

## CHINA WORKERS HOLD CITY OF 250,000 PEOPLE

### Occupy Strategic Place in Fukien Province; Capture Confirmed

### Chiang Gives Foe a Sop

### Report 12,000,000 Are Actually Starving

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Confirmation of the capture by a worker-peasant army of Tinchow-fu, city in the mountain section of Fukien province, reached here today from the interior.

Tinchow-fu is a city of 250,000 inhabitants.

Chiang in Field.

NANKING, China, March 26.—Chiang Kai-shek, president of the Nanking government, left this city with his staff to take active command of the operations against Wuhan at Kiukiang.

Simultaneously an army of 20,000 Kwantung troops was reported moving north to support the Wuhan generals.

Wire About Li.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—General Teng Shin-tseng, commander of the eighth Kwantung army in the absence of Li Chi-sen, has wired to Nanking that the Kwantung forces will take no orders from that source unless Li Chi-sen, arrested several days ago, is released. Three days were given for reply.

Kwantung troops are reported moving to support Wuhan.

Discover Plot.

PEKING, China, March 26.—A plot against the Nanking government was discovered when three leaders of the Kumintang were seized here yesterday, together with twenty-five bombs, a quantity of arms and ammunition and anti-Nanking posters.

In consequence the Nanking government has ordered troops not to mobilize without orders from headquarters.

The discovery substantiates the common rumor that Nanking is embarrassed in its operations against Wuhan by serious splits within its own ranks.

### Report Fighting.

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Severe fighting was today reported between Nanking and Wuhan forces in northeastern Hupeh and northern Anhwei provinces.

Fighting is also reported south of the Yangtze River near the Hunan-Kiangsi frontier.

\$5,000,000 for War.

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Despite the sharp decline of all its securities, the Nanking government has raised about \$5,000,000 to finance its operations against the Wuhan generals.

### Try to Stop Trains.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—Soldiers are patrolling the Shanghai-Nanking Railroad and all mass meetings have been prohibited here as a result of an attempt to interrupt service on the railway.

### Treaty Starts War.

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Signing of the preliminary agreement between the Japanese and (Continued on Page Two)

## SPEED UP SHOE UNION CAMPAIGN

### Begin Sharp Fight on Bench-Shoe Firm

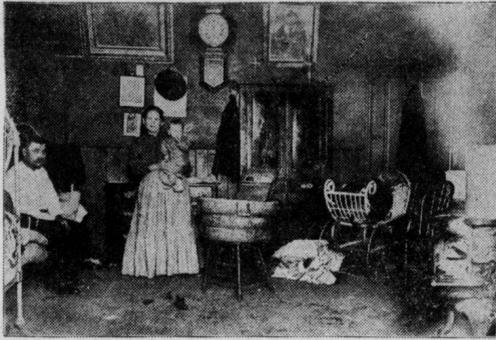
A day spent in the mobilization of forces for paralyzing the big shoe manufacturing plant of the La Valli-Lo Presti Co., was the most important development in the organization campaign now being successfully prosecuted by the Independent Shoe Workers Union.

While all preparations for enlisting the support of workers in the La Valli-Lo factory for the partial strike now on here, strikes against other firms were consolidated. As a result one firm called for union representatives for negotiations.

This firm is the Albee Shoe Co., which was a union shop, but which was struck because of the boss' violation of the agreement. The strike aims to secure a substantial sum from the employer to the union as assurance of a more careful observation of union conditions.

The 100 per cent strike against the Arthur-Bender Shoe Co. is still (Continued on Page Two)

## Steel Slaves Live in Wretched Quarters



In today's Worker Correspondence section a steel worker tells of the wage cuts and speed-up system which have reduced these workers to the verge of starvation. Photo above shows the interior of a novel of a slave of the Steel Trust, in Homestead, Pa.

## Police Raid L'Humanite; Jail Communist Editors

(Wireless By "Imprecor")

PARIS, France, March 26.—The police in Clichy have provoked collisions with the workers which resulted in the serious wounding of three policemen.

The police then raided the congress of the Paris district of the French Communist Party in session here, arresting over 100 delegates.

Costes, secretary of the Paris district of the Party, was among the prisoners.

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PARIS, March 26.—For ridiculing the lavishness with which the French government has attempted to dramatize the death of the imperialist Marshal Foch, the editors of L'Humanite, French Communist daily, were this morning arrested in a raid on the offices of the newspaper.

The offices of the Communist daily are at 142 Rue Montmartre in one of the poorest sections of Paris, and an indignant crowd of workers gathered at once when rumors of the raid spread through the quarter.

The police were boomed and jeered as they brought down their prisoners.

The article in L'Humanite pointed out that the French imperialists, in their preparations for war, are eagerly seizing upon the corpse of Marshal Foch, leader of their armies against the German capitalists in the world war, in order to make propaganda for the next carnage.

The millions of dead uniformed workers who died in Foch's imperialist armies, the millions of maimed and the millions of blind survivors did not, however, weep at his death, it was intimated.

The arrest of the editors of L'Humanite follows by two days the arrest of the entire Congress of the French Communist Party now in session in Paris. At that time, Chiappes' lieutenants attempted to force their way into the Congress and when the delegates resisted, battalions drawn up around the building seized them.

## 2 KILLED IN DU PONT EXPLOSION

### Narrow Escape for 50 Workers

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., March 26.—Two men were killed and three others are reported missing tonight after 3,000 pounds of nitro-glycerin exploded in the duPont powder company's neutralizing plant here.

The known dead are:  
John Kerns, Paulsboro, N. J.  
John Harbeson of Gibbstown, N. J.

The explosion came shortly after 2 p. m. just after 50 men had left the one building in which the nitro-glycerin was stored. It exploded with a terrific concussion which was felt for miles. Camden, parts of Philadelphia and other distant cities felt the terrific shock. In nearby cities windows were shattered and pictures knocked from walls.

Try to Blame Worker.

The explosion did not spread to other buildings.

Company officials were trying tonight to blame the accident on Kerns, the watchman, saying he may have dropped one tank of the explosive causing explosion of the entire 3,000 pounds.

Explosions in du Pont powder plants are very frequent occurrences however, and such things are taken by the employers to be merely the risks of the trade. It is cheaper to erect dirt embankments between the frail shacks in which the explosives are manufactured and let a certain number blow up, than it is to take extensive precautions.

Workers are invariably killed in such explosions, but compensation is cheaper than safety devices.

## KINLOCH BOSS CRIES "BOMBS"; STARVES MINERS

### Paisley's Wild Charge Covers Own Fault for Gas Filled Mine

### No Relief to Unionists

### Red Cross Prejudiced; W.I.R. Calls for Funds

PARNASSUS, Pa., March 26.—With James Paisley, owner of the Valley Camp Coal Co. mine at Kinloch, where 46 workers were killed in a terrific explosion a few days ago trying to avoid blame for the unventilated, gas filled mine by alleging that "the explosion is due to an anarchistic bomb," workers in this mine and their families face not only a probable frame-up for murder, but actual present starvation.

### Mine Was Full of Gas.

The National Miners' Union local on the ground has abundantly fixed the source of the explosion.

It has irrefutable evidence that the mine was known to be full of gas, that a fire boss was discharged for calling attention to this fact, and that miners were forced by Paisley greed to work in conditions which were so dangerous that the first chance spark from the machinery could and did cause a terrible disaster.

### Need Help at Once.

But the immediate need is for material help, food and clothing. The regular capitalist relief agencies and state organizations discriminate against union members, the union states.

Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the N. M. U. has sent the following telegram to the Workers' International Relief, No. 1 Union Sq., New York:

"Workers' International Relief: The families of our brothers who were killed in the Kinloch explosion are absolutely destitute and need immediate aid. Our union, the National Miners' Union, is doing everything possible but still assistance to these worker families is inadequate due to the immensity of the situation. We expect discrimination against our sufferers at the hands of the Red Cross and the bourgeois charities, therefore we must provide for our own people."

"One-third of those killed were our members or supporters."

"Can you rush two hundred dollars and several crates of clothing immediately. The situation is imperative, demands instant action. Can you make a broad appeal to the workers to come to our assistance?"

### First Hand Account.

The Workers' International Relief at Kinloch has received the following description of the situation there from one of its correspondents:

"In Kinloch, Pa., in the heart of the coal and iron empire where more than 60 miners were killed in (Continued on Page Three)

## Daily Worker Agents Will Meet Friday

The meeting of Daily Worker agents, originally announced for tonight, has been postponed to Friday, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Center, 26 Union Sq. Irving Franklin, manager, will outline campaign plans.

## TRAIN KILLS R. R. WORKER. MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).

An unidentified worker was killed when struck by a Northwestern Railroad train here. He was working on the tracks when hit.

## Two Weeks to Pick Tammany Head

Seven district leaders of Tammany Hall met yesterday to devise some means, if possible, to avoid a split and still get their man, and the man the millionaires back of them want, elected head of Tammany Hall. The best they could do was to issue an announcement that the "Big Four" had two weeks to make a choice, and that they did not expect the choice to be limited to district leaders.

## McManus Asks Bail Today.

George McManus, the only person arrested (he walked in and insisted on it) for the murder of Rothstein months ago, will appeal for bail today.

## Threatened Official Quiet.

Fritz Brieger, Queens Superintendent of Street Cleaning, yesterday failed to supply any of the evidence he admits is in his possession to indicate that members of Borough President Harvey's cabinet were grafting. The day before he told friends that he had been threatened with death through members of the cabinet, if he told. Yesterday he didn't tell, in a hearing before Commissioner of Accounts Higgins.

## All Right to Kill Boy.

It is all right for a garage manager to kill a boy if he sees him apparently trying to coax away a pigeon belonging to the manager, said Judge Nott, in effect, ruling yesterday that the jury must acquit Albert Scott of manslaughter for clubbing to death Charles McCarthy.

## Object to Dry Spy Killing Woman.

AURORA, Ill., March 26.—Considerable dissatisfaction pervades this city over the killing of Mrs. Lillian Deking in her own home by Deputy Sheriff Roy Smith, engaged in a prohibition raid. After his mother was shot, Mrs. Deking's 12-year old son, Ralph, shot the officer through the leg.

## FOSTER RELATES SPECIAL TASKS FOR UNITY MEET

### Convention Called by T.U.E.L. Put in Heart of Heavy Industry

### Workers Grow Militant

### New Center for Unions and Left Wing Groups

"The Trade Union Unity Convention called by the National Executive Committee of the Trade Union Educational League meets in the heart of the heavy industry section, when it meets in Cleveland, June 1," said William Z. Foster, national secretary of the T.U.E.L., in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday.

"There is great need for such a convention, to organize a trade union center for the militant new unions already in existence, unite those that will soon be organized, and to form a cooperating center for the organized left wing struggle against the bureaucracy of misleaders in the old unions," said Foster.

"The opportunities are very great for such a movement as the T.U.E.L. has initiated with this convention," Foster continued. "The recent dress strike in New York, the rayon strike in Tennessee, the strikes in southern mills, the strikes scattered through the mine fields with the growing unrest of the Illinois miners, the strikes in steel mills and automobile plants recently, with the desire for organization shown by automobile (Continued on Page Three)

## EXPULSION IN CZECH PARTY

### Disruptors Thrown Out of Communist Ranks

(Wireless By "Imprecor")

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Mar. 26.—Dealing with the disruption in the organization, the congress of the railwaymen's section of the Red Federation of Trade Unions yesterday expelled the disruptors Gruenzweig, Skopek and Sucharda from the union.

The disruptor Hais appeared and demanded to speak but the congress refused to hear him.

A resolution approving the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions was adopted.

