

NATIONAL ANTI-STRIKE BILL NOW READY FOR CONGRESS

CANTON LEADER SHOT BY CHIANG IN WUHAN WAR

Kiangsi Clique Defeats
Nanking Lords in
Yangtze Battle

Hostilities Are Official
Chang's Army Holds
Chefoo

SHANGHAI, China, March 28.—
Reports from Nanking state that
General Li Chai-sum, commanding
Kwantung, was shot there at 11 a.
m. on orders of Chiang Kai-shek.

Further credence was lent the
first report by a second stating that
Wu Tze-hui, aged Kuomintang poli-
tician and guarantor of Li's safety,
had committed suicide following the
execution of Li. It is said that, ac-
cording to ancient Chinese practice,
he felt unable to sustain the disgrace
of having his promise of safety vio-
lated.

Li Chai-sum, Canton warlord, was
arrested during the sessions of the
Kuomintang congress in Nanking.
He was suspected of being about to
send aid to the Wuhs' generals.
The immediate event which precipi-
tated his arrest is believed to have
been the flight to Shanghai of Yu
Yu-jen, member of the "Left wing"
in the Kuomintang who threatened
to form a Kuomintang congress in
Canton with "legally elected dele-
gates."

Wuhan Victory.

PEKING, China, March 28.—It is
officially reported today that Nank-
ing forces have been defeated by
Wuhan troops in fighting on the
Yangtze River. The number of
casualties is not stated.

The Nanking government is re-
ported to be rushing troops to the
Yangtze section to try to stem the
Wuhan advance.

Today's battle follows the official
declaration of war against Wuhan
by the Nanking government. The
declaration accuses Generals Li
Chai-sum, Pei Chung-hsi and Li
(Continued on Page Two)

CALLES FORCES CAPTURE CITY

Clericals Retreating;
Major Executed

JUAREZ, Mexico, March 28.—Un-
official dispatches penetrating the
censorship set up by the reactionary
insurgent commanders today said
advance guards of General Plutarco
Elías Calles federal command and
outposts of the clerical forces com-
manded by General Escobar clashed
last night at Jimenez and a battle
was imminent.

Federal reports from Mexico City
said cavalry under General Benigno
M. Serrato occupied Escalon, 45
miles east of Jimenez today. There
was a short engagement with rebels,
the reports said.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., March
28.—A bulletin issued here tonight
by leaders claimed that a federal
unit at Mazatlan, Sinaloa, had been
surprised and attacked by a force.

The announcement said that the
federalists apparently had believed
Mazatlan was completely abandoned
by reactionary insurgent troops,
but that the latter appeared and
drove them back to their fortifica-
tion. A number of participants were
believed killed in the skirmish, it
was said.

MEXICO CITY, March 28.—The
fall of Jimenez, last reactionary in-
surgent stronghold in the state of
Chihuahua, was expected to occur
without opposition after the capture
of Escalon by federal troops today.

Elías Plutarco Calles, Mexican
minister of war commanding federal
troops in the field, reported the
capture of Escalon in a mes-
sage to the government at noon to-
day. He said he believed the cler-
icals would not resist when federal
troops reached Jimenez, 45 miles
northwest.

Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, command-
ing federal troops in the state of
Sinaloa, was expected to reach
Mazatlan within two days.

According to a dispatch from
Puerto Mexican, published in the
newspaper Universal today, Major
Jose Leon Flores and two clerical
soldiers were executed in a cem-
etry there after they had been given
a court martial.

I'm Alone Crew, Pawns in a Shipping Game



The crew of the I'm Alone, Canadian owned rum smuggler, sunk under doubtful legal circumstances by shell fire from a U. S. vessel in the middle of the Gulf of Mexico. They are the captain and crew of the sunken vessel. They are, left to right: Edward Fuchard, Edward Young, J. G. Williams, James Barrett, Capt. Randall (seated), Peter Jonsen, Chester Hobbs (engineer) and William Wordsworth.

Red Cross Denies Aid to Militant Kinloch Miners

"The serious situation that has
arisen in Kinloch," Alfred Wagen-
knecht, secretary of the Workers
International Relief, One Union
Square, New York, stated last night,
"must be faced immediately by all
friends of the struggling coal-dig-
gers of America."

"With the Red Cross and the Amer-
ican Legion, who have been placed
in charge of the relief activities by
the coal barons, refusing aid to the
militant miners who belong to the
National Miners Union," Wagen-
knecht continued, "it is the duty of
all working men and working wo-
men to rally to their support. The
mill barons know where to draw the
line. They are giving soup to the
miners who are willing slaves and
follow the instructions of the coal
company without any protest. Those
who protest and who organize for
the National Miners Union are
discriminated against."

"The explosion at Kinloch is a
classic example of how the coal
(Continued on Page Three)

POWERS ACTING ON I'M ALONE

U. S. Consul in British
Colony Threatened

WASHINGTON, March 28.—At-
torney-General Mitchell took care
today to declare that the investiga-
tion he is carrying on into the sink-
ing of the British rum-runner, "I'm
Alone," does not have international
implications but is only concerned
with the prosecution against the
members of the ship's crew. It is
probable that the crew will be made
the butt if Britain and France con-
tinue to press the case.

