,000-mile flight, 79 gallons supplementary were stored away in the plane.

The "Jesus the Almighty," in Spanish Jesus Del Gran Poder, was built in Spain.

They were leading strikers for better conditions. Mooney and Billings are the victims of one of the most vicious and palpable frame-ups in the history of the American labor movement. They are symbols of the militant struggle of the workers against capitalist justice and capitalist exploitation. When we fight for the release of Mooney and Billings, when we organize the workers in the campaign to free Mooney and Billings, we fight against the rotten frame-up system which characterizes the government, from the highest to the lowest officials; we fight against the persecutions of workers by the capitalist courts; we fight for the right of the workers to struggle against exploitation and to struggle for better working conditions.

The I. L. D. will continue this campaign. The I. L. D. is now carrying on and will continue to carry on an international campaign for the release of Mooney and Billings. The fact that Mooney attacks us, the fact that Mooney appeals to anti-working class elements, does not alter the fact that he was framed up as a working class leader. The fight against the Mooney and Billings frame-up is a part of the struggle of the working-class against capitalist justice, against the capitalist courts and the capitalist government of the workers.

Mooney and Billings must be free. The workers of America and of the world saved Mooney and Billings from death. They must continue the fight until Mooney and Billings, persecuted solely because of their working-class activity, walk from the Pastilles of imprisonment free men. If Mooney realizes his mistake, and realizes that he is flirting with anti-working-class elements, upon his release he could again take his place as a leader of the working class in the struggle for emancipation from capitalist justice. Let us hope that Mooney will correct his error and will not be lost to the working class.

The I. L. D. demands the freedom of Mooney and Billings. The I. L. D. fights for the release of all class war prisoners. The I. L. D. fights against all capitalist frame-ups. The I. L. D. fights to educate and organize the working class to understand the forces that have placed Mooney and Billings in a living tomb and placed hundreds and thousands of other workers in a similar position. Mooney and Billings must be freed. The working class alone can free the representatives of their class who are framed up, jailed, tortured and murdered by their class enemies.

OPEN SHOPPERS SUPPORT THE 100 PERCENTERS

That's Where Jingoists Get Money

WASHINGTON (L.R.A.)—When an open-shop manufacturer contributes money to a strikebreaking, professional patriotic organization, it may deduct the amount of its contribution in figuring out its income. This is the decision of the Board of Tax Appeals in a case brought by the Simons Brick Co. of California.

The Simons Brick Co. during two successive years had handed a good-sized check to the solicitor for the Better America Federation of that state. It contended, in its appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals, that this contribution was made "for the purpose of promoting good will between capital and labor, securing advice and expert assistance relative thereto, and to allay and prevent strikes and other labor disturbances." The government upholds this contention and says that "these were ordinary and necessary business expenses and should be allowed as deductions."

Labor-Hating Gang. The Better America Federation is supported chiefly by public utility interests and large commercial interests in southern California. It is, in fact, an outgrowth of the old Commercial Federation of California and is a pure and simple business-man's organization, using the flag and the patriotic appeal to cover its clear-cut class organization. It issues a weekly confidential bulletin to employers. It has fought the I. W. W., the Anti-Imperialist League, the I. L. D., as well as all progressive measures in the field of industrial and social legislation. It was active some years ago in the prosecution of the I. W. W., using three paid stool-pigeons, who went about the state appearing at trials under the criminal syndicalism law.

The capitalist government of the United States holds, correctly and consistently, that contributions to this strikebreaking outfit is a legitimate business expense, and "deduction is allowed in computing income."

RECOGNITION FOR USSR BY COURT

Decision Refers to the 'Present Russian Gov't'

Judicial recognition of the Soviet Union was made here when Federal Judge Goddard ruled against the motion of the Bank of France for \$5,000,000 in Soviet gold from Chase National and the Equitable Trust Company as agents for the Soviet government.

The Bank of France is now considering the advisability of bringing to trial here the action for obtaining \$5,000,000 in Soviet gold, which is now held in the vaults of the Chase National Bank and the Equitable Trust Company, as agents for the Soviet government.

The decision given by Judge Goddard is considered important because it quite frankly recognized the fact that the Soviet Union exists as far as the American businessmen are concerned, no matter how the government at Washington may presume to act in the matter of recognition. It also quite effectively nullified the attempts of the Bank of France to prevent the Chase National and Equitable from taking its own pre-revolution business from Russia.

LABOR SPORTS

LABOR SPORTS ETAOI NU—Results of games played in the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League were:

- Spartacus, 2, Scandinavians, 1, Referee, Danyi.
- Freiheit, 2, Atlantic, 1, Referee, Friedman.
- Vagabond, 1, East Side Workers, 1, Referee, Goldenburg.
- Freiheit, 2, Barcelona, 1, Referee, O'Farrell.
- Spartacus, 2, Bronx Workers, 2, Referee, Sheaffer.
- Scandinavians, 5, Freiheit, 1, Referee, Braunfle.
- Spartacus, 2, Workers, 1, Referee, Schaeffer.
- Martians and Workers scored one each in an exhibition game.

Engdahl Tells of Progress in USSR

At the Workers School Forum last night, J. Louis Engdahl spoke on "Socialist Construction in the Soviet Union." He told of how the Soviet Union is making rapid progress on its own resources, despite the efforts of the capitalist world to crush the first Workers' Republic. Engdahl spoke of the progress being made in construction of heavy industries, including automobile factories.

The working class cannot simply buy hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purpose. This new Communist (Proletarian) breaks the modern state power—Marx.

RALLY YOUTH TO WAGE WAR UPON IMPERIALISTS

Anti-Imperial League Congress Issues Call

BERLIN, March 22.—To rally youth throughout the world to combat imperialism, the International Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism has issued a call for an International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference to be held in conjunction with the Second World Congress of the Anti-Imperialist League in Paris, in July of this year.

The call to the conference follows: To all organizations affiliated to or sympathizing with the League Against Imperialism! To all anti-imperialist youth organizations! Dear friends: The Executive Committee of the League Against Imperialism and for National Independence decided at its last session held in Cologne to organize, in conjunction with the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress of the League, an International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference.

The invitation to participate in this conference not only open to all anti-imperialist youth organizations but also to all national-revolutionary organizations of workers, peasants and students in the colonial and semi-colonial countries. The object of this conference is to bring together the representatives of all the above-mentioned organizations so as to enable them to meet, discuss and create good mutual relationships and to organize an international anti-imperialist youth organization.

The city of Paris has been selected as the place while July 26th and 27th are the days set aside for the holding of the International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference. The League Against Imperialism proposes the following Provisional Agenda for the coming Youth Conference:

- (1) The condition of the working youth and students in the colonies and semi-colonies, and the activity of the national-revolutionary youth organizations. (Representatives from the more important colonial and semi-colonial countries will speak.)
- (2) The tasks of the anti-imperialist youth in Europe and in North America with regard to assisting the struggle of the colonial and semi-colonial peoples.
- (3) The formation of an international organization of the anti-imperialist youth.

The Executive Committee of the League has decided on appointing a reporter to take charge of the youth work in the International Secretariat, whose duties will be (a) to make preparations for the Youth Conference, (b) to study the situation of the working youth and students in the colonies and semi-colonies, and (c) to answer all questions relating to the anti-imperialist youth movement. Further, an International Preparatory Committee, consisting of representatives from the anti-imperialist youth of the most important countries, will be formed for the purpose of enlisting collaborators who are to assist in the preparations of the forthcoming International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference.

The International Secretariat of the League has already addressed a number of youth organizations asking them to put up representatives. Until the above-mentioned youth collaborator has been chosen and takes up his duties, three German youth representatives will provisionally perform the preparatory work. The League Against Imperialism calls upon all organizations affiliated to and sympathizing with the League, especially all anti-imperialist youth organizations, to support, prepare and carry through the proposed International Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference. The League requests all organizations to promptly inform the International Secretariat whether they are prepared to send representatives to the Youth Conference.

The following is a list of new books and pamphlets that have come off the press in the past two weeks:—

- Communism and the International Situation—15c
- Revolutionary Movement in the Colonies—15c
- The Program of the Communist International—(in pamphlet form) 15c
- The Proletarian Revolution by V. I. Lenin—50c
- Reminiscences of Lenin by Klara Zetkin—35c
- Wage Labor and Capital by Marx (New English Improved Edition)
- Revolutionary Lessons by Lenin
- Heading for War
- Women in the Soviet Union
- Ten Years of the Comintern

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On Publicity Flight for Lackeys of Wall Street



Photo shows Major Oscar Morales Lopez, of the Guatemalan air force, which is really a branch of the Wall Street air force. Lopez is on a flight from Galveston, Texas, to Guatemala, as a publicity stunt for the Guatemalan government, tools of Wall Street keeping Guatemala safe for imperialism.

SHOP DELEGATES WILL EXCLUDE CONFER TONIGHT

Success of Drive to Be Reported On

(Continued from Page One) appeals for extending the organization drive into further unorganized fields.

The record of achievements which the union leaders will present to tonight's conference can easily be termed as a brilliant page in the history of New York's labor struggles of more recent years. In the short space elapsing since the organization drive was begun, this militant and independent organization of shoe workers has succeeded in increasing its membership by several thousand.

While this in itself is quite an accomplishment, the real victories gained is not in the membership increase alone, because in every shop unionized, wage increases, shortening of hours and the installation of other union conditions, were obtained.

This was done in an industry which was almost completely open shop. Not even a sign remains of the other two unions that at one time controlled the industry. These unions are the ultra-black A. F. of L. Boot and Shoe Workers Union, and the thoroughly company unionized and disintegrated Shoe Workers Protective Union.

The conference of shop delegates tonight is expected to be the most optimistic gathering of shoe workers in many a long year.

FIND OIL IN MOROCCO

MARRAKESH, Morocco, (By Mail)—Oil spots have been traced to oozing holes on a creek near Marrakesh, old capital of Morocco, indicating a scramble of prospectors. The French imperialists have first call on Moroccan resources.

Furthermore, the League would like to be informed by all adult organizations if they are able to send representatives from their affiliated youth departments or organizations. Also, the League asks that all suggestions and material for the Provisional Agenda, especially information about the condition of the youth in the colonies and semi-colonies, be sent as soon as possible to the International Secretariat. The League would also appreciate receiving names of capable speakers, reporters, etc.

In order to have as large a number of youth as possible assisting in the preparations of the conference, the League proposes the establishment in the more important countries of National Preparatory Committees comprising of the most important youth organizations, which should undertake the broadcasting of propaganda, organizing of public demonstrations, etc.

Fraternally yours, League Against Imperialism. International Secretariat. Berlin SW 48, Friedrichstr. 24.

WORLD'S BIGGEST SUBMARINE FOR PACIFIC FLEET

Age Extended in Navy Recruiting Drive

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 24.—The Pacific fleet, which returned to its base here yesterday after participating in the maneuvers at Panama, has been reinforced by the addition of the world's largest submarine, the V-4. The submarine, which traveled 5,000 miles from Portsmouth, Virginia, is built for war in the Pacific, where long cruising radius is essential. It is equipped for laying mines. The V-4 is forty feet longer and 900 tons more displacement than three large cruiser submarines of the most modern type which were recently built.