The Communist authors Hora, Mairova, Mairova, Neumann, Olbracht, Seifert and Vancura have issued a manifesto to the workers against the present policy of the Communist Party in appealing to the workers to save the Party from the gamblers' policy of the present leadership and demanding an extraordinary Party congress.

## ONLY DOCTOR DIES.

NOME, Alaska.—Dr. A. W. Newhall, the only doctor in Point Barrow and serving the whole region, died of heart disease before any help could reach him. The workers in the district are now left without any medical care.

## BUILDERS' STRIKE. MINNEAPOLIS, (By Mail).

Building workers refused to work further on the New National Bank Building here, unless all union labor was employed.

## CABLEGRAM FROM THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has just received the following cablegram from the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. It deals with some attempts to resume factional struggles after the convention, and is published for the information of the Party membership:

### TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has received information from the Political Bureau of the new Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. concerning some attempts to resume factional struggles after the convention by a part of the Minority dissatisfied with the results of the convention.

The attitude of the Presidium towards concrete events indicated in this information will be defined only after careful examination, but the Presidium deems it necessary already now to remind all Party members of the absolute duty really to carry out the decisions in prohibition of further factional struggle, pointed out in the Open Letter of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and the decision of your Sixth National Convention, and to repudiate all attempts to violate this prohibition.

Although we do not yet know the text of the resolutions, nevertheless we regard as absolutely impossible that immediately after the convention the Minority resumes the fight, which is in direct contradiction to the unanimous decisions of the convention, refusing to recognize the Central Committee elected by the convention. Such violation of discipline must cease at once.

The Comintern will firmly continue its policy towards liquidation of factionalism in the Communist Party of the U. S. A. It is the self-understood duty of the Central Committee to carry on a policy of real consolidation of the ranks of the Party and in no way to eliminate the most capable comrades from all Party work merely because they formerly belonged to the Minority group. The appeal of the Central Committee Minority against the latest decision of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. in regard to leadership in the Party fraction in the TUEL will be considered by the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International after the arrival of the ECCI delegation, together with the examination of the entire activity of the Party fraction in the TUEL during the last years.

### PRESIDIUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

## NEEDLE SHOPS TO SAY GOVERNOR MEET TOMORROW HIRED KILLER

### Students of Brookwood Act as Strikebreakers

### Young of Louisiana to Face 19 Charges

All shop representatives from the needle trades factories in New York are called to a shop delegates' conference tomorrow evening, immediately after work in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., according to an announcement issued by the New York Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union yesterday.

At this meeting, officers of the left wing industrial union will deliver a full report of all union activities and accomplishments since the formation of the new left wing organization. They will then present for discussion and action by the delegates plans for the union's future work.

The official order of business will include the following problems: Report of the Joint Board's activities to date, report of the organization department, report of the finance department, and the organization of block and building committees.

### Muste Grads Are Scabs.

Brookwood graduates, the striking dressmakers of the Jack Herzog shop, report, are scabbing. The International Ladies Garment Workers' (Continued on Page Five)

## CALL MORGAN IN ON FARM FAKE

### Owen Young and Ford Also Included

WASHINGTON, March 26.—As if to advertise the fakery in its farm "relief" bill, which it is supposed to have ready by April 15 for the special session of congress, the senate agricultural committee today decided to call as assistants in the drafting of the bill: James P. Morgan, Owen D. Young and Henry Ford.

Morgan and Young are at this moment in Paris watching out for the interests of American creditors of Europe on the Dawes board of experts but will be back, it is expected, in time to advise how the farm "relief" bill can best be made to serve the interests of bankers.

## STEREOTYPERS GAIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail)—Stereotypers in this city have won increase in wages of over \$2 weekly. Former rate was \$46 for day and \$49 for night work. New wages are \$48.35 for day and \$51.51 for night work.

## 2,500 TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE IN SO. CAROLINA

### Organizers of the Left Wing Union Are on Way to Scene

### Silence 136,000 Spindles

### Strike Against Vicious Speed-up

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 26.—A spontaneous walkout of over 2,500 textile workers yesterday, employed at the plants of one of the largest mill owners, gave further evidence of an impending general revolt among the enslaved industrial workers in the South.

The 136,000 spindles of the New England Southern Manufacturing Company, at Pelzer, S. C., were silenced at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, because of a strike against a speed-up system, which trebles the amount of work to be done for practically the same miserable pay.

### Never Organized

Never before organized, but influenced by the agitation of the left wing National Textile Workers' Union, several locals of which were recently established in this region, the mass of workers refused to listen to the pleadings for strike postponement made by the plant superintendent, and unanimously walked out of the factories.

The village of Pelzer, S. C. is one of the largest company owned villages existing in the South.

Allan McNab, of Boston, the absentee owner of the textile concern, who is president of the New England Southern Manufacturing Co., is on his way here post haste in order to deal with the strike. This company owns several large mills in New England, and was a leader in the movement to bring the New England textile industry to the South.

The strikers' determination and bitter resentment at the fiendish speed-up system imposed on them, is well evidenced by the manner in which they have struck.

### Refuse to Postpone

A committee of three workers which they had elected, were granted a conference with the plant superintendent, who begged them to delay the strike for a "short time only." This committee was influenced by the bosses to follow this advice and went back to a meeting of the workers to tell them so. But (Continued on Page Three)

## TORIES ORDERED ZINOVIEV LETTER

### Forger Admits British Furnished Draft

BERLIN, Germany, March 26.—Alexander Gumanski, aide to Vladimir Orloff, head of the Berlin section of an international forgery mill which prepared documents against the Soviet government to the order of the British intelligence service, has further disclosed how the fake "Zinoviev letter" was put over.

His latest statements reveal that the letter was "ordered" by certain British circles interested in defeating the labor party at the polls.

He admits that the British Tory interests provided him and his colleagues a rough draft which they were to follow.

Gumanski, Orloff and Sumarakoff, another member of the forgery ring, were implicated by Sergei Druzhilovski, forger and spy executed for his activities against the Soviet Union two years ago.

As he faced the firing squad, Druzhilovski made the following statement:

Official—Did Zemchuznikov say he was the author of the Zinoviev letter?

Spy—He said Belgardt (exiled son of a former Russian senator) and Gumanski wrote the letter in his apartment.

Official—You were connected with him through your other forgeric? (Continued on Page Two)

## Daily to Print Article by Roy on China

In tomorrow's Daily Worker will appear an article by Manabendra Nath Roy on the situation in China. This is a splendid analysis of the war now being waged between the rival military chiefs, of the disintegration of the Kuomintang and of the role of the great imperialist powers.

Look for this article on page 6 of Thursday's paper.

# Witness Against Mooney and Billings Was Forced to Testify Falsely or Go to Jail

## EXPOSE FRAME UP AGAINST MOONEY IN "BOMB" TRIAL

### Witness Confesses to Perjury

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 26.—Details of the confession of Estelle Smith, witness against Mooney and Billings in their "preparation day bomb" frame-up in 1916, indicate that Fickert, the district attorney, threatened her with prison if she did not testify as he said, that she was offered bribes by other witnesses for the prosecution and by the detectives of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., and that she was under the influence of morphine when she testified falsely against Billings.

Estelle Smith was a dentist's assistant. Her testimony that she saw Billings carrying a suitcase toward the scene of the bomb explosion was the last remaining bit of "evidence" of the prosecution that had not yet been exposed as perjury. Jack McDonald, a prosecution witness, confessed perjury. The Edeau woman confessed several times and also developed internal contradictions in her story.

### Gas Firm Wanted Blood.

Now Estelle Smith says that when subpoenaed she told Fickert she could not be sure the man she saw was Billings, and he told her that unless she swore he was Billings she would go to prison herself.

Martin Swanson, detective for the gas company, which was anxious to hang Billings and Mooney because of their organization work among its employees, she says, was Fickert's right hand man in framing up the case. They wanted her not only to identify Billings, but to say she saw Mooney there, too.

Oxmen came to her dental office and told her that he was authorized to offer her "a sum in five figures" if she would commit perjury for the gas company and Fickert.

Estelle Smith ends her confession by the statement that she took morphine tablets throughout the trial, and if she had not, would not have had courage to go through with the frame-up.

## TOPICS ORDERED

### ZINOVIEV LETTER

### Power Admits British Furnished Draft

(Continued from Page One)

Q.—He transmitted me a photograph through Meyer.

A.—The Meyer who worked in the American Embassy?

Q.—Yes.

Q.—How much were they paid for that letter?

A.—Zemchuznikov said \$80 (about \$600).

Q.—Who paid them?

A.—I can't say. We were just talking.

Q.—But you said Belgard and Gumsinsky were in the British intelligence service?

A.—Not only that, but—

Q.—Why did Zemchuznikov tell you about where they worked?

A.—He said they worked for the British.

Q.—Did he say that the British intelligence service ordered that letter from Belgard and Gumsinsky?

A.—Certainly.

This dialogue, reproduced from the Soviet Review of October, 1927, was published just after the spy was shot.

### Stock Exchange Affected.

LONDON, England, March 26.—Betting on the coming elections on the British stock exchange is being influenced by the revelations concerning the forgery of the fake "Zinoviev letter" which has come to light in the trial of Orloff and other forgers in Berlin.

It is hinted that the fake letter which was designed to return the conservatives to power may now result in their rout and the return of the labor party.

The "Zinoviev letter" purported to be instructions from the head of the Communist International to the Soviet embassy in London, urging the staff to organize "cells" or nuclei in the factories and in the British army and navy. Its authenticity was at once denied by the Communist International.

### Hoover Admits Must Change Patronage to Avoid Wide Scandal

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—President Hoover today admitted at the press interviews in the White House that the patronage system, now under investigation by Congress, was so bad it would have to be changed or widespread scandals would result.

He took the opportunity to make a bid for free publicity in favor of more republican party organization in the South alleging, "The welfare of the nation requires the breakdown of sectionalism" as his motive. None of the reporters were so polite as to smile before going outside.

### Party Unit Organizers to Meet Friday, 8 p. m.

A meeting of Unit organizers of the Communist Party will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., Friday, 8 p. m.

### BARBERS UNIONIZE

KENT, Ohio (By Mail).—Journemen barbers in Kent, Ohio, have decided to organize into a union. Their present wages are far below the union scale.

### Murder, Insanity and Graft Bred

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—"The Scandals of Prohibition Enforcement," a booklet just issued by the Research Department of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, made public today statistics in which graft through liquor has been proven in Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Buffalo.

Official Graft. Detailed paragraphs under the city headings speak of the large bank deposits and indictment of Philadelphia policemen; of the recent massacre, bombings and general "brazen recklessness" in Chicago; of "administration booze" in Pittsburgh, and the intermingled Canadian and American troubles in Buffalo.

The last half of the book deals with general graft and corruption activities in a dozen other cities; increasing number of deaths from alcoholism; increase in insanity; "life imprisonment for a pint of gin" in Michigan; the Ohio mother in jail with her baby; the problem of jury trials, and the crisis in federal prison conditions.

### Six Drowned, Much Damage from Floods in Eastern Kentucky

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26 (UP).—Six persons were drowned, rail and highway traffic was disrupted and communication lines were broken by floods in eastern Kentucky, according to reports received here today.

Five persons lost their lives at Harboursville, where the Cumberland River burst its banks and drove hundreds of residents from their homes.

Amos Thompson, 18, of Page, and an unidentified Negro also were drowned in the Cumberland flood at Harboursville.

A 17-year-old boy was drowned at Hazard, where considerable damage was reported and 200 homes were surrounded by water. Coal mines in the Harlan area were closed.

### New Inter-Racial Club in Membership Drive

The Harlan Inter-Racial Club, recently organized for the purpose of carrying on inter-racial social, educational and athletic activities, has started work with a great deal of energy. The baseball team of this young workers' club is practicing every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in Central Park East at 102nd St. The club is a member of the Labor Sports Union.

Among the plans for the near future are lectures on Negro problems by prominent speakers and an inter-racial dance. A membership drive is now being conducted. Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of the month at the temporary headquarters, 7 W. 137th St. For further information write to Leonard Patterson, 772 St. Nicholas Ave.

### Bessarabia Are Made Homeless by Floods

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 26.—Forty thousand persons, most of them peasants, have been made homeless by floods on the Danube at its estuary on the Bessarabian border, reports from Bucharest state.

The peasants are reported to have lost cattle and buildings and to be destitute as a result of the flooding waters. Casualties are not reported.

The Bessarabian floods are due to the melting of ice which froze deep in Europe's unusually severe winter. Similar floods are still devastating large sections of Czechoslovakia.

### General Motors in Race With Ford for Control of Europe's Auto Mart

PARIS, France, March 26.—Reports that the General Motors Corporation is negotiating for the ownership of the Citroen Automobile Company bring renewed attention to the war between General Motors and the Ford interests now being waged in Europe.

Ford is reputed to have the edge on General Motors in France owing to a superior organization of selling and filling stations, but the acquisition of the Citroen concern would alter the situation in favor of the General Motors.

Citroen, often called the "Ford of Europe," is a manufacturer of cheap priced cars.

Ford meanwhile is about to open a plant at Dagenham in Essex, England, which he will use as a distribution point for Ford cars all over Europe.

Yesterday General Motors officially took over the Opel Automobile Works, their recent big acquisition in Germany. Ford is reported to be planning to build his own German plant.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself, it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletariat—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

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).

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# Police Break Up Big Demonstration of Masses in Cairo, Egypt; Beat, Arrest Many

## ROL OF BRITAIN PUTS 3-YR. BAN IN PARLIAMENT

### in Big Movement to Force Re-opening

CAIRO, Egypt. (By Mail.) — A demonstration before the palace to force the re-opening of parliament broken up by the police who ally beat up the demonstrators. Many arrests were made.

Mahmud Pasha, acting under the directions of the British and with support of their bayonets, has turned parliament for three years.

Progressive forces are planning a scale action to compel the opening of parliament, and delegates have been elected in order to present a petition to King Fuad demanding such a move.

Members of these delegates were arrested when the police attacked a demonstration in front of the palace.

There is a great ferment throughout Egypt and it is considered possible that King Fuad will abandon his European tour in consequence.

The press, which is under Mahmud Pasha's influence, is clamoring for the use of a "firm hand" to suppress disorders from the beginning.

## BRITISH GROUP LEAVES FOR USSR

### Delegation to Consider Extending Credit

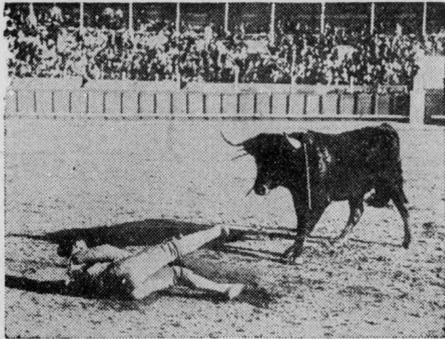
LONDON, England, March 26.—A delegation of eighty-five prominent British industrialists and financiers left London today for the Soviet Union to investigate the industrial and commercial conditions and their return will draw up a detailed report of trade possibilities.

The delegation represents one hundred and fifty concerns with a combined capital of \$1,500,000,000. The chief aim was to keep the delegation below 65 members but a tremendous interest of British businessmen made it unfeasible.

A special train will meet the delegation at the Soviet frontier and the delegates will be the guests of the Soviet government during their stay in the U. S. S. R. Every facility will be extended to the delegates for making their investigation and the heads of leading enterprises in the Soviet Union will be in Moscow to meet and to confer with the delegates.

The question of extending credits will be an important item in the delegation's investigation.

## Spanish Counterpart of the Prize-Fight



The matador, Pedro Montes, thrown in the Madrid arena by the bull. He arose and finally succeeded in killing the bull. This sport in Spain plays the role of the prize-fight here and is just as highly commercialized. It is one of the chief amusements of the Spanish parasite class.

## MILL WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

### Large South Carolina Plant Tied Up

(Continued from Page One) The meeting of the operatives unanimously rejected any proposition looking toward a strike delay and the walkout was instantly called.

Scenes attending the walkout are described as "very exciting." All the sirens of the plant set up a simultaneous blowing, and bells were rung while workers left the mills.

### Fiendish Speed-Up

The system of speed-up imposed on the workers here is called Classification System. This is what classification means when put into practice: weavers who formerly operated from 24 to 26 looms for the miserable pay of \$17 and \$18 a week were compelled to operate approximately 72 looms and their princely wages were then increased to the inspiring sum of \$19 and \$20 a week.

This is the third big strike to burst forth in the newly industrialized South within two weeks. All were in the textile industry. The last one, that of the rayon workers in Happy Valley, Tennessee, ended only a few days ago when the A. F. of L. leaders allowed National Guard officers to act as "impartial mediators," thus selling out the strike after miserable raises of a few cents a week were given.

The other strike was in North Carolina and lasted a few days only, the employers giving in and withdrawing the speed-up system that was the cause of this revolt.

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).

## FOSTER TELLS OF T. U. E. L. MEET

### New Center for Unions and Left Wing Groups

(Continued from Page One) workers at their recent conference in Detroit, all these show that the workers are restless, dissatisfied with their unorganized condition, in a mood to rebel against the present wage cutting and speeding. There is a growing radicalization among the masses of the workers.

"The workers in such unions as those of the building trades are faced with the same evils as the unorganized, especially as building is new on the decline, having fallen off over 15 per cent during the last few months. Their reactionary officials have not prepared for anything of this sort, and have no plan with which to meet it. The workers will hold them responsible for their bad situation, and correctly so. To them the new center will make a powerful appeal for militancy and fight against their leaders' treachery.

### Organization.

The heavy emphasis in the June convention will be on organizing the unorganized, and the work of organization will be begun even before the convention meets, for the means of giving representation to such workers will be through shop committees, new organizations built up first of all to send delegates to this convention. And the shop committees are the basic units of our new unions.

### Special Attention to Negroes.

A special feature of the convention will be adequate representation from the Negro workers, not only from the South, but from the industries of the North. These especially exploited proletarians have had little organization up till now, and particular attention to their needs will be given by the Trade Union Unity Convention.

"The convention will, of course, take steps to rouse the workers to the war danger, and give them methods especially for the struggle against the proposed attack on the Soviet Union."

Foster stated that a continual campaign for representation of organized and unorganized workers will be waged between now and the convention, and that thousands of circulars were being prepared, containing the outline of activities which can be accomplished through the convention, full details for securing representation, and giving the reasons for calling the convention.

## FASCISTI USE WEDDING FOR BALKAN GAINS

### Mussolini Seeks Help Against France

VIENNA, Austria, March 26.—Rumors that the nuptials of King Boris of Bulgaria and the Princess Giovanna of Italy are being revived and that Dino Grandi, Italian foreign minister, will visit Budapest in the middle of April indicate that the fascist government is again vigorously pursuing its political offensive in the Balkans. Until recently it had been consolidating its control of Albania, now virtually an Italian province.

Dino Grandi is known as the traveling salesman of fascism and his visit will be compensated by one from Count Stefan Bethlen, Hungarian prime minister, and notorious reactionary, in Rome at Easter. It is hinted that the visits may be preliminary to a visit of Mussolini to Budapest.

The Hungarian fascists have long depended upon the support of the Italian reactionaries in carrying out their brutal persecutions of workers and peasants. Italy depends upon the Hungarian fascists in fighting the influence of France and in isolating Jugo-Slavia, France's puppet, in the Balkans.

At the same time, the Italian fascist government is countering the renewed French activities in Bulgaria by the marriage proposals for Boris and Giovanna. It had previously made a bid for Bulgarian sympathy by abstaining from the joint action of the powers last August in ordering the Bulgarian government to control the activities of the comitadjis.

At the same time, General Vlkoff, formerly Bulgarian minister of war, and friend of the comitadjis is minister to Rome.

In Rumania also the Italian fascists are finding the Maniu regime far more pliable than was the Bratianu government, which was under the influence of French imperialism.

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## Mexican Federal Troops Attacking Torreón; Insurgents Are Defeated



A part of the Federal troops advancing against Torreón. After two days fighting the insurgent troops fled from the battlefield. General Escobar, insurgent leader, fled north to Juarez from where he issues his daily bulletins. Other insurgent forces are concentrated around the Pacific seaport of Mazatlan, where they have been engaged in a siege for the last four days, with the federal forces defending the city.

## Kinloch Boss Starts "Bomb" Charge to Cover Own Fault

(Continued from Page One) an explosion last week, acute destitution is now to be found.

"The wives and children of the dead miners are starving, and those who were members of the National Miners' Union are being refused relief by the Red Cross and the charities which are now on the scene.

"Only those miners who are docile and kow-tow to the mine owners are being taken care of. The others are being left to die.

"In the empire of the coal and iron police there is no protection for the oppressed. Most of the people living in the United States do not know to what extent the coal barons go to exploit the workers. Among the many company owned towns in the United States will be found Kinloch, Pa.

Whole Town Barricaded.

"Kinloch is about as large as Union Square, New York City. The town is closed off by barbed wire and only those who pass the coal and iron guards are allowed to enter. Others are quickly made to move on. The barracks of the miners are on the edge of the town and there misery in its most intense form can be found. Here the wives and children of the dead miners are starving. Here the suffering of the workers reaches its most extreme manifestation.

"When one comes to the barbed wire and looks into the town they immediately see the blown-up pits in the center of the town.

"Many visitors are leaning on the wire. Cars of curious people from all the surrounding towns are present to have a free show at the expense of the suffering coal diggers. Many workers from towns in the vicinity are also present. They have come to Kinloch to view the ruins in which their fellow workers find themselves.

Legion Discriminates.

"The Red Cross, the American Legion and several patriotic women's organizations are put in charge of the relief activities controlled by the coal barons. Clergymen and policemen are conspicuous, giving "consolation" to the widows and orphans. When the shack or barrack of a militant miner is reached, the capitalist relief organizations quickly pass it, for members of the National Miners' Union are not deserving of the aid of capitalism.

"Soup is given to the families loyal to the coal barons. The others are left to starve.

The workers of Kinloch have militant traditions. More than 100 of the miners belong to the N.M.U. The local union cannot conduct its work legally due to the boss terrorism, but it is the only hope of the coal diggers who were aware of the rotten conditions in the mines before the explosion. The Kinloch local of the N. M. U. has stated on many occasions that the explosion was unavoidable. The lack of ventilation in the pits could result in nothing less than the death of scores of miners.

Inspectors Unreliable.

"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits resulted in the mine being reopened without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

## 'SOCIALISTS' BAN NEGROES AT MEET

### Ruthenberg Memorial Held Despite S. P.

(Wireless to the Daily Worker) MINNEAPOLIS, March 26.—The socialist-controlled Labor Lyceum here refused to permit use of the hall for a Ruthenberg memorial meeting here last night on the grounds that Negroes were invited.

Police broke up the last Communist meeting held in the Labor Lyceum, to which Negroes were invited. These authorities, with the support of the yellow "socialists," are determined to prevent the organization of Negro workers here.

In spite of the refusal of the Labor Lyceum hall, the meeting was held, at which a resolution was passed, denouncing the socialist party for its discrimination against the Negroes and expressing solidarity between white and Negro workers.