The addition of the submarine, V-4, follows closely after the arrival of the new large airplane carriers, Saratoga and Lexington. In spite of "disarmament conferences" and "peace" pacts, the naval and other preparations are being pushed forward rapidly by the government.

While the new battleships and submarines are being built, the government is conducting an intensive recruiting campaign for the navy. The enlistment age is now from 17 to 35, and many of the recruits arriving here are boys of 15 or 16, with a "navy age" of 17 or above.

John Urban, Militant Slav Worker, Killed by a Speeding Auto

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—The funeral of John Urban, active labor leader and a member of the Communist Party, was held yesterday afternoon in North Braddock. Prominent working class leaders from Pittsburgh spoke at the funeral and paid tribute to the work of Urban in the working class movement.

Urban was killed by a speeding automobile Wednesday afternoon. While crossing Ardmore Boulevard in North Braddock, with two comrades, Urban was struck by the automobile, which threw him a distance of 30 feet, causing a fractured skull and broken legs. He died before reaching the hospital.

A member of the Communist Party since its formation, Urban has been active in many fields of the labor movement, including the Machinist Union, the International Labor Defense, and the Slovak Workers Society, of which he was secretary.

NEWPORT STRIKE GROWS

NEWPORT, England (By Mail).—The strike of the building workers on the Newport housing scheme has spread. All carpenters and plasterers on the job have gone out in sympathy with the other building workers. The strike followed the refusal of the contractors to pay the union scale.

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by GEORGE SPIRO

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LONDON TRADE UNIONISTS TO HOLD BIG RALLY

Left Wing to Support Clothing Workers

LONDON, England, March 24.—A huge mass meeting of all London trade unionists has been arranged for April 20 by the new left wing trade union—the United Clothing Workers' Union.

Unionists of London are acquainted with the reasons why the London district of the old and reactionary Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union led a movement for the formation of a fighting organization and split with the traitorous crew in control of the old union.

Leaders of the Left wing trade union movement, which is gigantic, will address the meeting along with Samuel Elsbury, the leader of the Left wing United Garment Workers.

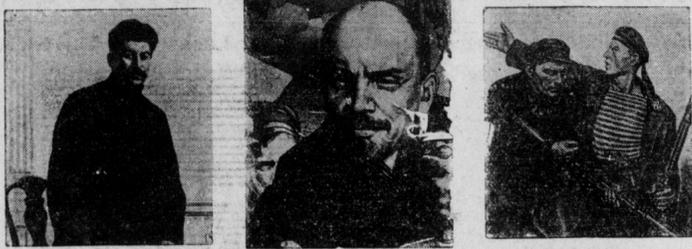
The creation of the Left wing needle trades workers' organization was the result of a class-peace and boss-cooperation policy carried on by officials of the old union, which culminated in their selling out of the heroic 13-week strike against the Rego Clothiers, Ltd., in Edmon-ton.

After sabotaging and blocking all chances of a successful conclusion to this brilliant and much heard of strike, the union's national official-dom delivered the final stab-in-the-back by removing from leadership of the strike S. Elsbury, who was the union's London organizer. The London union refused to obey the order to disperse with Elsbury, and organized a movement to build a new union.

The Left wing union's constitution unalterably commits itself to "recognition of the fact that the interests of the clothing workers are fundamentally antagonistic to those of the employers, and can be defended by a union prepared to struggle in order to secure the realization of a militant program."

MOSCOWITZ HEARINGS, APRIL 8
WASHINGTON, March 24.—Open hearings of the congressional committee to investigate graft charges against Federal Judge Grover M. Moscowvitz will begin April 8, it was stated here Friday.

Famous Paintings from Revolutionary Museum in Moscow



Three famous paintings now hanging in the Moscow Revolutionary Museum. On the left is the latest portrait of Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, painted by I. Brodsky, noted Soviet artist. Next is a portrait of Lenin, On the right is a painting of a soldier and sailor fighting in the Revolution. Reproductions in color of these paintings are on sale at the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square, which has just enlarged its quarters.

Austrian Workers Prepare for Fight Against Fascism

By M. SCHORR (Vienna) (Continued)

It is clear for us in Austria that Austrian fascism is not an isolated phenomenon, but a phenomenon which must be regarded in connection with international fascism and with the military armaments of the international bourgeoisie.

The working masses of Austria welcome therefore the formation of an international anti-fascist front, and the activities of the preparatory committee under the chairmanship of Henri Barbusse, for the convening of an international anti-fascist congress.

In Austria Also.

We consider it our task to enlighten the international anti-fascist movement concerning Austrian fascism and its specific methods. We want the coming international anti-fascist congress to deal with fascism in Austria also, and to include a struggle against Austrian fascism in the fighting program against fascism which it works out.

The Austrian working class and the progressive intellectuals which sympathize with it, will carry on a determined struggle against fascism in Austria in particular and against fascism in general, because they know that they are not isolated in the struggle, but allied with the working masses of all other countries.

The struggle against Austrian fascism is of the greatest importance for the struggle against fascism upon an international scale. In con-

sequence of its geographical situation at the frontiers of Italy and other terror countries, Austria is of the greatest importance for the international war front and in particular for the anti-Soviet front.

It is still more important for the international anti-fascist front that the struggle against Austrian fascism should not be forgotten. Capitalist Austria is an important link in the chain of fascist countries, and in consequence the Austrian working class represents an important link in the chain of the international anti-fascist front of the struggle against the fascist dictatorship.

(The End.)

Governor of Iowa Continues Leasing of State Prisoners

DES MOINES, Iowa (By Mail).

Governor Hamill of Iowa has signed a bill continuing the leasing of prisoners to prison contractors, a system which enslaves the prisoners and has resulted in many graft scandals in Iowa. Farmers and organized workers have joined to fight the leases. In campaign speeches the governor went about denouncing the leasing of prisoners, but promptly forgot, on assuming office, his promises to end the system.

The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern industry; the proletariat is its special and essential product.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

WORKERS SAVED BY NEGRO MINER

Bodies Carried from Mine in Bags

PITTSBURGH, March 24.—Many workers rescued from the Kinlock mine disaster declared that they owe their lives to the intelligence and courage of a young Negro snapper, who risked his own life to save others. Immediately upon learning of the explosion, the Negro worker, whose name has not been announced, erected a brattice at the main head- quarters and ran back, at considerable risk to himself, to warn the other miners.

With a dozen workers still missing, 46 bodies have been removed from the mines. Many were dragged out in burlap bags and taken to the morgue for identification. Experts declare that a large part of these dead were killed by black damp some time after the explosion. One miner, Lawrence Rlhouse, had been imprisoned 27 hours before he was rescued.

Federal and State Investigators have arrived for the official "investigation," which is a mere formality for "whitewashing" the affair and saving the faces of the company by blaming the explosion on a technical point or charging carelessness of some worker. Investigators invariably fail to mention the failure of the coal companies to spend sufficient money to make the mines safe for the work-

TRADE UNION LEAGUE CALLS BIG NATIONAL CONGRESS IN CLEVELAND

(Continued from Page One)

Already three new unions (Mining, Textile and Needle workers) have been born in the struggle of the unorganized masses and the left wing in the old unions against the combined forces of bureaucrats, employers, and state power. These new unions, in their short period of existence, have already demonstrated that they are the instruments of struggle of the unorganized workers and are capable of fighting for the interests of the workers. These unions have developed out of the long struggles by the T. U. E. L. against the corrupt A. F. of L. leadership and against the employers. They indicate the path which the revolutionary trade union movement will have to follow in the organization of the unorganized workers. The organization of these three unions is connected up with the general struggle on an international scale of the unorganized workers against the treacherous social-reformist and reactionary trade union leaders and imperialism. On the order of the day stands a great campaign for the organization of the unorganized into new and militant unions.

Such a campaign, concentrating especially upon the key industries, also requires special attention to the great numbers of women and youth workers, who are subject to exceptional exploitation, and who have always been neglected and despised by the A. F. of L. officialdom. Special attention must be given to steel, oil, metal mining, metal manufacturing, food, marine transport, lumber, textile, automobile, etc., which are practically unorganized.

COMPLETE EQUALITY FOR NEGRO.

The true nature of the A. F. of L. and its social-reformism, is shown up sharply by its neglect and exclusion from the trade unions of the Negro workers, who are the most exploited and oppressed of the American working class. It is therefore a primary duty of the coming Convention to take up in most serious fashion the task of organization of the Negro workers. The Convention must put forth a program in all labor organizations of struggle for complete equality of Negroes. The Negro workers must be united with the white workers in the new unions; where necessary special unions must be built for that purpose; and the Negro masses brought organically into the trade union movement.

The convention will also have the task of exposing the fake "progressives" who, under the mask of "opposition" to Green, Woll & Co., actually serve as the most effective tools of the bureaucracy. The socialist party, the party of the Reverend Norman Thomas and "Burns Coal Co." Hillquit, as well as the "progressive group" of Muste, have been especially energetic in making war against the new unions and against the Left wing, shielding the reactionary officialdom behind their pseudo-left phrases. The working masses will find their most insidious enemies precisely among these elements. The convention must find the most effective means to expose and defeat them.

For Powerful Strikes.

The convention will have the task of formulating plans of battle against a cruel and powerful enemy, American capitalism. This calls for a thorough examination of the question of strike strategy, evaluating past experiences, eliminating mistakes and incorrect policies, and laying the basis for the most powerful strike action by the new unions and in the strikes of the unorganized from which in many cases the new unions will arise, as well as the establishment of independent left-wing leadership in mass strikes of the old unions.

The convention will deal with the problem of social insurance. In America, the classical land of capitalist "prosperity," the workers suffer most from unemployment, from disability resulting from the speed-up and accidents, and from old-age retirement which comes soon after the age of 40 years, due to the intense speed at which the workers are driven. And precisely in America where the suffering from these evils is intense, there is no social relief, no social insurance whatever, in striking contrast with the wide system of social insurance and protection afforded by the Soviet Union, which is only beginning its industrial development, but which is ruled by the working class. The problem of social insurance is therefore very important for the coming congress.

For International Unity.

International relations, connections with the class struggle trade unions of other lands, will be a central point of the coming congress. The A. F. of L. has become the model and inspiration of social-reformist trade unionism thruout the world, with its program of class collaboration, of unity with the employers and war against the masses of semi-skilled and unskilled workers, of national and international splitting of the working class. The T. U. E. L., the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions, advances the platform of International Trade Union Unity. It supports and participates in the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation, and in the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, which unite the labor movements of the colonial and semi-colonial countries with the class struggle trade unions in the imperialist lands. The congress will have the task of utilizing international experience, such as the recent Ruhr struggle, the Lodz strike, and the movement of the French miners, and of making more concrete and practical the American participation in the international labor movement, and advancing the program of international unity.