Pat Devine, district organizer of the Communist Party, announced that a campaign will be launched to expose the socialist party with its race discrimination policy and its cooperation with the police against militant workers.

Tickets now on sale at the W. I. R. office, 799 Broadway, Room 221 and the Workers Bookshop, 26 Union Square.

"Telegraph or mail contributions to the Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City."

To raise funds for the destitute miners and their families, Local New York, W. I. R. will hold a special midnight performance of the latest Sovkino production, "Revolt on the Volga," Saturday at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 West 8th St.

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# AZURE CITIES A STORY of LIFE in the USSR

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

Vassili Alexeievich Buzheninov, home to recuperate from a nervous breakdown incurred while a student in the Moscow school of architecture, falls in love with Nadezhda (Nadya) Ivanovna, his old mother's ward and the sole support of the household. Buzheninov spends much time brooding over his plans for rebuilding Moscow on the ruins of the past, but he does nothing. Nadya does not return his love and is not very sympathetic to his plans. While sitting by the river one day, an old Red Army comrade, Khotyaintsev, meets Buzheninov. The latter speaks ardently of the days of the past and expresses his disgust with the life about him which he finds too prosaic. Khotyaintsev tells him that it requires greater courage to do the everyday tasks than to rush against an enemy in battle. Utyovkin, office manager of the place where Nadya works, is in love with her and very jealous of Buzheninov. The town gossip about Buzheninov and Nadya and she talks to him about it, but the talk only leaves him confused. Nadya is in the habit of visiting her friends, the Maslovs, and gossiping with Zoya Maslov every evening. Buzheninov overhears Sashok Zhigalev, a young blade of the town, jesting with them one evening. He is greatly upset and remembering Khotyaintsev's words, determines to bury himself in work. He works feverishly on his plan for the Azure City; late in June he decides to return to Moscow.

(Continued from Yesterday.) HIS hands shook more and more. In his breast he felt the uneven, trembling beat of his pulse. Vassili Alexeievich stood for some time in the room—the flies were creeping on his face. Then it somehow happened that he found himself on the square. (Another piece missing from his consciousness.) The white sun burned in the hot mist above him. A pillar of dust rose on the square and circled over the dry manure. Vassili Alexeievich gazed at the windows of the "Renaissance." Some visitors were already drinking beer there. And now a long, wavy nose appeared in the window from behind the wall. Buzheninov was being watched.

He clamped his teeth together, and ran up the stairway into the beer parlor. But the wavy nose had disappeared. The blooming, powdered Raisa looked from behind the bar with terrific curiosity, and her little mouth, like a thread

ery from Nadya. She ran back through the vestibule, tore open the door, and threw herself, head and shoulders, on the table among the sketches.

"Scoundrel, scoundrel!" she cried, stamping her feet and weeping aloud. In the courtyard Matryona was cursing with full voice: "Ah, the scoundrels, ah, the bandits!"

"Leave us, do you hear, leave us this very minute!" Nadya repeated through her tears.

It seems that the gate was smeared in three places with tar, and a vulgar word was written in yard-high letters on it, also in tar. Matryona had already opened the two halves of the gate into the courtyard, and was removing the tar with lye water. Nadya did not go to work. She locked herself in. The hands of Vassili Alexeievich shook so that his pencil dropped. He tried to knock at Nadya's door.

"Get out. You alone are responsible for my dishonor," Nadya cried even more angrily. "Go back to your Moscow, you innocent, you parasite . . ."

INVESTIGATOR: Why was Buzheninov certain that the gates had been smeared by Utyovkin, and that it was also he who threw the stone in the Alley of Marat?

Nadya: I don't know. Investigator: And are you certain that it was Utyovkin who did it?

Nadya: Who else but he? Of course, it was he.

Investigator: What was his purpose? Perhaps Utyovkin was jealous of you?

Nadya: Partly that, too. Yes, he was jealous.

Investigator: What causes did he have to be jealous of you and Buzheninov in particular?

Nadya: They laughed at him. Alexander Ivanovich (Zhigalev) said that he met Utyovkin and laughed at him, and that Utyovkin was made a fool of. . . . I became angry at that time, but Zhigalev joked me and said it was only a joke. . . .

Investigator: In accosting Utyovkin, Zhigalev had Buzheninov in view, and not himself, of course?

Nadya: Yes. Investigator: Does this mean that Utyovkin was certain that you

were living with Buzheninov?

Nadya: I did not live with anybody.

Investigator: Your former testimony was somewhat different.

Nadya: I don't know anything. . . . I don't remember. . . . It is all mixed up. . . .

INVESTIGATOR: Did Buzheninov have a habit of carrying matches on himself?

Nadya: No, he did not smoke.

Investigator: Can't you show how matches suddenly appeared in Buzheninov's possession on the third of July?

Nadya: When he started to run, he snatched them from the sideboard.

Investigator: You saw it, and you remember how he snatched the matches? This is a very important point in the testimony.

Nadya: Yes, yes, I remember. . . . On the day after they smeared our gates, I felt very bad, and I went to the Maslovs. On the way I met him. . . . His eyes were white with anger. He looked terrible. He approached me. "Where are you going?" "None of your business, I am going to a friend." Then he: "I will pay them for this. I will burn the town up." And he shook his fist. So that when he snatched the matches, I remembered his threats.

Investigator: Where did he go after that?

Nadya: Home. Matryona gave him cabbage soup. She said that he ate two spoonfuls, and then either sank into thought or slept at the table. Then he went to my room, looked at my photograph, and even lay down on the bed, but got up at once and went away.

Investigator: Was that on the eve of the murder?

Nadya: Yes. Investigator: Then you saw him when he ran in, showing his bloody hands, and it was then he snatched the matches?

Nadya: No, not at once. . . . I forgot. . . .

(To Be Continued.)

# NINETY HOURS A WEEK FOR SEAMEN ON THE AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN COMPANY STEAMSHIP

(By a Seaman Correspondent.)  
**BOSTON** (By Mail).—Monday, March 11, I shipped on the Pennsylvanian of the American Hawaiian Steamship Co. We sailed from New York under two watches. The hours of these two watches were so arranged that we would put in 14 hours one day and 10 the next day. In spite of these long hours we were often asked to work overtime for which time off was

"promised."  
 That is, if you worked eight hours overtime you were given a day off when the mate got ready to give it to you. Thus, it nearly always remains a 'promise.'  
 90 Hours a Week.  
 Tying up and pulling out of port is not considered overtime. Straight time was 84 hours a week, but we average 90 hours a week and these are conservative figures without taking into ac-

count that from our own time below we have to eat our "meals," keep our quarters clean, wash ourselves and our clothes.  
 Sleep is a luxury on this ship. There is no time to read, no time to talk and get acquainted with one another. As soon as we knock off we have to hit the bunk for it's a gamble whether or not we'll get an uninterrupted four hours of sleep.

Words fail me when I try to describe the terrific speed-up at which the seamen are driven on this ship, so all I can say is that it's the worst I ever saw.  
 The captain and officers are all in the naval reserve, the captain holding the title of lieutenant commander of the naval reserve. The result of this is a series of rules on the ship. You can't do this and you can't do that, too numerous to mention here.

Another characteristic feature of this imposed military discipline is the captain's frequent inspection of the crew's quarters. This is not for sanitary purposes, for when I saw him the other day cautiously pick up a book from a bunk to read the title I knew that he was looking for radical literature.  
 Refuse to Wash Decks.  
 He makes one round a day and this at any hour of the day. Sun-

day morning while I was at the wheel I was asked to get the men on my watch and together with them wash down decks. So when I was relieved from the wheel I went down to tell the men what the mate wanted done and I added what I thought of washing decks on Sunday, while on a two watch ship, and how the icy cold gale that was then blowing would blow the wa or from the hose all over us and how cold and miserable we would feel.

Their answer came as one man: "If you refuse we'll also refuse." There was hell to pay on the bridge for this. The captain threatened to put me in irons. When he saw that I could not be intimidated he put me on look-out in broad daylight on the forecastle head where I spent the rest of my watch.  
 He then refused to let me take the wheel any more. The next day we got into Boston. I was

fired and according to rumor the mate called up town for the A. B.'s and an ordinary seaman to replace my watch mates who stuck with me.  
 Wages on the American Hawaiian ships are \$65 for quarter masters and \$60 a month for B.'s. This company runs into coastal and has no foreign competition, yet working conditions of seamen are worse than any other company.—J. H.

# Miners of Jones and Laughlin Vesta Co. Get Wage Cut of 50c. a Day, Says Worker

## BOSSSES FIRST SPREAD RUMOR OF INCREASE

### Men Hoaxed, More Pay Cuts Expected

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**CALIFORNIA**, Penn. (By Mail).—I am writing to tell of what has been going on at the Vesta Coal Co. mines. These mines are located on the Monongahela River, near Brownsville, Pa., and are owned by the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation.

The miners of the Vesta mines received a great surprise on March 15. The great majority of the men, Propaganda was started by the company about a month ago that the company would give a 10 per cent increase to all of the men working in and around the mines, "in spite of its paying already a higher rate than the rest of the coal companies around here," as the company said.

## Their Hope Is the New Miners' Union



Betrayed by the reactionary Lewis machine in their battle for a living wage and decent conditions, the coal miners are determined to fight to the end under the banner of the National Miners Union. This is the keynote of a letter from a miner correspondent which appears on this page. Above, miners in the depth of a mine.

## How the 7-Hour Day Came to a Soviet Textile Mill

The textile worker who writes the following letter from the Soviet Union is anxious to hear from textile workers in the United States. He describes the coming of the seven-hour day to his factory, and how, instead of workers being thrown out on the street when rationalization measures were adopted, as is the case under capitalism, the workers in the Soviet textile factory receive higher wages with the increase of production, and more workers were employed.

Dear Comrades:  
 Our factory (Dekovskaia Factory of the 2d State Cotton Trust) employs 4,000 workers.  
 Until the end of 1927 the weavers in our weaving department worked on ten looms, the assistant foremen on 40 and in the spinning department on three spindles. There were 2,600 workers in the factory at that time.  
 In 1927 the Trust decided to introduce some rationalization measures, by increasing the number of looms worked by a weaver. At first when this question was raised at the meetings before the workers, they argued against it saying that "it will be difficult to work with more looms to attend to, the wages will be reduced because the workers will not be able to earn as much as they earned before as they could not attend to the additional looms."

**The Seven-Hour Day.**  
 After the advantages of the change had been explained to them, the workers agreed to the rationalization, and on December 2, 1927, the factory adopted this system: weavers—15 looms, assistant foremen—45 looms and in the spinning department on four spindles.  
 When the change was adopted some of the workers became superfluous, and in capitalist conditions they would have been thrown out into the street, but here they were paid their average wages for December and January and in January, 1928, the factory began to work seven hours and adopted the three-shift system thus giving employment to those displaced by the rationalization and hiring even new workers. So that now our factory employs 4,000 people (the rationalization and the seven-hour work-day gave employment to 1,400 new workers).

**Wages Higher.**  
 Now the workers do not say that it is hard to work, because despite the change their earnings have increased, and the working hours have been reduced.

Before the rationalization and the adoption of the seven-hour day, the average wages were: weavers—2 roubles 70 copeks to 2 roubles 80 copeks; assistant foremen—4 roubles 40 copeks to 4 roubles 50 copeks and spinners—2 roubles 60 copeks to 2 roubles 70 copeks a day; and now: weavers—3 roubles to 3 roubles 10 copeks; assistant foremen—4 roubles 90 copeks to 5 roubles 10 copeks, and spinners—2 roubles 95 copeks to 3 roubles (the figures are not exact, as I haven't got them handy, but the difference may be just a few copeks one way or the other).

**Conditions Improved.**  
 Thus the rationalization measures and the adoption of the seven-hour day improved the material conditions of the workers and increased the productivity of the factory and proved to advantage of the State by reducing unemployment.  
 We are waiting for the time when the workers abroad will also become the owners of their factories and mills and will also introduce the rationalization of production for the purpose of improving the living conditions of the workers.  
 With fraternal greetings,  
 —V. S. LIAMIN, a textile worker.

The next letter from a worker in the Soviet Union will be from a miner in the Donetz Basin who will tell of industrial and living conditions in the mines of the Malieva Trust, which has also a steel works employing 9,000 workers. The first part of the letter will appear tomorrow.  
 Coal miners of the United States, write to the coal miners of the Soviet Union. They are anxious to hear from you, to learn about conditions in your section, to write to you. Address your letters to the Worker Correspondent Department of the Daily Worker. We will forward the letter to the miners of the Soviet Union.

Foiled by Company.  
 Almost every man, with few exceptions, believed that a raise was coming and you could hear all over the mine the praise of the fooled miners for the company, for a promise only. But March 15 came and knocked all this bull out of the miners, as the foreman went around and instructed all the outside men and the laborers in the mine that they must work for 50 cents less a day from March 16 on.

**More Cuts Coming.**  
 No more praise for the company after this. Those who have not yet gotten the cut know that they will be the next ones to get it. This should teach us never to believe that one company is better than another; they are all alike and pay better only when the miners are organized in a powerful union that will force the company to come to terms.

Now that the United Mine Workers is working hand in hand with the coal operators, we must unite ourselves in the new fighting union, the National Miners Union, and fight shoulder to shoulder not only for higher wages but also to do away with the whole capitalist class and take over the mines and run them on a real union basis for the benefit of all the workers.  
 VESTA MINER.

**"ISRAEL" AT YIDDISH ART THEATRE THURSDAY.**  
 Five plays make up the repertory schedule for this week at the Yiddish Art Theatre. Representative dramas from past seasons as well as two of this year's productions will be given during the week.  
 Tonight Maurice Schwartz will present his new version of Jacob Gordin's "God, Man and Devil," and on Wednesday night Peretz Hirshbein's "Green Fields." On Thursday evening "Israel," a benefit performance for Ben Zvi Barattoff, one of the leading members of the permanent acting company, will be given.  
 The theatre's most recent success, Scholom Aleichem's "Stempenyu, the Fiddler," will be the bill on Friday night, twice on Saturday and twice on Sunday.

**JOHN DRINKWATER'S "BIRD IN HAND" OPENS IN APRIL.**  
 Announcement was made yesterday that "Bird in Hand," John Drinkwater's latest play, will be presented here early in April by Lee Shubert, and that Mr. Drinkwater would come to New York to supervise the American presentation. Mr. Drinkwater has not been to this country since he brought over his play "Abraham Lincoln" in 1920.  
 "Bird in Hand" is now current at the Royale Theatre, London, where it has been playing for over a year.

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

## NEW AUTO SPEEDUP

### Strikes in Several Plants; to Cut Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**DETROIT**, Mich. (By Mail).—The General Motors Co. new schedule calls for speeding up the men about 20 per cent in every department. Take Chevrolet plant, No. 1, for instance; the old-time schedule for rear axle, through the 13 departments, all the way through the assembly line, took approximately two hours and five minutes. The new time schedule for all these various

operations is about an hour and 41 minutes. The average wage in this department is 70 cents an hour. Turning out 20 per cent more work for the same wage means an average wage cut of 14 cents an hour throughout the plant.  
 The General Motors Corporation long ago decided on a policy of cutting wages throughout all their plants and subsidiaries, and several months ago it announced a 27½ per cent wage cut for all its plants in Oshawa, Canada. The General Motors is afraid of another strike there, so has not put the wage cut in effect there as yet.  
 All the foremen in the Detroit General Motors Corporation plant got the new time schedule, which was to go into effect Monday, Feb. 25. It has not been put into effect yet. Why do the bosses hesitate?  
 The only thing holding back wage cuts at this time is a fear of labor troubles. The strikes in Fisher Body plants 21 and 38 and in the Oakland-Pontiac plants, as well as the organization of the new local of the Auto Workers Union in Pontiac accounts for this hesitancy.  
 AUTO WORKER.

## CARPENTER FAKERS WORK WITH BOSSES

### District Council and Owners in Cahoots

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
 Perhaps the fact that the carpenters are making below the prevailing scale of wages in all city jobs is something new to the readers, but it is nothing new for the members of the carpenters' (dis)organization. Charles Johnson, president of the Dock Builders Local 1456 and a witness of the brutal attack on Morris Rosen on the boat going to the Carpenters Union Convention in Lakeland, Fla., now charges the district council officials with being influenced by the city administration not to enforce the present wage scale at \$12 a day.

It is also noted that the intended strike to enforce the wage scale was defeated in the district council, and no action taken, and the greasy boys of the executive board shelved all action.  
**Fakers Work with Bosses.**  
 These misleaders never seriously considered making any move on behalf of the carpenters on city jobs or the carpenters in any shop or factory. No union scale is paid in the great majority of places in this city; the organization is absolutely disregarded so long as the district council works in harmony with the bosses' association. The district council would never dare or think of calling a strike or make a serious move on a large scale to enforce the rules of the carpenters' union.

**"We've Got Ours."**  
 They figure, "Why call a strike, why enforce union conditions, why alleviate the intolerable conditions of the carpenters; we have got ours."  
 While the members are suffering under the present unemployment conditions, and try to pay their dues, fines are imposed in increased numbers from \$25 to \$200 or more.  
 The reactionary officialdom does nothing for the men, sits tight in their district council, and everything moves like clockwork for the bosses, even though one reactionary like Johnson makes a "rosette" against the dealings of Halckett-Wilson and Co. A way is found by these reactionaries to compromise, to sell out.

**Shake the Fakers Off!**  
 Progressives are suppressed under the threat of being expelled and the lay members are scared or too disgusted to say anything or act for the time being.  
 The Hutcheson machine is running smoothly for the time being, but the rank and file carpenters will gather their strength and shake these leeches off.

Before the rationalization and the adoption of the seven-hour day, the average wages were: weavers—2 roubles 70 copeks to 2 roubles 80 copeks; assistant foremen—4 roubles 40 copeks to 4 roubles 50 copeks and spinners—2 roubles 60 copeks to 2 roubles 70 copeks a day; and now: weavers—3 roubles to 3 roubles 10 copeks; assistant foremen—4 roubles 90 copeks to 5 roubles 10 copeks, and spinners—2 roubles 95 copeks to 3 roubles (the figures are not exact, as I haven't got them handy, but the difference may be just a few copeks one way or the other).

## "Revolt on the Volga" to Have Premiere on Saturday

"Revolt on the Volga," the latest Sovkino production, will have its American premiere at the Film Guild Cinema next Saturday. The film is a stirring drama of an uprising among Tartar peasants against the regime of Catherine the Great. Its authentic atmosphere and historical accuracy is assured by the fact that Jurij Taritich, the director of "Czar Ivan the Terrible" directed "Revolt on the Volga."  
 The story revolves about Bulat-Batyr, a Russian "Robin Hood." Some situations call for a cast of 5,000 natives, many of whom are descendants of the original Tartar insurgents. Other famous characters depicted are Pugatchev, the peasant "czar" and General Potemkin, the favorite of Queen Catherine. The scenes are laid in the region of the Ural mountains and on the River Volga.  
 On the same program, the Film Guild Cinema will present the American premiere of Man Ray's "Star of the Sea," a James Joyce treatment of a Baudelairean theme, and the first showing of "La Nuit Electrique," a screen-sonata to the beauties of electric lights at night.

## VERNON SHOE SLAVES GET 'YELLOW DOG'

### Speedup, Piece Work, Poor Conditions

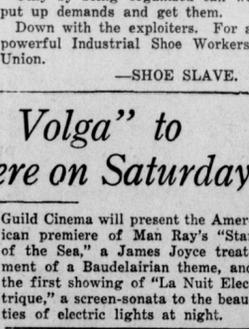
(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
 After the officials of the corrupt Shoe Workers' Protective Union sold us out to the bosses and broke our strike three years ago, the conditions in our shop, the A. Vernon and Sons shop, Hendrix and Dumont Ave., Brooklyn, became absolutely intolerable. It looks as if the bosses are trying to make up for the time when there were union conditions prevailing in the trade.  
**21-Hour Week For Piece Workers.**  
 Piece work has been introduced in almost all the departments at unheard of low prices, such as 25 cents a dozen for sticking, 12 cents a dozen for heel tacking, etc.  
 A week of 49 hours is the rule for week workers at wages ranging from \$13 to \$18 a week. On account of the very low prices that the piece workers get they are compelled to work sometimes 52 and 54 hours a week. This is especially true about the stickers.  
 In addition to the above mentioned facts, the short season, which is the direct result of the ruthless exploitation and speed-up system practiced in time of season, the securities, ranging from \$50-\$200 for certain workers, yellow dog contracts, and compulsory shares make it absolutely impossible to make a humus living.

**Speed-up.**  
 The speed-up system, and long hours systematically draw out the life blood of the young workers employed at the various machines and make them cripples for the rest of their lives.  
 Under pain of leaving your job, you are compelled to keep your mouth shut and cannot even utter a word of discontent with these slavish conditions, because those dirty stool-pigeons, in order to become favorites of the boss, will inform him of it immediately.  
**Join Militant Union!**  
 Only on one condition can we secure for ourselves working conditions which will enable us to make a living and at the same time reduce the number of hours, and this is by joining the newly organized Independent Shoe Workers' Union, and by putting up under its leadership a determined fight for a 40-hour week, and for a wage scale which will enable us to make a decent living in exchange for our labor.  
 Only by being organized can we put up demands and get them.  
 Down with the exploiters. For a powerful Industrial Shoe Workers' Union.  
 —SHOE SLAVE.

Keep the workers from forming a united front against their real enemies, the Steel Co.  
 The spy system is also used in the steel mills. The company employs many stool-pigeons to spy on the workers and report any talk that is heard about organizing.  
 Due to a vicious speed-up system, which is used in all the departments, there are many accidents, and when a foreign-born worker is injured the company always tries to find a way to induce him to sign papers and get "hooked" on any compensation which he has coming to him.  
 Steel workers, the only way we can fight against long hours, wage cuts, the speed-up system and miserable conditions is to organize ourselves into a strong militant union like the new National Miners and Textile Workers Unions, which will fight for the workers. The only Party that fights to organize the workers into powerful industrial unions is the Communist Party.  
 The only paper which every steel worker should read is the Daily Worker.

There has been a wage-cutting campaign which is done in a very clever manner. The bosses know that if they reduced the wages of all the mill at once the workers of one department at a time. The bosses always keep the workers divided. They always create a bad feeling between workers of different races and nationalities, so as to

## MURICE SCHWARTZ.



Who is appearing in "Stempenyu, the Fiddler," Scholom Aleichem's merry comedy at the Yiddish Art Theatre.

## Steel Trust Makes Millions from Their Sweat



A worker correspondent on this page tells of the wage cutting campaign now in force in the steel mills. Photo shows Slavic steel workers in one of the mills of the Steel Trust.