Trade Union Unity on a national and industrial scale, as well as locally, creates another series of problems. The congress must formulate policies to this end, based upon the creation of one common trade union center for all class struggle organizations, which shall unite all new unions, revolutionary minorities in the old unions, and all movement for organizing the unorganized, shop committees, etc., under a single direction. It must work out the concrete forms of the movement for the united front from below, among the workers in the shops, for joint struggles for common aims on the basis of industrial unionism and shop committees.

Basis of Delegations.

All economic organization of workers, standing upon the basis of the class struggle, and agreeing with the objects of this call, are invited to elect delegates to the Trade Union Unity Congress upon the following basis of representation:

- Representing a membership of less than 10 members—1 delegate with voice but no vote.
 - Representing a membership of 10 to 100—1 delegate.
 - Representing a membership of 100 to 200—2 delegates.
 - Representing a membership of 200 to 500—3 delegates.
 - Representing a membership of 500 to 1000—4 delegates.
 - For each additional thousand members, 1 additional delegate.
- For each additional shall be primarily from the membership bodies, rather than from the higher committees, and delegate bodies. All such committees and delegate bodies are, however, entitled to not less than one delegate and additional delegates for all affiliated membership which is not itself directly represented in the congress.
- Elect your delegates! Agitate for the Unity Congress!
- Fight against wage-cut, against the speed-up, and for shorter hours!
Fight against the social-imperialist A. F. of L. bureaucracy!
Fight for social insurance against unemployment, disability and old age!
- Organize the unorganized into new unions!
Build the new Trade Union Center!
For International Trade Union Unity!
Struggle against imperialist war and capitalist rationalization!
Defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!
Forward to the Trade Union Unity Congress!
- (Signed) TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE National Committee.

- WM. Z. FOSTER, Secretary.
- MINERS:—John J. Watt, Pat H. Toohy, Thomas Myerscough, Wm. Boyce Frank Vritac, Tony Minerich.
- TEXTILE:—Albert Weisbord, James Reid, Ellen Dawson, Gus Deak, Wm. Murdock.
- NEEDLE TRADES:—Ben Gold, Chas. Zimmerman, H. Sazer, Ben Gitlow, Philip Aronberg.
- AUTOMOBILE:—John Schmies, A. Goetz, Phil Raymond, John Gerlach, G. Miller.
- MARINE:—Geo Mink, P. Anderson, R. Shalagan, F. Crowley, J. Morgan.
- RAILROAD:—Otto Wangerin (Secretary of International Railroad Amal. Com.), Wm. Bradley, Roy Kohn, Wm. Watkins, J. Korf.
- METAL:—Fred Biedenkop, C. A. Hathaway, Ben Lifshitz, Steve Rubicki, Wm. Simons, Wm. White.
- ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY:—Bill Dunn, James Otis.
- RUBBER:—J. Williamson.
- FOOD:—M. Goetz, M. Obermeyer, C. Kromberg, J. Kalfedis, Gertrude Welsh.
- BUILDING TRADES:—M. Rosen, Frank Moser, J. W. Johnstone, Norman H. Tallentire, Nels Kjar, Geo. Powers.
- PRINTING AND PAPER:—E. M. Martin, H. M. Wicks, D. Becker, B. Gordon.
- SHOE AND LEATHER:—Chester Bixby, J. Ryan, M. Klarfield, J. Magli-cagni, J. Polo.
- MISCELLANEOUS:—Earl Browder, Harrison George, John J. Ballam.
- NEGRO SECTION:—Otto Huiswood, Otto Hall, Henry Rosemond, Ed. Walsh, Isiah Hawkins.
- WOMEN'S SECTION:—Ella Reeve Bloor, Gladys Schechter, Rose Wortis, Ida Rothstein, Mary Adams.
- YOUTH SECTION:—Bill Siroka, Joe Tashinsky, Max Helfand, Jack Rubinstein, F. Jencyk.

Says Harvey Is K.K.K.



Harry J. Styles, former chief of Ku Klux Klan in Queens, testified at the Berg Levin trial that Borough President Harvey was a Klansman. So Harvey had him arrested for perjury, and he will be tried in April.

'Two Days,' Soviet Film Opens in Phila. Today

Revolutionary film drama will be made available for Philadelphia audiences with the opening today of the Film Guild Cinema at 1632 Market Street, under the direction of Symon Gould, manager of the Film Guild Cinema in New York.

"Two Days," the gripping Wufku Ukrainian film masterpiece, will head the inaugural bill. Directed by the brilliant, revolutionary regisseur, George Stabojvov, the film represents the first major achievement of the Wufku studios and has been acclaimed in European capitals as one of the outstanding achievements of the cinema. It is the first Soviet film to project an individual character against the background of the Russian Revolution.

Other numbers on the program will include "Life and Love: a Ballet of Hands," "The Frog Princess," an animated color picturization of an old Russian folk tale, and "The Fall of the House of Ivers," made from Edgar Allan Poe story.

Gould, in discussing yesterday the spread of the little cinema movement not only to Philadelphia, but also to Buffalo and Rochester, where two theatres are being operated under his auspices, declared:

"These theatres will be the nucleus for the propagation of a little cinema movement in the United States which has for its aim public

PLANES SHIPPED TO RUMANIA TO FIGHT U. S. S. R.

Believed to Have Come from France

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 24. A large consignment of airplanes is reported to have comprised of the cargo of the Italian steamer Aphrodite when she docked at the port of Costanza.

The source of the consignment was not disclosed but it is believed to have been France.

The airplanes mark the latest unit to be added to the preparations which the Rumanian government, under the supervision of the French and other imperialist nations is making for war upon the Soviet Union.

Bucharest, the Rumanian capital, was long the headquarters of the French General Le Rond during his stay in the Balkans and Poland as unofficial military adviser to the governments of the buffer states. Le Rond is at present in charge at Danzig in the Polish corridor, the port thru which the greater part of the munitions shipments are pouring into Poland and Rumania.

The Rumanian government is receiving the first of the arms shipments for which it arranged with the Czechoslovakian branch of the Skoda Munitions Works.

The imperialists regard Rumania as the natural base for their invasion of the Soviet Ukrainian Republic which borders Rumania on the east.

Plans for this invasion from Rumania and from southern Poland have been disclosed.

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).

appreciation for the better grade of films.

"These theatres will be asylums for superb foreign films which we are so eager to deport, without a hearing, before they arrive."

The Film Guild Cinema in Philadelphia will present among others the latest works of Eisenstein, Paul Leni, Von Stroheim, Von Sternberg and Ernest Lubitsch.

AZURE CITIES A STORY of LIFE in the USSR

FROM "AZURE CITIES" International Publishers. Copyright, 1929 By ALEXEY TOLSTOY

Vassili Alexeievich Buzheninov returns to his home town to recuperate from a nervous breakdown incurred while a student at the School of Architecture in Moscow. Buzheninov had fought thru the Civil Wars and is now filled with feverish dreams about rebuilding Moscow according to his own plans. At home Buzheninov falls in love with Nadedzhda (Nadya) Ivanovna, his mother's ward, a beautiful, 22-year-old girl, who is the sole support of the household. He spends most of his time brooding about her and about his plans for rebuilding Moscow. She is not very sympathetic. In a beer parlor Sashok Zhigalev, a chance acquaintance, points out to him Utyovkin, office manager in the place where Nadya works, who has been rejected by her and is now very jealous of Buzheninov. Buzheninov wanders out and sits down brooding by the river. There an old Red Army comrade, Khotyaintsev, meets him. Buzheninov talks expressly of the days of the past and expresses his disgust with the life about him. The story now jumps to an official investigation held sometime later, with Khotyaintsev testifying concerning this meeting with Buzheninov.

If you wish, I will agree—our time is tragic. . . . I tried to speak to him in his own language. He was silent, sighed, and I thought that I had persuaded him. Anyway, in parting, he said: "Thanks. If I have enough health, manhood, and strength, I'll try to fight on the peace front. You are right, it is a tragedy: I can't enter into everyday life and become part of it, nor can I remain an individual and stick it out all by myself."

Beyond the River.

The mud and rains were over. Came the sunny May days, across the skies swam snowy mountains with bluish chasms. In the town it was dusty in the alleys, and the fences began to smell bad. But beyond the river it was very fine—green.

During these few weeks Vassili Alexeievich gained weight and became stronger, his shoulders straightened. He felt much more rested, not as before when the ends of his nerves grew white-hot over the smallest nothing. It seemed that in a little while his former health would return.

It was only the lack of money that was hard to bear. Although Nadya did not even drop a hint, still it was felt that a parasite was in the house. Give him cabbage and sugar. Even Matryona once yelled about the "parasite" across the fence to a neighbor.

That spring Nadya could have bought herself muslin for a waist, but she did not buy it. The waist was eaten up by Vassili Alexeievich. It was impossible to get work in the town, all the offices were filled, there was talk of laying workers off. The only reasonable thing to do was not to lose time and to prepare the necessary work for the autumn. With some apprehension, Vassili Alexeievich began to work. Nadya even praised him.

"I have told them in the office already that you have begun to draw—they were laughing at you, all of them."

Vassili Alexeievich rose at dawn now. Matryona helped him with the pitcher to wash himself in the courtyard. "You'd better drink a little warm milk. I won't tell anybody." He would sit down to the table over his sketches, scratching one bare foot, which the flies were tickling, with the other. When Nadya would wake up behind the wall, he would suddenly be all ears. Turning his head, with open mouth, gripping his pencil, he would look at the wall. And he would catch himself at it: "Fool, how foolish, and how out of place." When Nadya would come into the dining-room, washed, fresh, in curls, his blood would begin to beat and leap in his

veins like the rosy liquid they sold in glass retorts at the fairs. He would show her the project of a railroad station. "Nadya would nod her head.

"Good; I like it, Vassya. But it isn't very practical. I like little houses with fences. A swing, a gnome on the lawn. Mignonette, sweet peas. That is my dream. . . . Vassili Alexeievich did not argue, he smiled. He decided at last "to open her eyes." She must see the Azure City. It was foolish to talk about it. It was necessary to show it. She would understand. It was not for nothing that they had fed the "parasite" four weeks.

Vassili Alexeievich took a piece of canvas from his mother's trunk, put a ground on it, and carefully, unhurriedly began to work in the hours when Nadya was at the office. He would close his eyes, and in his imagination opened a vista of recessed houses, of the flowery carpets of the streets, of glass cupolas, of bridges—like rainbows over a city of happy humanity.

When his head was too hot from work and his hands trembled, he would hide the canvas under the couch, take his cap and go beyond the river, not noticing the dust, the rotten fences, the kindly, bowing Pikus at the door of his store. On the other side of the river he would pace for a while in the wet grass of the lowland, and then lie down on a green mound, his hands crossed under his head.

The azure light of the sky poured into his eyes, the sun baked his cheeks, a bee was busy with a flower. The wind would fly near, noisy in the aspens, gathering the sharpish odor of grasses, honey and dampness from the earth. His eyes would close, a soft shock would felicitously sway his body, and he would sleep. . . .