## Steel Bosses Try to Create Ill-Feeling Between Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**INDIANA HARBOR**, Ind. (By Mail).—The Inland Steel Co. is one of the worst exploiters of human labor. The workers in the steel mills are supposed to be enjoying an eight-hour day, but there are many departments in which the workers have to work 10 and 12 hours per day.  
 The wages range from 28 cents per hour (that is the amount the youths who labor in the bolt and rivet department receive) to \$1 per hour, which the bricklayers receive.  
 On an average it would be about 42 cents per hour, and you cannot live half decently on this wage. We have all been reading about "prosperity," but the steel workers who make 42 cents and 50 cents an hour do not get any of this "prosperity." The only ones who are enjoying prosperity are the handful of parasites who own the mills. They are making millions of dollars out of the blood and sweat of the steel workers.  
 There has been a wage-cutting campaign which is done in a very clever manner. The bosses know that if they reduced the wages of all the mill at once the workers of one department at a time. The bosses always keep the workers divided. They always create a bad feeling between workers of different races and nationalities, so as to

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## LAY OFF MANY GAS WORKERS IN PHILADELPHIA

### Spotters on the Street Watch Meter Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**PHILADELPHIA** (By Mail).—Hundreds of workers are due to be laid off by the United Gas Improvement Co. of Philadelphia.  
 Scores have already been laid off at the pumping stations; pump men, firemen, pipe-fitters, etc., have been laid off in the last month. Two weeks ago a large number of office force were laid off. A large slash in wages and speed-up are store for the meter-reading gang.  
 The company has checkers on the streets, who keep tabs on the time required to enter a house at read meters. The men are given longer routes and whenever a complaint is made the men are fired.  
 Large numbers of the meter readers have been laid off and the extra work forced on those still on the job. This also affects the workers of the Philadelphia Electric Co. which is owned by the United Gas Co., which a short time ago was taken over by a holding company owned by J. P. Morgan.  
 The workers are being laid off to increase the profits of this billionaire, Mayor Mackey of Philadelphia, and the putrid gang of republican politicians are behind closed doors making a new schedule of rates to increase the price of gas and electricity.

**M. P. JAILED FOR RAPE**  
**OTTAWA** (By Mail).—Louis M. Auger, Liberal M. P. of Ontario was found guilty of rape by a Carlton County jury. He received a jail sentence. Poor men are sentenced to death here for this crime.

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

## AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions  
 EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
**DYNAMO**  
 MARTIN BECK THEA.  
 45th W. of 5th Ave. Evs. 8:50  
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

SILVARA'S COMEDY  
**CAPRICE**  
 GUILD THEA. 45th ST.  
 Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40  
 Evs. 8:50

EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
**Strange Interlude**  
 John Golden Thea., 58th St. E. of B'way  
 EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Evs. Incl. Sun. at 8:50. — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

**Draper**

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. E. of 6th Ave. Evs. 8:30  
 50c. \$1.00. \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
 EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director  
 Today Mat. "The Cradle Song."  
 Tonight, "The Cherry Orchard."  
 Thurs. Eve., "Katerina."

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents  
**HOLIDAY**  
 Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY  
 Plymouth Thea. W. 45th St. Ev. 8:30  
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

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

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

**Farewell Performance!**  
**ISADORA DUNCAN DANCERS**  
 in a Program of  
 Revolutionary Songs and Dances  
 at  
**MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE**  
**APRIL 18, 19, 20, 21**  
 TICKETS ON SALE at—  
**Daily Worker Office, Room 201,**  
 26 Union Sq., New York City & at Box Office  
 POPULAR PRICES

TICKETS in advance \$1.00; at the box office \$1.25.  
 Tickets for sale at Uj Elore office, 26 Union Sq.,  
 Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st St.  
 Tableau from the 1919 Hungarian Revolution

# ERMANS OBJECT TO DEBT TERMS

## Spectre of Communism Serves as Plea

PARIS, France, March 26.—While extreme secrecy is being maintained concerning the results of r. Kjalmar Schacht's visit to Germany, he conferred with leaders of German industry and finance, it is understood that he returns with a number of objections. One of these is to the annuity of 750,000,000 gold marks which he divided into two parts to be applied to the reconstruction of the regions devastated by the war and the reimbursement of the inter- Allied debts. The Germans also object to commercialization of too large a portion of the debt which, they consider, will make the terms capable of revision. They further object to any scale of payments extending beyond more than 37 years. J. P. Morgan, however, has made terms and his assistant Owen D. Young, is anxious to be about some- thing of his master's concerns. He is announcing that he wants to be in London on his report by Easter.

BERLIN, Germany, March 26.—The spectre of Communism has been invoked here again, this time by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, chairman of the German National People's party, who states in a letter to American business men and publishers that too heavy reparations demands will "throw Germany into the arms of Bolshevism."

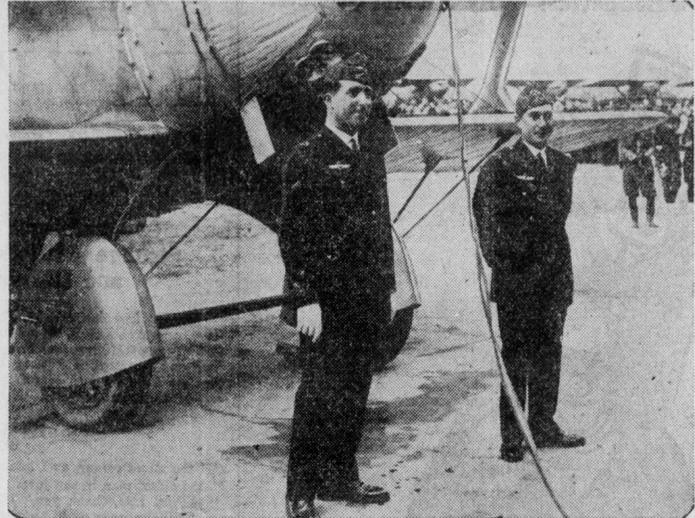
The letter which was sent out quietly has come to light and is making a stir in the German political situation.

### SOCIALIST JAILS NEGRO.

READING, Pa.—Judge Mays of the "socialist" city of Reading sentenced John Edmonds, a Negro, to a fine of \$10 on the charge of misconduct with a little girl. The evidence offered by a detective was the basis for the sentence, while Edmonds' denials were not considered.

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

# Spanish Dictator Backs Spectacular Flight While Revolts Seethe



Primo De Rivera, his dictatorship threatened by repeated revolts, does not neglect the publicity value of spectacular flights. He has sent off Captains Ignacio Martin and Francisco Braga of the Spanish air force in the plane "Jesus Grand Poder" (Jesus the Almighty) to set a new world's distance record.

# Comparty Activities

**Night Workers Meet Today.** Nightworkers International Branch of Section 1 will hold a special membership meeting this afternoon. Special party communications to be read before the membership. Meeting will take place at 3 p. m. at 26 Union Square, top floor.

**Bronx Section Spring Dance.** A three-act play, will be presented by the Bronx Section, Young Workers League, Dramatic Group, Saturday, April 27, 1330 Wilkins Ave. Bronx. Dance will follow the play.

**Planners Conference.** A conference for the discussion of the Pioneer Movement and its tasks will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, 2 p. m., Saturday and Sunday, March 30-31. Leaders of Pioneer groups, Young Workers League and Party representatives, Women's Councils, Language Bureau representatives and Pioneers are invited.

**Freiheit Celebration.** The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held Saturday, April 6, at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave. Tickets at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square.

# Workers' Meetings

Unit meets every Monday night, 138 W. 131st St., ground floor, 8:30 p. m. A board of directors will be elected at the next meeting.

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

**Unit 3, Section 4.** Unit meets every Monday night, 138 W. 131st St., ground floor, 8:30 p. m. A board of directors will be elected at the next meeting.

**Section 5, Bronx.** A surprise entertainment will be given by the section at 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. station, Saturday night.

**Outstanding Tickets, Women's Day.** Comrades holding tickets for International Women's Day are asked to settle immediately with Pauline Rogers, or at the District Office.

**International Branch 1, Section 8.** An educational meeting will be held tonight at the Workers Center of Brownsville, 184 Watkins St., 8:30 p. m. "Leninism and War" will be discussed.

**Unit Organizers Meet Friday.** Unit organizers will meet Friday, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

**Unit 4, Section 4 Dance.** A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 27 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 13. Proceeds to Daily Worker and 11 Lavatory.

**"Build the Center" Dance.** A dance to raise funds for the Workers Center will be held every Sunday, 8 p. m., at 26 Union Square. Jazz band, novel attractions.

**Section 2 Agitprop Conference.** A conference of unit agitprop will take place, Saturday, 8 p. m.

**Bronx Section Entertainment.** A surprise entertainment will be given by the Bronx Section, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. station, Saturday, 8 p. m.

**Section 2 Daily Agents, Attention.** Section 2 Daily Agents are urged to attend the meeting of Daily Worker agents Friday night at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

# POLAND ARRESTS MILITANT LABOR

## Communists Held; in Brutal Terror

(Red Aid Press Service)  
WARSAW, Poland, March 25.—Arrests of over 200 workers and peasants are again announced from various cities in Poland.

Among those arrested are the usual "emissaries of the Communist International."

One of the stories which reveal the horrors of the Polish jails into which the class war prisoners are constantly herded under the white terror here is that of Abraham Engelder.

In 1925 Engelder was jailed for a six year term but, while in prison, he became afflicted with heart trouble and suffered a nervous breakdown. His entire body became swollen and the doctors were of the opinion that he would die if he remains in the prison.

In spite of the doctors' reports, the authorities have refused to give Engelder sick leave. A politician, who is known as a follower of Marshal Pilsudski, remarked that if Engelder were not a political prisoner he would find it much easier to obtain sick leave from jail.

# Chicago Milliners Are Threatened with Expulsion

## By WILLIAM F. KRUSE. (Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—As part of the convention arrangements of the Right wing in the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, Local 52, the Chicago Women's Millinery Workers Local is in process of "reorganization." After several attempts had been frustrated by the indignant girl membership, Manager Gertler finally got together a handful of feraladies and designers as a rump "local" to whom he announced that every one of the 530 members of the local would receive a notice of suspension from the union, and that they would have to make new application to come back, but the "loyal" members would not have to worry because only the radicals would be kept out.

This is the latest move in a battle that has lasted over a year, during which the Right wing has been trying to break down the resistance of this militant Left wing local and its organizer. There are 4,000 unorganized women millinery workers in Chicago, yet the machine has for a whole year directed all its attention to smashing what organization had already been built up after two years of work by this organizer, Anna David. She was appointed organizer in April, 1926, by the Zartisky crowd who never expected any sort of organization to be possible in Chicago. But they soon found that when a Left wing starts out to organize the unorganized something happens. Local 52 was formed and this was soon followed by the formation of two other new locals, those of the cutters and of the blockers. Then followed the formation of the Chicago Joint Board, with five locals, and Anna David unanimously elected secretary.

From the very start the Chicago Joint Board was a thorn in the side of the Right wing officialdom. Under the direction of the yellow "Vorwaerts" the reactionaries took advantage of the capmakers' strike, they enabled the bosses to break the strike and then expelled the leader of the workers, I. Feingold, a leading Communist capmaker. The next objective in the campaign of destroying the Chicago union by their own New York bureaucrats was the Joint Board. Its criticism had to be stopped else it would become the rallying center for the Left wing in the capmakers' trade. So the Left wing manager, J. B. Salzberg was removed by New York, and in the fight that followed, first two locals, then a third and finally the fourth was split away from the Joint Board, leaving the women's local to carry on the fight alone.

Yesterday a well known anarchist whose wife is also scabbing, started the fight which resulted in the arrests in front of the shop. All arrested were given suspended sentences in court later.

The Right wing thought to solve this situation by removing their organizer from the payroll, but the

# NEGRO BOY GETS 40-YEAR TERM

## Life in Prison for 10c "Crime"; Is Only 19

CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—Judge Albert Dutton MacDade, of the Common Pleas Court of Media, has sentenced a Negro youth, Carl Wilson, aged 19, of Chester, to serve 40 years in the Eastern Penitentiary and pay \$2,000 fine. The youth received this death warrant sentence for the "crime" of stealing ten cents in an alleged hold-up.