Down like a night bird slipped an aeroplane, and a woman's voice cried from it: "I wait. Come. . . . The "I wait" rang through the air. . . . At last. . . . And he walks the broad, shining stairs of the recessed house—up, down, past the mirrorlike windows. Behind them—the night, cut through by the bluish rays of projectors. The round roofs, glimmer with light from inside. . . . Lights, lights. . . . Again—steps downward. He runs—he loses his breath. A measureless hall, a pool in the center. Thousands of youths and girls swim, dive. . . . Teeth gleam, eyes, rosy arms. . . . He leans over the marble edge, he seeks, he looks deep—where is she, she who called him? . . . That dear, dear face. . . . And he feels blue eyes, here, somewhere behind, somewhere to the side. . . .

Vassili Alexeievich would lift himself, sit up on the mound, look wildly at the meadows, at the spring flood, at the aspens playing with

the wind, at the grey little town on the other side of the river. And his face in these moments of awakening must have been lighted by fantastic fires.

Small Events.

In the twilight Vassili Alexeievich passed the Alley of Marat. Through a crack in the fence somebody shouted at him in a terrible voice: "We'll fix you all right!" There was the tramp of feet running over the wasteland.

When he came home, Nadya sat near the table blowing her nose into a rolled-up handkerchief, wiping her eyes. She turned angrily away from Vassili Alexeievich. He sat down on the couch. She began to speak.

"Can't you understand that you are compromising me? . . . God knows what they are saying in town. Today that rotter Raisa tells me with a nasty look: 'You've grown stout, darling.' Utyovkin is behaving like a scoundrel, he almost doesn't notice me. I wish I were dead. . . . All thanks to you!" Her lips were swollen, her hair hung over her eyes. Vassili Alexeievich, shocked, said quietly: "Nadya, I don't understand."

She turned and looked at him with her reddened eyes in such a way that he immediately lowered his head.

"I knew beforehand that you would answer, 'I don't understand.' What don't you understand? You walk around town like a lunatic. On the market place everybody knows—there goes the bridegroom. They just about roll with laughter. . . . The bridegroom! . . ."

"Nadya, I thought that it would come of itself. . . ."

"What? . . . Marry you? . . . It wouldn't hurt you if you really tried to get well. . . ."

Nadya pushed away the plate with the uneaten food, went into her room and lay down. Vassili Alexeievich's head was filled with such chaos that he had to sit on the stoop. His head was in the grip of a leaden hoop, and he clung fast to the steps, unable to decide to rush to Nadya, awaken her, to tell the sleeping girl: "Nadya, I love you. Nadya, I am suffering. Nadya, have pity, I want you. . . . I am lost." In the darkness the dog Sharik approached him, smelled his knee, and suddenly, scratching the ground with her paws, turned into a ball and her old teeth cracked fleas on her hindquarters. Beyond the low roofs, beyond the starlings' nests, still spread the dead orange light of sunset. The sky was impenetrable. Leaves rustled in the neighbors' orchard behind the fence. Of course, Vassili Alexeievich did not decide upon anything, nor did he understand what had happened that night.

(To Be Continued)

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Young Girls, Boys in Teens Exploited in Tennessee Rayon Mills, Says Correspondent

WAGES OF \$8-\$11 FOR 10-HOUR DAY IN ELIZABETHTON

Church Aids Glanstoff, Bemburg Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent.) CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (By Mail).—Here is some dope on the actual conditions of the rayon workers in the Glanstoff and Bemburg plants. Workers in the inspection and reeling departments receive from \$8.64 to \$10.08 per week. They have a 10-hour working day. This means 16 to 18 cents an hour.

Most of the workers in these departments are young girls in their teens. Workers in the twisting department receive from 20 to 30 cents per hour. Nearly all the workers in this department are young boys in their teens.

The workers in the shredding and viscose departments receive from 25 cents to 30 cents an hour, which amounts to \$11.20 per week. The hours are 10 a day with six on Saturdays. These workers are the "best" paid in the whole plant.

Spinners and washers get 25 cents an hour. This amounts to \$12 a week. These workers have an 8-hour day. These two departments are filled with grown up men who have families. Whole families of workers slave for a living and earn barely enough for existence.

The houses are owned by the company. Workers pay from \$25 to \$38 a month rent. Extra money has to be paid on light, water and coal. Two or three families sometimes occupy one house in order to meet such a high expense. These houses are barely large enough for one family.

The church helped the company. The Rev. Anderson, a pastor of a church in Winner, Tenn., eight miles from Elizabethton, addressed the strikers at one of their mass meetings. Instead of fighting for better conditions, the preacher urges the workers to pray to "god" for aid. Here are a few words of this faked, servant of the mill bosses:

"You should lift your voices in prayer to god until the way to a glorious life opens to you." "This is the bunk that the hollers are peddling to the rayon workers. What the rayon workers really need is a strong union that will fight and maintain better wages and conditions."

OIL SPEEDUP—MURDERS MEN

Burnt to Crisp Doing Work of 3 Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.) CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—Two workers were killed and a score of others burned, some seriously, as the result of a terrific still explosion that took place here the other day in the Marcus Hook unit of the Sun Oil Company. The dead workers were trapped like rats and burned to a crisp when a huge gasoline still blew up without warning.

Workers within a radius of a block of the explosion were showered with flaming oil and had to fight their way through a wall of fire in order to reach safety.

The dead workers are James Macabee, aged 24, who leaves a young widow and five small children, and Joseph C. Bennett, aged 35, who also leaves a family without means of support.

The Sun Oil Company is notorious in this section for its speed-up system and the slave-driving of its workers. A new oil production system has been recently installed in this plant and hundreds of old workers were thrown out into the ranks of the unemployed as a result.

The bosses announced today that a "probe" would be immediately started to determine the "cause" of the explosion. The fact that each worker was doing the work of three men, which results in greater accident hazard, will be ignored by the "investigators."

HOAX SWEDE WORKERS

Lured to Canada; Conditions Are Bad

(By a Worker Correspondent.) JASPER, B. C. (By Mail).—There are hundreds of Swedish workers in the lumber camps of Western Canada, who have been fooled by the Swedish government into emigrating into Canada, where they were told that conditions were wonderful, jobs plenty and wages high.

There are so many thousands of unemployed workers in Stockholm, Sweden, and in the rest of Sweden thousands more, that the Swedish reactionary government has resorted to fooling these unemployed workers in order to get rid of them. They were told to go to Canada and fooled about conditions here. One of the chief men in deceiving these workers is Ivar Vannarstrom, a member of the Swedish parliament.

Jobless Hoaxed. When the Swedish unemployed workers came here, they found that

The Peasant of the Soviet Union



Czarist Gov't Cared Nothing for Farmer

Today, the Daily Worker begins the publication of letters from workers and peasants in the Soviet Union, sent to the Daily Worker with the request that they be printed so that American workers may see the difference between working conditions and wages under capitalism, as illustrated by letters from American workers appearing daily on this page, and conditions under a Workers' and Peasants' Republic, where a Communist system is being constructed.

These Soviet Union workers wish to hear from the American workers, and want to correspond with American workers who will send them letters.

Send your letters to the worker correspondence department of the Daily Worker, with the request that they be forwarded to workers in the Soviet Union.

Today, we print the first half of a letter from a farmer correspondent, a farmer of the Soviet Ukrainian Republic. The first part of the letter tells of conditions before the revolution. Tomorrow the concluding part of the letter, telling of conditions, since the revolution, will be published on this page.

Dear Comrades:—

I know that the foreign bourgeois press constantly publishes vicious slander upon the Soviet government and pictures the life of the workers of the U. S. S. R. in the darkest colors.

I am used to speaking and writing the truth only, so don't suppose that this time I have written something untruthful at somebody's dictation.

Not mentioning even the social side of our life, I shall say a few words about my own life before the revolution and at present.

Before the Revolution. I am a Ukrainian, a native of former Yekaterinoslav gubernia (province), now called Dnepropetrovskaya. In 1908 I emigrated to the Turgaik territory (now Kasakstan), not so much because of need as because of police surveillance.

On the Steppes. The life of the colonists in the vast, wild steppes of Khirghisia was hard beyond words. No one had even an idea about cooperatives at that time. The government gave no aid whatever. And in order to organize any kind of a small farm, to acquire some necessary implements and stock I had to work for others a number of years, and only by 1915 I had a couple of horses and some implements.

By that time loan cooperatives had come into being. But it did not exist for the poor. The extent of the loan was determined by the prosperity of the farm, therefore the rich kulak could get loans and the poor farmer either was not trusted at all, or was given a paltry sum, for which he could buy next to nothing.

There was no expert agricultural aid before the revolution. True, there were agronomists, but they were officials, important personages, and their places were in the provincial capitals, in the comfortable private offices, where the peasant had no access. It is not surprising therefore that my farm as well as others was worked unsystematically and the farming was not intensive. To put it short, having enough vacant land, working very hard and leading a sober life, I acquired property amounting to not more than 500 rubles in the course of 10 years, that is by the end of 1917.

Lacked Education. Matters were still worse with regard to public education: The colonization department gave large sums for the construction of churches and the maintenance of parish priests in the colonists' settlements, but least of all it thought of establishing even primary schools. And as I have a large family—6 children—nothing made itself so keenly felt as the lack of elementary education. Notwithstanding the fact that I denied myself the most necessary things and used every cent for the education of my children, I succeeded in giving only one of the six children an elementary agricultural education, and the remaining five were left without education, having been fed on religious rubbish at the parish school.

The second part of this letter from a farmer in the Soviet Union will tell of the great advantages for the poor farmer that came with the establishment of a Workers' and Peasants' government. Workers, farmers of America, send us letters telling of your conditions, which will be forwarded to Soviet workers and peasants, who will correspond with you.

TRY TO FRAME NEGRO

GARY, Ind., (By Mail).—Gillis Mack, a Negro, was arrested here and charged with the murder of Josephine Adorizzi, grocery clerk. The police base their charge upon the finding of a small hatchet in his room, a common household object anywhere. Capitalist courts find it easy to frame up Negroes and use race discrimination to arouse the public.

Bladder Catarrh Best Treated by Age-Old Method

Santal Midy capsules—India's age-old relief—act promptly with grateful soothing effect on bladder irritation and painful elimination. They aid old folks to gain control over frequent night rising. Genuine only bear signature of Dr. L. Midy, noted French physician.

INSURANCE TO TIE HAPPINESS CANDY SLAVES

Boss Scheme to Blind Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.) The Happiness Candy Stores, Inc., which in addition to manufacturing and selling candy operates a number of restaurants in New York City, has in collusion with the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., a plan whereby the Happiness slaves may be more securely hobbled.

According to the "Group Insurance Plan," we employes may obtain life insurance at the pitiful rate of 55 cents a month on \$100, regardless of age, sex, color or previous condition of servitude.

Big bosses, officials, secretaries, etc., get a shot at \$10,000 worth of insurance. The next smaller size of bosses are entitled to \$5,000 worth, and then there is a \$3,000 size. All other employes, those of "Class D," are limited to \$1,000.

All this, providing 75 per cent of the workers are willing to take a shot. The Happiness intimates that it is willing to pay for a large part of this insurance, the employes contributing their mite to help make up the total cost. Imagine such generosity!

Imagine any rich company spending a dollar for anything without expecting more than a dollar in return.

HAPPINESS FOOD WORKER.

THUGS PREY ON TAXI DRIVERS

Cabmen Often Framed by "Bulls"

(By a Worker Correspondent.) Oliver Deardorff, a taxi driver who overcame a taxi bandit, disarmed the thug and then turned the revolver to a police officer, has had his license revoked and now awaits trial as a violator of the Sullivan law. As a taxi driver, Deardorff could expect no better treatment from Tammany judges and Tammany cops.

As it is Deardorff shared better than some of his fellow workers who have been given the "works" on the spot. Two taxi drivers, Kitzman and Barber, for example, who were killed by taxi bandits. There are a number of taxi drivers in this city who can show battle scars received from these thugs. The thugs ask to be driven to a dark side street and then rob the taxi driver of his day's "bookings."

Last week more than ten taxi drivers were held up by these taxi bandits and robbed. Often they are robbed of their cabs. In one case, a taxi driver in Brooklyn was held up and relieved of his "bookings" by three passengers. The three were arrested later and one turned out to be no other than a cop.

Another case was of a driver who was hired at 149th St., Bronx, and ordered to drive up the Bronx River Parkway. The driver obeyed, but once in the park he was ordered to pull over to a side, where at the point of a gun he was robbed of his cab and day's earnings.

Saturdays and Sundays are the two big days for these thugs. On these days the drivers must bring in big "bookings" to their bosses or get fired. The taxi bandits know this and as a result the drivers are soon victimized.

IRONWORKERS SEEK RAISE.

ST. LOUIS, (By Mail).—Organized iron workers are seeking an increase in wages of 25 cents an hour, to take effect on May 1, making their wages \$1.75 an hour.



SOVIET RUSSIA

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Write immediately to WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. 175 5th Avenue, New York, N. Y. Tel. ALgonquin 6656

Negro Clam-Diggers Slave for Mere Pittance Near New York



Photo shows Negro workers who slave in rough weather for long hours at clam-digging off Long Island, for a mere pittance.

"Town's Woman" at Craig Will Not Last a Long Time

THE new Craig Theatre, which got off to a bad start not long ago this season with an inconsequential play, is now offering "The Town's Woman," which, it appears, will be as short-lived as the first occupant of the theatre.

"The Town's Woman" is a comedy in three acts, written and presented by Martin Mooney and Thomson Burtis.

Briefly it is a tale of a girl slandered in complicated comedy. Believing its name, the woman in question is a perfect lady who runs a thoroughly respectable tea shop, but tongues have wagged insidiously. It is difficult to summarize the plot and motives of this involved comedy. In general, it is about a dishonest bond dealer in a small town, who tries to prevent his son from marrying the tea shop proprietor, who has a terrible though undeserved reputation. The father tries to buy Nancy (the tea shop owner) off, and offers her twice as much for her shop as it is worth if she will leave his son alone and leave town, but our heroine refuses to be intimidated.

It would be unfair to omit that at times "The Town's Woman" is fair to middling good theatre; that is, there are plenty of unexpected twists and action that could be exciting, if one could keep from dwelling on the plausibilities. The acting, on the whole, was so-so, with the exception of Helen Baxter, who brought beauty and talent to the title role. Miss Baxter will be heard from again in this city long after "The Town's Woman" has passed into the limbo of the storehouse.

BEAT NEGRO FARMER.

SHREVEPORT, La., (By Mail).—Two white men set upon and beat up Jim Robertson, a Negro farm tenant at Bossier Parish, injuring him so severely that he is now in a hospital. He was kidnapped and taken to a lonely spot near Haughton.

IN "PLEASURE BOUND"



Phil Baker, chief funmaker in "Pleasure Bound," the Shubert review at the Majestic Theatre.

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE. Gilda Gray and her company, including Helen Denison and Everett Lilean; Vincent Lopez and his St. Regis Orchestra; the Ritz Brothers; Peter Higgins, assisted by Frank Dixon; Roger Imhof, Marcelle Coreene and company, and others.

HIPPODROME. Hughie Clar, and "His Gang"; Harry Fox, with Beatrice Curtis, in a musical comedy, "The Bee and the Fox," by Willie Collier; the Eriants, Walter and Paul; photoplay feature—Fannie Brice, in her first talking picture, "My Man."

RIVERSIDE. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Will Oakland; Jack

PROGRAM —Now in pamphlet form! OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL 15 CENTS WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 43 East 125th Street New York City

BIG MASQUERADE BALL FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "UJ ELORE" —Hungarian Communist Daily— Arranged by the UJ ELORE conference with the co-operation of the New York Hungarian organizations will be held Sat. Eve., March 30th 8 P. M., at Central Opera House 67th Street and Third Avenue TICKETS in advance \$1.00; at the box office \$1.25. Tickets for sale at Uj Elore office, 20 Union Sq., Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st St. Tableau from the 1919 Hungarian Revolution

CANADA MINERS TIRE OF LEWIS MACHINE RULE

Great Unemployment in Nova Scotia Mines

(By a Worker Correspondent.) SYDNEY, Nova Scotia (By Mail).—The conditions of the miners in the Princess Colliery are worse than they have ever been before. There is about three days' steady work a week at most for many of the men.

There were about 60 men transferred to the Florence Colliery, which was already overstocked, and the result was that some of the men are sent home every morning, being told there is no work for them.

The usual habit is for the miners to go down the mine, to the examiner's cabin, and then the boss tells them what men he wants to go to work, and the rest are sent home. At present, the pit is only working three days a week, but the United Mine Workers are always on hand pay day to deduct from the meager wages for dues.

The men do not go to the U. M. W. meetings, which corrupt organization they are forced to join, through the check-off; they are so cowed by the company, the ally of the U. M. W., that they dare not demand the return of the money taken from them by force for dues.

D. W. Morrison, president of District 26, United Mine Workers, and Hayes have gone to Indianapolis to visit Lewis, the chief misleader of the U. M. W., for instructions. There is great grumbling against the U. M. W. here.

"REVILING BIBLE" A CRIME. READING, Pa. (By Mail).—Accused of reviling the bible, Albert Phifer, 60-year-old molder, was indicted by a grand jury here. His trial will begin soon. He was asked to take oath on the bible as a bondsman in a minor case. "To hell with that," he shouted.

PILOT FOOTE ARRESTED. Though the Colonial Airways which permitted its three-motored sightseeing plane to be overloaded with a resulting crash and the death of 14 persons is not indicted, its hired pilot, Lou Foote, is charged with manslaughter and a policeman is stationed at his bedside in the hospital in which he fights for life.

AVAILANCHE KILLS WORKERS. PARIS, (By Mail).—An avalanche resulting from thawing snow completely buried two workers on the Rivier D'Almont Road, in Switzerland. Their bodies have not yet been found.

AMUSEMENTS. Best Film Show In Town. 42nd Street and Broadway. 2nd BIG WEEK. "The BATTLE OF MONS" Powerful Photoplay of the First Months of the Great War. "Three Star Film" —DAILY NEWS "Stirring, Dramatic" —WORLD "Fine Heart Warming" —TRIBUNE "Inspiring, Worth While" —TIMES

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY 44th St., West of Broadway. Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Greatest and Funniest Revue

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre 44th St., West of Broadway. Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. The Greatest and Funniest Revue Pleasure Bound COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway. Eves. Incl. Sun. at 8:50. —Mats. Thurs. & Sat. R U T H Draper 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. T. Lenin ("Left" Communism)

THEATRE GUILD Productions EUGENE O'NEILL'S DYNAMO MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:50 Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 SEI-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE GUILD THEA., W. 82nd St. Eves. 8:50 Mats., Wed., Thurs., & Sat. 2:40 EUGENE O'NEILL'S Strange Interlude John GOLDEN Thea., 58th Eves. 8:50 EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. W. of 5th Ave. Eves. 8:30 50c: \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Tonight, "The Cherry Orchard." Tues. Eves., "Katerina."

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 Offices POPULAR PRICES

Soviet Economy Achieves Favorable Trade Balance for the First 5 Months of Year

EXPORTS GIGANTIC EXPORT GROWTH IN A SHORT TIME

Ad to Overcome Many Difficulties

MOSCOW, March 24.—A favorable foreign trade balance of 25,000,000 rubles (about \$12,500,000) the outstanding fact brought out figures covering Soviet trade for the first five months of the fiscal year, beginning Oct. 1, 1928. This means that Soviet economy is able to overcome an unfavorable trade balance of 37,000,000 for the same period last year in addition to building up a solid excess exports over imports.

The trade total for the five months was 610,000,000 rubles, of which 7.5 are export and 292.5 import. This is a double achievement in view of the fact that so much of the goods used for export is consumed by the peasant as a result of his higher standard of living, and despite the fact that hoarding of goods is reported from various regions and that the export includes very little grain.

Most of the hoarding is due to rivate traders who keep goods on stock and then charge exorbitant prices, causing a run upon government stores by the consumers. The Soviet government has put an end to this speculation in the case of read by issuing bread-cards and is now doing the same in the case of sugar.

FLOODING WATERS KILL NEGROES

Farmers and Croppers Homeless

(Continued from Page One) was destroyed by a tornado. A child named Small Creek, N. C., was killed and a farmer at Alpharetta, Ga., was struck by lightning.

Further reports say that three Negroes were killed by a tornado at Harrison, Miss., and two Negroes were killed near Americus, Ga.

Tenant Farmers Isolated.

Communications have been severed in many places along the Mississippi basin due to storms and rising waters. Havoc reigns in southwestern Kentucky, where the Cumberland and Kentucky rivers have overlooded their banks.

The storms accompanying the floods have wrecked the flimsy homes of many tenant farmers, isolated them from the cities and left them at the mercy of the elements without shelter and food.

Sixteen boy scouts were believed to have been drowned when waters swept aside their cabin near Rockwood, Tenn.

The federal government has failed to reconstruct the system of antiquated river levees along the Mississippi and tributaries, despite the fact that it had been repeatedly pointed out, especially after the floods last year, that the dikes would not withstand flood waters. The system of graft connected with the river levees is notorious.

Negro, White Workers Express Solidarity at Newark A.N.L.C. Meet

PATERSON, N. J., March 24.—Negro and white workers attended a meeting at the Workingmen's Alliance Hall, Paterson, N. J., Thursday night, under the auspices of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Speakers called the attention of the black and white workers to the necessity of interracial cooperation against the present system of race and class oppression.