A white youth, Louis Vernon, aged 17, was also at the same time sentenced to serve 30 to 60 years in the Eastern Penitentiary for alleged robbery, by this judge.

The pompous labor-hating judge recently returned from a long vacation in one of the wealthy colonies of Florida where he went because of supporting the political group that protect the dope, liquor, prostitutes and tax graft of this county.

# 2 Killed When Crowd Tries to View Foch at Imperialist Arch

PARIS, March 26.—The body of Foch, commander of the allied armies during the world war, lay in state today under the Arc de Triomphe, with his sword and marshal's cap, symbols of imperialist war, resting on his casket.

Two persons were killed when they were knocked down and trampled upon by the crowd of people trying to get a view of the casket.

Organizing Chicago or any other center. They make a feeble bluff at it in order to make some pretense at justifying their 20 cents per week per capita. Actually their role is to prevent the workers from forming an organization strong enough really to give the bosses trouble. This has been shown clearly in their Chicago capmakers' tactics, and in their disruption of the New York and Boston locals and of the Chicago Joint Board and the repeated attempts to destroy the women's local. There are tens of thousands of hat trade workers all over the country waiting for a chance to organize. Only the militant workers can do this, and only through the new industrial unions.

# 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, 8 o'clock sharp. All organizations lease 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, p. 1-13.

**Followers of the Trail Costume Party.** The Followers 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.

**International Labor Defense, at the Czechoslovak Home, 347 E. 72d St., tomorrow, 8:30 p. m.**

**Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.** Rehearsals have been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday, at new headquarters, Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. station, Bronx. Instrument players welcome.

**Concert, Bath Beach I. L. D.** The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the Paris Commune with a concert Saturday, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn. "Marching Guns" will be given by the Worker Laboratory Theatre, and an elaborate program of songs, recitations, violin and piano solos will be presented.

**Paterson Y. C. L. Dance.** A spring dance will be given by the Young Communist League of Paterson at 3 Governor St., Saturday, April 20.

**Pershing Talks Bronx.** George Pershing will speak on "The Hoover Administration and its Significance for the Youth" before the McKinley Square Unit of the Young Communist League Sunday, 8 p. m., 1400 Boston Road. Dance follows talk.

**Williamsburg Y. C. L. Forum.** An open forum and dance will be given by the Williamsburg section of the Y. C. L. Sunday, 56 Manhattan Ave. Discussion starts at 7:30.

**Units 25, 3D.** Unit meets tonight at 101 W. 27th Street.

**Industrial Organizers, Section Five.** Organizers meet Friday, 8:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

**Downtown Young Workers Communist League.** Sam Darcy, of the National Com-

mittee of the League, will speak at the open forum of the unit Sunday, 93 Ave. B.

**Downtown Y. W. C. L. "Fundamentals" Class.** A class in "Fundamentals of Communism" is taking place at 93 Ave. B, starting at 12 noon.

**Downtown League Hears Trade Union Talk.** "Trade Union Sections, the Economic Association of the Youth and the League" will be discussed at the next meeting of the Downtown Unit of the Y. W. C. L. at new headquarters, 93 Ave. B, Friday, 8 p. m.

**Industrial Conference, Section 2.** A conference of unit industrial organizers will be held 6 p. m. today, 101 W. 27th St. Unit industrial organizers and fraction representatives must attend.

**International Branch 1, Section 8.** An educational meeting will be held tonight at the Workers Center of Brownsville, 184 Watkins St., 8:30 p. m. "Leninism and War" will be discussed.

**Unit Organizers Meet Friday.** Unit organizers will meet Friday, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

**Unit 4, Section 4 Dance.** A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 27 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 13. Proceeds to Daily Worker and 11 Lavatory.

# MUSTE'S GRADS BECOME SCABS

(Continued from Page One)  
ers Union shrouds them as they sneak past the pickets.

Some of the scabs, however, are more brazen. As a result, the left wing union organizer, Rose Prepsent, left wing joint board secretary, Rose Wortis and Rose Altchuler, Ray Feinblatt, Jenny Kramer and Jenny Schavelson were arrested yesterday. Some of the scabs were also arrested.

Professing themselves as anarchists in principle, some having been graduates of Brookwood College, Goldie Scherr, Rose Dorfman, Minnie Rubinstein and Sarah Verst, daily defy the strikers who are picketing and go up to work in the scab shop where picketing has been going on for seven weeks.

Yesterday a well known anarchist whose wife is also scabbing, started the fight which resulted in the arrests in front of the shop. All arrested were given suspended sentences in court later.

Something else, however, must be said of the other enemies of Bolshevism in the working class movement. It is not sufficiently known abroad that Bolshevism grew up, formed and hardened itself in long years of struggle against petty-bourgeois revolution, which resembles, or borrows something from, anarchism—Y. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

# Workers to Demonstrate for Communism

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will take place

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Conductor  
Freiheit Gesang-Verein

NIKOLAI KARLASH  
Bass-Baritone  
Russian Grand Opera

ANNA SAVINA  
Mezzo-Soprano  
Kiev State Opera

IVAN VELIKANOFF  
Tenor  
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# Daily Worker

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

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## Mussolini Holds An Election.

The Mussolini fascist dictatorship in Italy takes pride before the world in the number of voters who marked "Yes" under the emblem of the crossed revolver, dagger and black-jack in last Sunday's elections. The kept press, like the New York Sun, declaring (Tuesday, March 26), that, "That endorsement is worth having at home and abroad," will seek to coin out of the election results, popular approval of the Mussolini regime.

Workers and peasants forced to the polling booths, with the barrel of a gun placed at their heads, and a fascist dagger scratching their ribs, are "Yes-men" on paper only. Suffering the agonies of rationalization, and all its evils, unemployment, wage cuts, the longer workday (the eight-hour day has been completely abolished) and the disruption of their organizations, the masses evidently feel they are not yet in a position to strike back successfully. They bide their time.

Arnaldo Cortesi, writing in the New York Times from Rome, declared with blackshirt joy that:

"What the fascists could do, in the way of obliging the voter to go to the polls, by means of their powerful organization, embracing every field of activity in Italian life, they did."

This Cortesi even suggests that:

"Perhaps some voters had a vague fear that the fascists may have had some system for checking up contrary votes, and this may have induced some who would have wished to vote against them to change their minds."

It is reported that in a large number of Communes in Tuscany, the workers and peasants were lined up in military formation and forced to go to the polls listening to bands playing fascist anthems. It may be taken for granted that this mass intimidation was quite general. Everywhere the catholic clergy, Mussolini having made peace with the vatican, participated most energetically, thus sprinkling holy water on the whole ghastly proceeding.

Even under such conditions the Italian Communist Party carried on an heroic and historic struggle against fascism. It waged its campaign, illegally to be sure, but effectively in the great industrial centers. The greatest number of contrary votes were cast in the great industrial centers of the North. Milan, with its revolutionary proletariat, headed the list with 23,000 opposing votes, followed by Genoa with 8,000; Turin with 7,000; Trento and Bologna 5,000 and Como, Cuneo and Udine 4,000. These are the figures that carry significance for the world's revolutionary movement. They prove conclusively the strong contact that the Communist Party has with the Italian masses, who will in time slough off fascism, its grand council and 400 handpicked candidates, along with the big industrialists, bankers, landowners and priests and establish the democratic rule of the workers and peasants in the Italian proletarian dictatorship, that will abolish class tyranny, of which fascism is one of the vilest expressions in the present imperialist era.

## The Agonies of "The New Tammany"

The seeming tumult in the ranks of New York democrats over the Tammany Tiger's efforts to give birth to a "new leader" to succeed George W. Olvany, recently resigned, should not excite the workers of the metropolis. The delivery will take place in due time and the Tammany Tiger will not have changed or lost any of its stripes in the process.

There is much talk of the "chaotic situation" created because the "new leader" has so far failed to materialize, "the embarrassing situation" confronting the "Big Four"—Smith, Walker, Wagner and Foley—that has been appealed to in an effort to get the job done in approved style, while the district leaders are kept crowding each other in the background.

It should be a good circus act for the working class, not to be taken seriously, instead to be laughed at. But it is a serious business for Tammany, since it involves bringing to life and keeping alive a "New Tammany," a "Reform Tammany" for the municipal elections this fall, that will be able to attract all of the "best people" at the polling booths.

"Al" Smith tried to put over the "purified Tammany" in the presidential elections last fall. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the "silk stocking" Tammany governor, is even now trying desperately to carry out the same mission at Albany. Roosevelt even goes so far as to claim that he is not allied with Tammany at all. But the fact remains that the votes controlled by the Tammany machine in New York City sent him to the governor's chair up the river. Without these votes he would have lost miserably. The women leaders of Tammany, in this purification process, are even consulted to the extent of having their pictures taken for the daily press.

Governor Roosevelt, in the closing days of the state legislature, keeps issuing alleged favorable statements on proposed "labor legislation," with the object of throwing good big buckets of sand in the eyes of the workers. But somehow, at the critical moment, sufficient votes do not seem to materialize to put any worthwhile legislation on the statute books. It is often conveniently blamed on the republicans. The labor bureaucrats, who are a part of Tammany, and the socialists who have a great admiration for "Al" Smith, seize upon Roosevelt's publicity, and similar propaganda, as sure indication that something good can come out of the Tammany Tiger, thus carrying out their role of loyal reformist agents of the established capitalist order. But Tammany, creature of capitalism, remains as anti-labor as ever.

It is not too early for the workers of New York City to study this situation as part of the preparations for the struggle leading up to this autumn's elections. Nothing good for the working class can come out of Tammany, out of the republican party, or out of the socialist party. The only fight for labor in the fall elections will be waged by the Communist Party under the banner carrying the slogan "Class Against Class" in the war against the oppressors of labor. This election will take on not only a national, but an international significance. Labor the world over looks to New York City as the strongest citadel of imperialist oppression. Labor will be cheered everywhere by the knowledge that the fist of the working class, within the walls of this imperialist fortress, grows stronger and stronger. An aroused working class in New York City can make the new leader of the "New Tammany" the standard bearer of another forlorn hope of capitalism.

All the Protection You Want! — We'll Show Those Bolsheviks! By William Gropper.



# The "Real" New Negro

By OTTO HALL

In a previous article we reported on the general conditions of Negro workers in Northern industrial centers, as seen by us on our recent tour. The present article will tell of the reaction of these workers to these "slum" conditions.

This tour, in which all districts were covered, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, brought the writer in contact with many thousands of Negro workers in all important industries in which they are allowed to work. These workers were very frank in expressing their opinions regarding conditions as they saw them.

Those of you who have been interested in the "Negro Question" and have been keeping up with all the literature extant purporting to deal with this question, have heard much about the "New Negro" who seems to have appeared during and since the recent world imperialist war. And as a result of this much bunk is extant about this supposedly new type of Negro, and many wrong impressions prevail. Many have assumed that the "noisy complaints" and whinnings of a certain group of Negro intellectuals representing, as they call it, the "cultured tenth" expressed in poetry, essays and novels, are the "voice" of the "New Negro." This is erroneous. These Negroes represent only a rising Negro capitalist class who want to be taken into the great white capitalist class and together with them exploit all the workers.

Modern "Uncle Toms." There is not much that is "new" about this Negro that they refer to at all. Many of this type are the same old "handkerchief heads" who have only exchanged the cotton bandanna for a silk one. In other words, they are the modern "Uncle Toms" who instead of wearing the old "cotton jeans" are now appearing in "cutaway" coats and "top" hats.