The Negro workers were very enthusiastic listening to John Owens discuss of Communism. Mary Adams appealed for the support of the Negro Champion as the only militant Negro weekly. Richard Moore spoke on the necessity of interracial solidarity between black and white workers as a means of emancipating themselves from the shackles of economic slavery.

M. Rassah of New Jersey spoke for the Workers (Communist) Party. Copies of the Champion and Daily Worker were sold, and several applications for membership in the Communist Party were received. J. Williams, head of Negro department, Communist Party, District 2, presided.

Two Workers Seriously Injured on Defective Scaffold at Newark

NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—A Negro laborer and a mason were critically injured today when a defective scaffold on which they were working broke, during the construction of a building for the board of education at Mulberry and Green streets.

Both requested that their names be withheld. The workers had repeatedly asked that a new scaffold be provided, but after the accident occurred.

Rivals for Job of Chief of Graft Machine



Who appearing in affectionate poses such as the above whenever photographers are around, there is little love lost between the three hardened Tammany politicians shown above. Each of them would like to get the job vacated by George W. Olvany as chief of the Tammany graft machine. They are, left to right, Edward J. Ahearn, Martin G. McCue and John F. Curry.

How Dollar Diplomacy Works for Wall Street

By ROBERT W. DUNN

How the United States government pursues a foreign policy that is approximately 100 per cent dollar diplomacy is told in a new book (Economic Foreign Policy of the United States, by Benjamin H. Williams; McGraw-Hill, New York; price \$4) just issued by the McGraw-Hill Co., publishers of business magazine and text books.

Dr. B. H. Williams, political science professor in Andy Mellon's own University of Pittsburgh, where instructors who fight for civil liberty in the coal fields are fired for insubordination, is the author of this 400-page volume which mine and steel workers can't afford to buy. But its facts, clothed in highly academic language, are an indictment of the Mellon-Hoover regime that continues in power at the White House.

The Money Motive.

The author coolly discusses the acquisitive instincts of merchants, bankers, investors, shipowners and what he correctly terms "the dollar and cents realities of world politics." He has discovered what economic determinants have long contended, that the "principal motive" in foreign relations is "commercial profit." Citing almost exclusively government documents and the most authoritative official sources, he calmly—almost cynically—reveals the hypocrisy of the super-lofty aims avowed by U. S. diplomats when they rush a cruiser full of leathernecks to the defense of American investors or concessionaires in China, Cuba or Nicaragua.

Williams sensed the close "coalition" between Washington and Wall Street and does not fail to mention, as do long-winded representatives of the American state department, the importance of the "profits of capitalists" in all international relations.

To Conquer Caribbean.

He writes that "loans in the strategically important area of the Caribbean and Central America have been requested in order to preempt the territory as against the citizens of other strong creditor nations." Then he shows how financial and commercial interests influence the Washington government—to help secure concessions or foreign loans; to collect interest for private investors; to keep out the citizens of other countries from the territory to be exploited; to secure the removal of any restriction on investors that the native government may set up; to put down revolutions and secure "law and order" when it is to their advantage; or, in other instances, as in the case of Colombia and Panama, to stir up a revolution to gain the ends in sight.

And he shows how pliant the politicians of both republican and democratic parties have been in the hands of the bankers and investors. They have lent themselves to a wide variety of financial imperialist maneuvers—interventions, blockades, neutral zones, marine raids, bargaining tariff laws, quests for raw materials. All these are

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FEDERALS HOLD MAZATLAN; NEW CLERIC REVOLT

Hoover Sends Another Consul to Sonora

(Continued from Page One) coast, according to reports from the Mexican war department.

Fighting by sea, plane and on land for the possession of this port has already been on for three days, without any perceptible gains being made by the rebel forces. Two thousand Federal forces hold the city under the command of General Carrillo, while the attacking forces are believed to number from 3,000 to 3,500 under Generals Manzo and Turbe.

The rebels succeeded in occupying a cemetery on the outskirts of the city, but are withdrawing under the heavy firing from a Federal gunboat in the harbor.

The official government communique asserts that the federal lines remain intact and the rebels are being driven back to their starting point, each of their attacks being successfully beaten off.

Federal reinforcements now on the way to Mazatlan from Torreon are due at the port today or tomorrow.

War Minister Calles has dispatched 5,000 cavalry to the states of Guanajuato and Jalisco, southeast of Torreon, where a new catholic revolt has broken out.

Due to the devastated condition of the railroads torn up by retreating insurgent forces Calles will attempt to send forces in motor trucks in pursuit of General Escobar's forces.

Commenting upon the great amount of damage done by the retreating insurgent forces Calles declared that the insurgents wish to avoid battle and make him and his aides fly to the United States.

General Escobar, commander of the clerical-feudal forces, is still at his headquarters in Juarez, from where he has issued a report that his forces will wedge in Calles' army at Torreon.

DEMING, New Mexico, March 24.—United States military officials permitted two armored trucks of federal soldiers to pass over the border at Eagle Pass on the way to reinforce the Mexican troops at Naco, Sonora, where an attack by rebels is expected.

Additional ammunition from the United States for the federal Mexican forces was transferred from Naco, Arizona, to Naco, Sonora, yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—State department officials yesterday expressed doubt that William T. Blocker, American consul at Mazatlan, Mexico, had been killed in the course of the fighting there, as was reported by rebel headquarters.

The United States government seems to be greatly alarmed at the situation in the Yaqui Valley, Sonora, where millions of Yankee dollars are invested in oil by Standard, Pierce Oil Company and Agulla company. E. W. Eaton, American vice-consul at Ensenada, Lower California, has been instructed to proceed to Sonora immediately.

American oil officials in Sonora have received many threats from the rebel leaders demanding that certain oil products be supplied to them or that they would take them by force.

HIT BY TRAIN, MAY DIE MILWAUKEE (By Mail)—Harry Roenic, 55-year-old railroad worker, is in a serious condition after being hit by a train on the Milwaukee road while at work at Hampton Ave. crossing. He may die.

ROOFERS DEMAND RAISE ST. LOUIS (By Mail)—Slate and tile roofers' helpers have announced their intention of demanding a wage raise. These workers are organized into a union.

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Prices of Tickets: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50—All Seats Reserved

Labor and 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 24, 8 p. m. All organizations please keep this date open.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert. A concert and dance will be given by the "Freiheit" Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 13.

Follower of the Trail Costume Party. The Follower of the Trail will give an International peasant costume party and dance March 30, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Prizes for best costumes. Proceeds to International Labor Defense.

United Council Annual Ball. The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 12. Tickets may be obtained at the office 80 E. 11th St., room 523.

Cutters Local 68. A ball will be given by Cutters Local 68, N.Y.W.U., at Park View Palace, Fifth Ave. and 119th St., April 13. Tickets at 131 W. 28th St.

Hungarian L.L.D. Entertainment and dance at the Bronx Workers Club, 1339 Wilkins Ave., April 6.

Workers Culture Club Concert. A concert and package party will be given by the Workers Culture Club on Sunday, March 30, 10-11. Leaders of Pioneer groups, Young Workers League and Party representatives, Women's Councils, Language Bureau representatives and Pioneers are invited.

Bath Beach L. L. D. The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the Paris Commune with an entertainment Saturday, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn. "Marching Guns" will be featured by the Workers Laboratory Theatre.

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Freiheit Celebration. The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held Saturday, April 6, at the New York Coliseum, 17th St. and Bronx River Ave. Tickets at the Freiheit, 20 Union Square. 20 per cent discount to organizations or tickets paid for immediately.

Section 2, Daily Worker Agents. Unit "Daily" Agents will meet Tuesday, March 26, 6:30 p. m., 26 Union Square.

Section 1 Industrial Committee. Meet today at 8 p. m., Workers School, 26 Union Square.

Shop Nucleus. Nucleus meets Thursday, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3, Section 4. Unit meets every Monday night, 126 W. 151st St., ground floor, 8:30 p. m. A board of directors will be elected at the next meeting.

Branch 4, Section 5. Branch meets today, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p. m. Industrial work will be discussed.

Literature Agents, Section 2. A conference of agents will be held tomorrow, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St., instead of today, as previously announced.

International Branch 2, Section 8. Branch meets today at 8 p. m., 313 Hindsdale St., Roll will be taken.

International Branch, Section 6. Branch meets today, 56 Manhattan Ave. "Unemployment" will be discussed by Schwartz.

Unit 6, Section 1. Unit meets tomorrow, 60 St. Marks Place.

Unit 3, Section 7. Meets tonight, 8 p. m., 764 40th St.

Unit 3, Subsection 2. Meets tonight, 6:30, 108 E. 14th St.

COPING FALLS ON WORKERS. LONDON, (By Mail).—A working woman was seriously hurt and several other passersby injured when a coping fell from a building in the banking district.

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AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets Saturday in the month at 468 Third Ave. Baker's Local 104 BRONX, N. Y. Union Label Bread 209 9th St.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers "BUSINESS MEETING" held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One ticket—One Dinner—and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

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PA. SILK STRIKE FOUGHT BY U.T.W., BOSSES, POLICE

Workers Hold Out in Spite of Arrests

(Continued from Page One) gions. Their agents have numerous times organized "locals", collected fees for initiation and skipped, swindling the workers here.

Every one of the men employed in the day and night shifts of the Wilkes-Barre Weaving Co., are out, only a few girls remaining in the plant.

It was while talking to one of these girls that Clara Michelson, who had been previously warned out of the mill vicinity by police, was arrested. When brought to jail she was told by the sheriff that she was charged with inciting to riot, clearly an attempt to railroad her out of harm's way. But the thinness of soch a charge prevailed even in the boss-owned courts, and the charge became disorderly conduct. She was fined \$20.

John Gregory, member of the National Textile Workers Union, whose discharge from his job caused the walkout, was also jailed. He was distributing leaflets to the girl workers and to the workers in other mills. As in the case of the other arrest, this case will be defended by the International Labor Defense.

A number of strikers yesterday organized to have an interview with Police Chief Russel to protest against the massing of police and mounted police to prohibit picketing. Chief Russel frankly told the strikers that he was out to break the strike. "I am out to protect the

THREATEN BRITISH PAY CUT LONDON, (By Mail).—The directors of Courtaulds, Ltd., largest silk company in England, have threatened to lower wages by 50 per cent, if the government does not maintain a large tariff on artificial silk imports.

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

YANKEE PLANES BOMB VILLAGES Fire Wholesale Into Nicaragua, Honduras

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Mar. 24.—Yankee bombing planes in search of a group of Sandino soldiers near the Nicaraguan-Honduran border are bombing villages indiscriminately and peasants living on the Honduran side, as well as those in Nicaraguan territory, are in constant fear of the bombs.

It was reported that a small force of the Nicaraguan army of independence had crossed the Honduran border reaching the village of Cacamura and had then crossed again into Nicaraguan territory a few hours later.

A squadron of U. S. army planes are hovering over Honduran territory and are dropping bombs upon any "suspicious" looking village in the hope of striking Sandino's men.

The Honduran peasants are in constant fear of their lives as they can quite plainly see these planes bombing villages on the Nicaraguan side. Bombs have also dropped on Honduran territory.

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

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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"Waging War Against the King"

British rule, aghast before the rising resistance of the workers of India in the lead of the national revolutionary struggle, has unleashed a reign of terror over an industrial area a thousand miles wide. Warrants and searches are everywhere being carried out. Raids and arrests center especially about Bombay, Poona, Calcutta, Allahabad, Lucknow and Lahore, against this conspiracy "to deprive the king of sovereignty in British India."

Characteristic is the charge levelled against Chauduri Dharamvir Singh, member of the United Provinces Legislative Council, who was arrested at Lucknow under Section 121 of the Indian Penal Code, setting forth that he was "waging war against the King."

It is very clear that the blow is aimed directly at the Communist leadership of the growing mass actions in India. The list of those arrested is a roll call of the new spokesmen for the trade unions and the Workers' and Peasants' Party who have displaced the compromising and traitor-reformist and nationalist officials who have joined with the employers and the government in attempted resistance against the steadily mounting revolutionary wave on this proletarian battle front in Asia. The youth organization has also been singled out for special persecution.

The growing militancy of the masses is attested to by the fact that the general action of the central government in carrying out its attack, may be met by a general strike of the whole working class. Protest strikes of considerable proportions have already broken out in numerous places, notably at the Tata mills at Dadar, north of Bombay, where 20,000 workers quit their jobs, and in Bombay itself.

The situation grows increasingly tense throughout India; the workers are beginning to feel their power and to use it, thus entering a new phase of the revolution in India, in which the Indian workers are following the path of their Chinese comrades, profiting by their mistakes. The understand better the betrayals of the Indian bourgeoisie and its surrender to British imperialism. The workers, as is shown by the protest strikes, greet the leadership of the Communist Party, that struggles for the closest unity of the industrial proletariat with the peasantry.

Labor felt its strength this past year at Colombo, where for nearly a week the government was compelled to abdicate its functions. The police and the troops were helpless before the strikers and the mass demonstrations organized in their support.

Labor mounted the barricades at Bombay, leaving 150 dead upon this heroic field of action, indicating the revolutionary maturity of the entire situation throughout the country. The Bombay textile workers fought brilliantly for five months against further cutting of their starvation wages, ignoring the demand to accept a new wage cut "to help the premier national industry out of depression."

Practically all of the industries in India have been affected during the acute situation that has developed during the past year. The principal events of this period include the great railway strikes, lasting for months and involving hundreds of thousands of workers and frequently resulting in pitched battles between the strikers and the soldiery supporting the police; the strikes in the Tata Iron and Steel Works of Jemshedpur, and the lockout of nearly 200,000 textile workers in Bombay for five months.

Although the workers lost oftener than they won in these innumerable battles, these valiant efforts developed the fighting power of the working class; increased the will to fight; liberated the trade union movement from the agents of the national bourgeoisie; defeated and discredited the reformist leaders, witnessed the rise of revolutionary leaders from the ranks of the proletariat, brought about the political independence of the proletariat in the struggle for national freedom, and laid the basis for the rapid growth of the influence of the Communists and workers close to them.

In the present situation the hue and cry is for the blood of the Communists. Both British imperialists and Indian capitalists are terrified before the power and will of the Indian proletariat to fight. Reformist leaders unite with the poisoned press in deploring the fact that the workers have "fallen for the Communist propaganda of class war."

One of the reformist labor leaders, F. J. Ginwalla, writing in the organ of the Bombay mill owners, the India Daily Mail, December 20, declared, "These strikes (on the railways, in the iron and steel industry and in Bombay) are the outcome of the policy of direct action advocated by the Communists."

B. Shiva Rao, protege of the British Independent Labor Party, entrusted with the organization in India of a branch of the Labor Bureau of the League of Nations, confesses that "It is no use disguising the fact that Communist elements are gaining influence and aim to capture the movement. The Indian Trade Union Congress is being exploited in the name of the workers by a few interested groups, and must be radically reorganized to prevent the movement from going into wrong hands."

The wails of these reformists sound very much like the laments of the reactionary leadership of the American Federation of Labor, and their socialist and other reformist allies, who witness the swing to the left of labor in American industry.

It is for American workers to remember that not only British pounds sterling but also American dollars, on an increasing scale, are being invested in India. The cause of British imperialism and Indian capitalism therefore becomes directly the cause of Yankee imperialism. American labor must follow closely the rapid and epoch-making developments in India, as in China, and must stir themselves to aid their brothers. The cause of Indian labor is the cause of America's and the whole world's working class.

The "war against the king" grows into the war against world imperialism.

Polish Fascism Arms for War

By K. LESKI (Warsaw)

THE Peace Protocol has now been signed in Moscow by Litvinov as the representative of the Soviet Union and by the Polish ambassador to the Soviet Union, Patek. The motives which prompted the two governments to lend their signatures to the protocol were very different. After apparently overcoming all hindrances, Patek signed the protocol in the name of his government, but anyone who is acquainted with the past of Pilsudski and with his present aims, and with the whole policy of "independent" Poland, knows very well that the Polish bourgeoisie and its fascist government will never cease preparing an armed intervention against the Soviet Union.

If we take a look at the events of the last few months, we will easily be able to convince ourselves that the whole internal and foreign policy of fascist Poland is based upon the assumption of war and above all of war against the Soviet Union.

Military and Diplomatic Intrigues of Pilsudski.

The alleged "sick-leave" of Pilsudski which he spent in Rumania, represented nothing but a journey with a view to strengthening the anti-Soviet military alliance between Poland and Rumania, and to work out with the Rumanian general staff under the direction of France, a plan of military operations against the Soviet Union. The negotiations which were conducted whilst Pilsudski was in Rumania resulted in agreement upon the following points between the French, Polish and Rumanian representatives:

1. In case of war with the Soviet Union, Poland and Rumania undertake to provide mutual support against the Soviet Union;
2. In case of war between Rumania and the Soviet Union, Poland undertakes to place three divisions at the disposal of the Rumanian army, the divisions to be under the supreme command of the Rumanian general staff;
3. In case of war between Poland and the Soviet Union, Rumania undertakes to place eight infantry divisions and a cavalry division at the disposal of the Polish general staff and these divisions together with an equal number of Polish divisions shall form a unified army;
4. This Polish-Rumanian army shall be placed under the supreme command of French officers;
5. France undertakes to support the operations of such an army by sending five warships to the Baltic Ocean;
6. For the defense of the Rumanian Black Sea coast a double track railway shall be built between Tchernovitz and Marascehti on the Black Sea coast; and
7. Generals Morin and Leron shall be entrusted with the carrying out of the plan. The firms of Schneider-Creuzot and Skoda will supply a uniform equipment (arms and munitions) to the French, Polish and Rumanian armies under the direction of the French general staff. Munition factories will be erected in Rumania and Yugoslavia and the Greek harbor of Salonika will be extended in order to supply Poland and Rumania with war material.

In order to render the cordon around the southwest of the Soviet Union complete, Pilsudski is working tirelessly to bring about an understanding between Hungary and Rumania. The idea is that in case of war between Rumania and the Soviet Union the former would be able to withdraw its troops from the Hungarian frontier in order to send them to the theatre of war. The Polish ambassador to Hungary, Major Matuszowski, who is a confidant of Pilsudski and the former head of the second department of the Polish general staff, has been entrusted with the development of this plan. With the assistance of French diplomats and the heads of the international finance world, a plan is being worked out to provide for united action between Poland, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia in case of war against the Soviet Union.

In agreement with Great Britain and France, Pilsudski is preparing a raid on Lithuania. The subordination of Lithuania to Poland is part of a general plan of imperialist war against the Soviet Union. The raid on Lithuania is to be a repetition of the so-called "Zeligovsky revolt" which resulted in the annexation of Vilna in 1920. Zeligovsky, who is a member of the Polish socialist party, has left the Polish army in order to place himself at the head of the Union of Ex-Soldiers and other semi-military formations. The raid on Kovno is to be carried out

Military Budget Grows; Polish-Rumanian Alliance Against USSR

with the aid of Polish officers given special leave of absence for the purpose and with the aid of the Lithuanian social democrats.

The preliminary proposal of the Polish war office for the military budget for the years 1929-30 amount to 800 million Zloty, or 54 million Zloty more than in the previous year. This enormous sum of 800 million Zloty is only a part of the actual sums spent on war preparations, the other sums being contained in the budgets of the ministry of the interior, the ministry of transport and the ministry of public works. Pilsudski does not bother in the least about the decisions of the Sejm (Polish parliament). Last year Pilsudski exceeded the amount allotted by the Sejm for military expenditure by no less than 200 million Zloty which sum was taken from the state income.

Military Armaments.

According to the budget proposal which has already been published, 60 million Zloty are to be expended upon arms and ammunition, 4 million Zloty upon poison gas, 23 million Zloty for the air force, 7 million Zloty for the purchase of horses, 11 million Zloty for motor cars, tanks and for the building of wagon parks, etc., apart from another 12 million Zloty for warships and submarines.

Naval Armaments.

The Polish government is working with special zeal to strengthen its navy. In the year 1927-28 it ordered or paid for the following naval units: two modern torpedo boat destroyers, three submarines, two transport vessels for war material, one old French cruiser, which was turned into a training ship, and one training ship. The building of the naval harbor in Gdingen is being conducted at a speed which is almost American. Not long ago a member of the Polish Sejm declared, "We are prepared to go barefoot, but the harbor in Gdingen must be completed." The French war-monger, General Lerond, was recently elected to the directorial board of the Danzig Shipbuilding Yard which is in British, French and Polish hands.

Increase Fighting Strength of Army.

The Pilsudski government is making all efforts to place the Polish army on a war footing and to increase its fighting value. At the present time the number of officers employed in the administrative bureaus of the army, etc., is being rapidly reduced in order to use these officers for front service. About 50 per cent of these officers have been tent off for duty in the barracks.

The War Industries.

Under Pilsudski's government new factories for the production of war materials are being built and already existing factories reorganized for the production of war materials, the building of military planes, the production of artificial silk, etc. Factories already working for military purposes like Ursus, Starachowice, Skoda, etc., are receiving large subsidies from the government in order to increase their capital and extend their production. In the course of eight months of last year, the Bank "Gospodarstvo Krayovego" raised the long-term credits for factories working for the production of war materials by 59 million Zloty, the short-term credits by 17 million Zloty and its own participation in the shares of these undertakings by 15 million Zloty. In other words this bank invested almost 100 million Zloty during the course of eight months in the war industries.

Formation of "Lithuanian" and "Ukrainian" Units.

At the instance of the Pilsudski government the nucleus of six "Ukrainian" divisions have been formed under the command of Generals Zezrucki, Salski and Osedy. In case of war with the Soviet Union, these divisions will fight for the "independence of the Ukraine," or in other words for the transformation of the Soviet Ukraine into a colony of Anglo-French capitalism. Similarly, "Lithuanian" units are being organized by Pilsudski's agents in Lida in West White Russia. With the aid of Pilsudski these units will attack Lithuania and give the campaign the character of an insurrection of the Lithuanian people against the fascist dictatorship of Valdemaras.