The real "New Negro" is to be found among the workers who have been drawn into the industries. The consequent process of proletarianization is making these workers more and more class conscious. Their resentment against conditions is not expressed in loud mouthed "vaporings" or whining pleas for justice but by determined attempts to organize and fight for better conditions. These "New Negroes" voted the Communist ticket in the recent election campaign because they were convinced that the old bourgeois parties do not serve workers but capitalists. There were more of those who voted our ticket than is commonly known. In almost every district where our candidates were on the ballot. I spoke with Negro workers who had voted our ticket. In such out of the way places as Spokane in the far west and mining centers like Wheeling, W. Va., and Triadelphia, I found Negroes who voted for our candidates. They told the writer that what convinced them more than anything else of our sincerity was the campaign we carried on in the South.

"Party Practices What It Preaches" A woman worker in Denver told the writer that when she heard of Conrad Foster's arrest in Delaware

## Defense Corps Organized by Negroes Smashes Lynching Bee of White Mobsters

for advocating complete equality for all workers, regardless of color, she was convinced that our Party practices what it preaches. When she was told that our Party is a permanent organization that not only carries on election campaigns but organized the workers for a continuing fight against the bosses till capitalism is finally overthrown, she said that she had been waiting for this kind of an organization for a long time and that she was willing to join and fight with us. These workers are the real "New Negroes."

Negro Defense Organization. Another example of this "New Negro" was found in a certain city whose name will not be mentioned for obvious reasons. Many Negro organizations have drawn up resolutions against lynchings, petitioning presidents, governors, etc., in a vain attempt to check this vicious "pastime." But a certain new "defense" organization tried a more effective method.

A Negro who was suspected of the "usual crime" was picked up in the heart of the "black belt" of this city late one night by a gang of white hoodlums in an automobile. Some Negroes noted this, and suspecting the purpose of these "hoodlums" notified some members of this "defense" organization. These Negroes, about 25 in number and well armed, got into automobiles and followed these hoodlums to the outskirts of the city where a mob with all the equipment for a lynching festival was waiting for the victim. Before the mob had a chance to accomplish their design these Negroes who were following them caught up with them, held the mob at bay, and took their intended victim away from them. And in spite of the protests of the mob that they were not going to harm the "darker" but were just going to have a little

"fun," marched them back to the city and turned them over to the chief of police. The chief of police refused to hold any of the mob but wanted the Negroes to turn over to him the Negro who was to have been lynched. This request was refused and the chief was warned that the next time this mob attempted anything like that they would not be taken to jail, but would be killed on the spot. The news of this episode spread all over the state and this organization has now from 800 to 1000 members.

Pershing Speaks to Negro Workers. This defense organization shows not only interest in Negro workers but class conscious white workers as well. George Pershing, well known organizer of the anti-imperialist league passed through that city on his recent tour. While there he spoke at a street meeting to Negro workers out in the "black belt." A Negro policeman attempted to interfere with him and arrest him. This policeman told him to take that "stuff" he was talking out of that vicinity and go away to the whites where he belonged. Several Negroes in the crowd who were members of the defense organization got around the policeman and prevented him from breaking up the meeting. One of them told the policeman that if they wanted to listen to the speaker it was nobody's damn business and that he would not "get well" if he attempted to butt in. After Pershing finished speaking the leader invited him to speak before their organization. They told him they were very much interested in what he had to say.

Not Interested in Religious Bunk. Another interesting incident dealt with how the "New Negro" looks

upon religion. In a midwestern city the writer was billed to speak at a church. This church differed with many churches in that the entire membership from the pastor down were workers. The preacher was of the type known as "Jackleg" preacher, a type that is now disappearing, one who was not a permanent fixture anywhere but who goes where he is "called" and who usually works at odd jobs during the week and preaches on Sunday.

As was his usual practice before meetings, the writer visited this place early in the afternoon to become acquainted and make connections. In the pastor's "study" were a couple of preachers and a few workers, members of the congregation. They were discussing conditions generally and talking about the scarcity of work and the condition of the Negro workers. One of these preachers said that this period was predicted in the book of "revelations" or something of that sort, and we must be like "Daniel" who although cast into the lion's den never lost his faith in God. These workers told him that this was the "bunk" and that they were not interested in what happened 2,000 years ago, but wanted to know what could be done to better their conditions now. They said, "That is the reason why we asked this 'gentleman' to come down here and speak to us. What we want to know is how to organize and fight against these hard times and 'Jim Crow' conditions. My family cannot live on the book of revelations."

Although the writer never liked to speak in a church it was sometimes unavoidable and this meeting was fruitful and got good organizational results.

The next article will deal with the organizational results of the tour and our future prospects.

## Blind Workers Uncared in "Socialist" Reading

READING, Pa. (By Mail).—A plea has been made to the state department of welfare that a woman who held a position as a caretaker of a comfort station in this "socialist" city be considered for reappointment because her husband had been blind for the past 15 months and his wife is practically the sole support of the family, which includes three children, aged 13, 12 and 2 years.

"We shall give this matter our consideration," was all that Mayor Stump had to say.

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

No sooner in the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, then he receives his wages in cash, then he is set upon by the other portions of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

Labor Congratulates Haywood on His Release; Strange Attitude of Moyer, Darrow and DeLeon; Two Letters

In previous installments Haywood has told of his early life on farm, cowman and in the mines; of his leading strikes of the Western Federation of Miners, and helping to organize the I. W. W.; of being tried and acquitted on a frame-up charge of murdering a governor. In the last issue he told of visiting friends after his release, including one in a convent hospital. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD. PART 70.

ON the street corner, as I left the convent, I met Robertson, who was the oldest man in the jury. He said, "Well, my son, how are you?" "First rate, thank you," I answered. He continued: "William, they could have bleached my old bones before they could have convicted you. Now you be quiet awhile." Then he wished me a safe journey home.

That afternoon Moyer was released on twenty-five thousand dollar bail, furnished by the Butte Miners' Union. I went to the jail and bid Pettibone good-bye. The date of his trial had not yet been fixed. Some of the witnesses were going to remain for his trial, or at least until the date was set.

When the news of my acquittal was received in the mining camps of the West there was a general jubilation. Perhaps tons of dynamite were exploded in the celebration. In Goldfield when I went there later they showed me the dents that had been made in the mahogany bars in the saloons by the hobnails of the boys who had danced to celebrate their joy at my release. There is no way of estimating how much whisky was drunk for the occasion. Drinking whisky was the miners' way of celebrating.

That night I drove with my wife and mother to the depot, where the train was already made up. I helped my mother on board, and carried my wife to her berth. Then I went to get Murphy. As I picked him up in my arms he whispered to me, "Let Charley help you, Bill." Moyer was there visiting Murphy. He and I put our hands together and made a "chair" to carry Murphy to the carriage.

THE first town of importance that we came to was Pocatello. There I was a big crowd at the station, and at the request of a committee I spoke to the crowd, standing on a freight truck. The weather was sultry, and my invalids were worn and tired when we got to Salt Lake. We stopped there two days, my wife and daughters staying with my sister Maud. Murphy went on to Denver with a friend. In Salt Lake I was overwhelmed with the congratulations of relatives and members of the labor organizations.

Darrow accompanied us on part of the journey. He seemed peevish and sulky, but I knew of no reason for this except my refusal to retire to the mountains as he had advised me.

When we got to Leadville, though it was very early in the morning, there was a delegation to meet the train. I was still in bed, but some of the boys handed in a bottle of whisky from the platform in honor of the occasion.

The train made a record trip; it got to Denver on time for once. There was a tremendous crowd awaiting its arrival. Outside the Union Depot in Denver there was an arch with the word welcome in electric lights, to greet travelers arriving in the city. The sign was dark; I was told that the authorities, under the influence of the Citizens' Alliance, had had the light put out. But the sign was nothing to me; I could see the light of welcome in the eyes of the thousands of workers who had come to meet me.

I put my wife in a chair and rolled it to the carriage that was waiting, and we moved through cheering throngs to the Albany Hotel. I carried my wife to her room, then went back to the carriage and spoke from the seat to the people gathered in the street, thanking them for what they had done for me, and asking them to continue their support until Moyer and Pettibone stood beside me, free men.

MY work began at once, as I had many hundreds of telegrams to answer, and letters of congratulation were coming in every day. I replied to them all. One of especial importance was a resolution from the Socialist Congress then in session in Stuttgart.

"The International Congress sends William Haywood the congratulations of the Socialist movement of the world in view of the magnificent fight he put up in the interests of the organized workers of the United States. It condemns emphatically the attempt of the mine owners to have an innocent person punished by law only because of his services to the cause of the organized workers. The Congress sees in the legal proceedings and in the systematic campaign of slander carried on by the entire capitalist press against Haywood the expression of the class policy of the bourgeoisie of America, which is coming more and more to the fore, and of the bourgeoisie's total lack of tolerance and sense of honor in all occasions when its profits and its power are threatened. The Congress also congratulates the Socialists of the United States on the enthusiasm and solidarity with which they resisted this attack. The class conscious proletariat of Europe looks upon the enormous strength manifested by this act of solidarity as a guarantee of unity for the future and hopes that the American proletariat will show the same solidarity and determination in the fight for its complete emancipation."

AMONG the communications was a letter from Daniel DeLeon, written before he had left for Stuttgart, and delivered to me some time later.

"Such, I know, must have been the shower of congratulations that poured upon you at your acquittal that I purposely kept in the rear lest my voice be drowned in the multitude. . . . I am about to leave for Europe for the International Socialist Congress. Things in America remain in a disturbed and disordered condition. Nevertheless, it is a state of disorder and disturbance from which your acquittal is calculated to bring speedy order and harmony. The capitalist class has again wrought better for the Social Revolution than that class is aware—it has, through your own celebrated case, built you up for the work of unifying the movement upon solid ground. Those who have been early in the struggle have necessarily drawn upon themselves animosities. However undeserved, these animosities are unavoidable; and what is worse yet, tend to disqualify such organizations and their spokesmen for the work of themselves speedily effecting unification, however certain the soundness of their work may make ultimate unification. Important as their work was in the past, and will continue to be, not through them could a short cut to victory, through united efforts, be made. The very value of their work in one direction interferes with their power in another. As I said, the capitalist class, through this late persecution of you, has produced the unifier—the Socialist who understands, as the Socialist Labor Party does, that, without the ballot, the emancipation of the working class cannot be reached; and that, without the industrially economic organization of the workers, the day of the workers' victory at the polls (even if such victory could be attained under such circumstances), would be the day of their defeat; last, not least, the Socialist who is unencumbered by animosities inseparable from the early stages of the struggle. We are again in the days when the old Republican Party was organized out of warring free-soil and abolitionist, and of up to then warring elements. Thanks to your own antecedents, your celebrated case, the unanimity of the working class in your behalf, and your triumphant vindication, the capitalist class has itself hatched out the needed leader. The capitalist class has thrown the ball into your hands. You can kick it over the goal. . . . Men who are incapable of appreciating straight-forward and consistent action have long been pronouncing the S.L.P. dead, more lately also the I.W.W., and myself as merely anxious to 'hang on to something.' The soundness of the S.L.P. principle with the power of its press, insures it against any such death. As I stated in the course of the recent debate, 'As to Politics,' so long as its mission remains unfulfilled, the S.L.P. will hold the field untrifled; the day, however, when the I.W.W. will have reflected its own political party, in other words, the day when the vicious nonsense of 'pure and simple political Socialism' will be at an end, it will be with a shout of joy that the S.L.P. will break ranks. . . ."

In the next issue, Haywood tells of his reaction to DeLeon's letter, and the great speaking tour he undertook. You can get Haywood's book free with a year's subscription, new or renewal, to the Daily Worker.

## Breaking Chains