Military Training of Polish Youth.

Military training for the youth of both sexes in Poland is steadily being extended. The following figures

give some idea of the strength of the military organization "Strzelectwo": 400 officers specially told off for this purpose are working in 3,000 branches together with 700 officers and 4,000 non-commissioned officers of the reserve. The training courses have turned out 5,000 instructors up to the present.

Militarization of State Apparatus.

The militarization of the state apparatus is being conducted with all possible despatch. All the higher positions, particularly in the Eastern provinces, the jumping-off base for a war against the Soviet Union, are being occupied by Pilsudski officers. The military departments of all districts will be occupied in the near future by active officers in place of the civil chiefs at present at their head.

Militarization of Polish Economic Life.

The militarization of the economic life of Poland is expressed amongst other things by the fact that the Polish war office has placed the liaison bureau for the connections between the army and all branches of industry, under the command of the general staff. The vice-president of the Sejm fraction of the Pilsudski party, Major Pieracki, has been appointed head of this bureau. This re-organization means an increase of the power of the general staff and the continued subordination of all other interests to its interests, and represents an intensification of the preparations for war. In the ministry of post and telegraph, a new military department has been set up under the command of Staff Major-General Romer. The fact that the private air lines are being taken over by the state represents a further intensification of the preparations for war against the Soviet Union.

The splitting off of the open fascist group of the Minister Moraczewski and the Deputy Javorovski from the Polish socialist party, a split which was carried out by Pilsudski, aims at forming a shock troop within the Polish proletariat for the war policy of the Polish bourgeoisie under the leadership of Pilsudski.

The fascist proposal to alter the Polish constitution represents an attempt to give a legal basis to the fascist dictatorship of Pilsudski, i.e., a legal basis for the government of the war against the Soviet Union. According to this proposal the Polish president, a tool of Pilsudski, is to receive dictatorial power over the Polish army. The limitation of the franchise and the limitation of the rights of the Sejm deputies will minimize the political rights of the Polish workers and of the masses of the toiling population of the national minorities oppressed by Polish fascism. The possibility to send deputies into the Sejm is being taken away from them, and these would be the only deputies prepared to fight against a war upon the Soviet Union.

Having regard to these facts, the struggle of the toiling masses of Poland against the fascist dictatorship of Pilsudski is at the same time a struggle for the defense of the Soviet Union. Any support rendered to the Polish working masses in their struggle against the fascist dictatorship of Pilsudski by the international anti-fascist front is therefore an important part of the general struggle against the danger of war.

"In Happy Valley"

By A. B. MAGIL.

Be happy, slaves of Happy Valley.
 (The guy who gave it that name sure had a sense of humor.)
 You who left life dying on the Tennessee hills,
 Look: here is a great strong mill for your coffin—
 Be happy.
 Your lives are in rags.
 Be happy.
 Your stomachs are empty.
 Be happy.
 Starve with a smile. Just keep on smiling.
 Are you sad?
 Look at the bayonets of the National Guard—
 And be happy.
 Do you feel bitter?
 Look at your stunted children, weeds of the blossoming South—
 And be happy.
 Tho your blood cries out with the ache of tortured years,
 Tho your lips are hot with the flame of a thousand angers,
 Be happy, slaves of Happy Valley.
 (The guy who gave it that name must be laughing out loud.)



Typical Southern Textile Slave's Hovel

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Haywood Testifies in Own Behalf; Borah Gets a Shock When He Tries to Break Him Down; Darrow's Speech

In preceding chapters Haywood told of his early life in the West as laborer, farmer, cowboy and miner; his work in the Western Federation of Miners; organizing the I.W.W., and his arrest with Mayer and Pettibone for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. In the last instalment he told how the stool pigeon Orchard testified against him in the trial at Boise and was cross-examined by Darrow, for the defense. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD.

PART 68.

DARROW, in this case as in others that he has defended, picked out a "goat" among the prosecution lawyers. In this instance it was Jim Hawley upon whom he concentrated his sarcasm. He was at times so venomous that Hawley's son threatened him with personal violence. Darrow was not always the smiling, suave, persuasive individual that he is sometimes described. His grandest moments were when he was in the attitude of attack. Some of the witnesses suffered severely. He tore the degenerate Orchard to fragments, and said, "It is this arch criminal that the prosecution is protecting!" to which Senator Borah took exception, saying with uplifted hand, "May my right hand wither if this man is not prosecuted!"



During the trial I had stretched out on my cot in the jail one night when I was taken with severe cramps that soon developed into convulsions. The jail was aroused, and before the doctor arrived I was suffering intense pain. By morning I had not recovered sufficiently to go into court, so the trial was delayed for a day.

When I went on the witness stand the examination was conducted by Darrow. I went over the history of my life, my connection with the Western Federation, my knowledge of Orchard, and everything that had happened with which I had anything to do, down to that hour. Borah in his cross-examination did not have things all his own way. He faced me with his bulldog expression and the deep dimple in his chin, and asked about the resolution that I had written in Silver City. He said:

"You felt very bitter against Governor Steunenberg?"
 "Yes, I answered, 'I felt toward him much as I did toward you and others who were responsible for martial law and the bull-pen in the Coeur d'Alenes.'"
 "So I have understood," the senator remarked. Just what he meant I could not make out.

During his cross-examination the sun was sinking and shining through a window toward which I was facing. I said to the judge, "If your Honor please, will you kindly have the shutters closed on that window? The sun is shining in my face and I cannot see the senator's eyes."

It was not my intention to disconcert the senator, but I was told afterward that he said he had never heard of a man on trial for his life who was so anxious to see the prosecutor's eyes. He said, "It doubled me up like a jack-knife!"

One day when I was on the stand being cross-examined, the judge announced that there would probably be a night session. The senator protested, saying that he felt as if he had already done two days' work in one.

I was examined and cross-examined about Stewart's testimony that I had said Governor Steunenberg should be exterminated. I said that, to the best of my remembrance, I had said he should be eliminated.

ALMOST a hundred witnesses came to Boise for me a the trial; eighty-seven of them testified in my behalf, a few of them did not take the stand. These people were not subpoenaed, as most of them were resident of other states. Frank Schmelzer, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation, was killed as he attempted to step on a moving train at Denver on his way to the trial. Alva Swain, Denver editor of the Pueblo *Chieftain*, whom I have mentioned before, came to Boise twice before the opportunity came for him to testify.

When the defense rested, Borah opened the argument to the jury. He spoke long and forcibly.

I had been charged with killing Governor Frank Steunenberg, a man whom I had never seen, who was killed in a place where I had never been. I was more than a thousand miles away at the time of his death. He had been killed by a man whom I had not seen for eight months or a year, and from whom I had never heard during that time. It seemed to me impossible that Borah could expect a conviction; and in all his speech he did not ask that I be hanged.

He was followed by Richardson, who spoke for nine hours. The concluding address to the jury in my behalf was made by Clarence Darrow, who is not only a great lawyer but a keen psychologist.

WHEN Darrow rose to address the jury he stood big and broad-shouldered, dressed in a slouchy gray suit, a wisp of hair down across his forehead, his glasses in his hand, clasped by the nose-piece. He began by tracing the history of the Western Federation of Miners, from the jail that had been our home for the past eighteen months, where the organization had been conceived. He pictured the isolated assemblies of the Knights of Labor and the efforts of these organizations to maintain a decent standard of living. He told of the Coeur d'Alenes strike of 1892 and the strike of 1899 which had been called an insurrection. He told about the calling of the federal soldiers into the Coeur d'Alenes district at the time of these strikes, of martial law, of bull-pens, special prosecutions and imprisonments.

He went over in detail the many strikes that the W.F.M. had conducted in Colorado, showing that when the eight-hour law for which the organization had fought was passed, the unions were compelled to strike in order to enforce the law. He spoke of the effect of martial law on the people of a state or district where it prevailed, and of the suffering and worry that it entailed upon all who lived under such conditions.

He went over the testimony of the various witnesses for the state and then drew a comparison between them and the people who had given testimony for me. He told again of the illegal arrest, the kidnaping, the special train and military guard, showed that the prosecution would have shrunk from nothing in order to implicate me in this murder.

"To kill him, gentlemen! I want to speak to you plainly. Mr. Haywood is not my greatest concern. Other men have died before him. Other men have been martyrs to a holy cause since the world began. Wherever men have looked upward and onward, forgotten their selfishness, struggled for humanity, worked for the poor and the weak, they have been sacrificed. They have been sacrificed in the prison, on the scaffold, in the flame. They have met their death, and he can meet his if you twelve men say he must. But, gentlemen, you short-sighted men of the prosecution, you men of the Mine Owners' Association, you people who would cure hatred with hate, you who think you can crush out the feelings and the hopes and the aspirations of men by tying a noose around his neck, you who are seeking to kill him, not because it is Haywood, but because he represents a class, don't be so blind, be foolish as to believe you can strangle the Western Federation of Miners when you tie a rope around his neck. Don't be so blind in your madness as to believe that if you make three fresh, new graves you will kill the labor movement of the world. I want to say to you, gentlemen, Bill Haywood can't die unless you kill him. You have got to tie the rope. You twelve men of Idaho, the burden will be on you. If, at the behest of this mob, you should kill Bill Haywood, he is mortal, he will die, and I want to say that a million men will take up the banner of labor at the open grave where Haywood lays its down, and in spite of prisons or scaffolds or fire, in spite of prosecution or jury, these men of willing hands will carry it on to victory in the end."

"The legislature, in 1902, was asked to pass that law which the Constitution commanded them to pass, and what did it do? Mr. Guggenheim and Mr. Moffatt and the Mine Owners' Association and all the good people in Colorado who lived by the sweat and blood of their fellow men—all of those invaded the chamber of the house and the senate and said: 'No, you must not pass an eight-hour law; true, the Constitution requires it; but here is our gold, which is stronger than the Constitution.' The legislature met and discussed the matter. Haywood was there; the labor organizations were there pleading then, as they have always pleaded, for the poor, the weak, the oppressed. . . ."

Editor in Croatian

Capital Assassinated

ZAGREB, Croatia, March 24 (UP) — Toni Schlegel, editor-in-chief of the newspaper Novosti and a director in the publishing firm of Jugostampa, was shot to death by unknown assailants today. The shooting occurred as he walked up the steps of his home. The assassins jumped into a car and dashed away. A political move was ascribed by the police.

BERLIN FORGERS INDICTED.

BERLIN, March 24. — Several members of a wholesale forging gang here have been indicted. They are charged with forging "documents" purporting to show that Senator Borah had received money from the Soviet Government. It is believed that this gang, composed of White Guard Russians, is responsible for former forgeries published in the Hearst newspapers, and for the Zinoviev letter. The authorities were forced to act when the gang became so reckless as to attempt to show "connections" of Senator Borah and the Soviet government.

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