The British consul at New Or-
leans declares that the ship was
fired upon outside of the 12-mile
limit, while the coast guards hold
they started the chase within the
limit. The French ambassador has
also started an investigation since
the sailor who was drowned proved
to be a French citizen.

ASLAND, Pa. (By Mail).—
Crushed under a fall of several tons
of coal a month ago, Steve Gerrity,
40, died yesterday in the State Hos-
pital.

BE A 'DAILY' REPORTER

Workers, Send in News of Labor Events

The Daily Worker, as the news-
paper of the workers, depends to a
great extent on the workers them-
selves for news of interest to work-
ers.

Events occur daily in the var-
ious sections of the country of im-
portance to workers, news which
should be brought to the attention
of all the workers who are readers
of the Daily Worker. Many of
these events the Daily Worker is
unable to cover, due to the distance
from New York City.

Every reader of the Daily Worker
should be a reporter for his fight-
ing newspaper. Every occurrence in

every section of the United States,
of interest and importance to the
workingclass, should be reported for
the Daily Worker by the readers of
the Daily.

Workers are urged to send in re-
ports of all labor events, local strikes
and labor disputes, and any news
of interest to workers occurring in
their section, to the Daily Worker.
Clippings from local newspapers, to-
gether with additional facts on the
event from the worker, are welcome.
Be a Daily Worker reporter in
your section and send in all news
without delay.

KINLOCH MINER GLAD TO HEAR OF JUNE 1 MEET

"Cleveland Convention
for Trade Union
Unity Needed"

Unionizes Unorganized
New Militant Center
Can Compel Safety

Coal miners, suffering from the
inhumanity of James Paisley, who
not only ran a mine that killed 46
of his employes in one explosion a
few days ago, but now accuses the
miners of blowing themselves up
with a bomb, are cheered by the
announcement that their union, the
National Miners Union, is one of
the three new unions which have
signed the Trade Union Educational
League call for a new trade union
center.

Only organization, these miners
know, will put a stop to the callous
disregard of the safety of the men
underground. The miners at Kin-
loch, where the Paisley property
mine exploded, are about one-third
of them in the N. M. U. already.
They knew weeks ahead of time that
the mine was filled with dangerous
gas. But they could do nothing.
They had to have work. Organized
action against their employers, to
compel safety conditions, meant
more organization first.

Real Unity in Sight.
"When we have all the splendid
fighting textile workers of the New
Bedford strike area, and the needle
trades workers of New York, who
never give up, no matter what the
odds, with us, joined to the same
central body, each new union help-
ing the other one out in a crisis,
that will mean we will all of us
"win out," said one of the rescued
men in New York yesterday, look-
ing for a temporary job, since all
work has stopped at Kinloch.

Yes, the miners are for a new
(Continued on Page Two)

C.E.C. Urges Support of Seventh Jubilee of Daily "Freiheit"

A call for mass support of the
Seventh Jubilee of the Freiheit,
Jewish Communist Daily, has been
issued by the Central Executive
Committee of the Workers (Com-
munist) Party.

The call follows:
The Freiheit is the mass organ
in the Jewish language of the Com-
munist Party of the United States
of America.

The Freiheit loyally serves the
interests of the working class since
the first day of its existence.

Through the Freiheit our party
effectively led the Jewish workers in
(Continued on Page Five)

30 Days for Dodging Hold-Up.

When the Tammany police make an arrangement with an honest hold-up man, who treats the cops right, y'understand, they won't let him be mistreated and robbed by strong arm victims. Oliver Deardorf, a taxi driver, took a gun away from a highwayman, who pointed it at him. He found himself arrested for violating the Sullivan act against having firearms; detectives snopped out the fact that he wasn't legally married, and the judge said, "You are a despicable character" as he gave him 30 days.

Wall Street Hit in British G. E.
LONDON, March 28.—A part compromise passed unanimously at a meeting of the board of the General Electric of Great Britain today, was decidedly directed against the American shareholders. It would force them to sell their stock immediately thus putting them at a decided disadvantage.

Preachers Rally to Hang Man.
TYLER, Texas, March 28.—Twenty Baptist preachers came in a bloc to the court room here, to testify in an effort to hang Loys Wilson, who killed Rev. H. H. Wallace, another preacher some time ago in a quarrel over his wife.

Mrs. Wallace admits that she committed adultery with the preacher, and the Wilson defense is that discovery of this unbalanced defendant and caused him to shoot. The preachers are going to swear that a Baptist preacher wouldn't do such things as Mrs. Wallace testifies he did.

Banks Shove Stock Prices Up.
Call money yesterday fell from 15 per cent to 8 and on the New York Stock Exchange prices rose with every drop of the interest rate. The beating down of the call money rate was due largely to large sums thrown on the loan market by New York banks, though those same banks had assisted or consented to the raising of the rate Monday and Tuesday. A lot of money was made in the sudden crash and recovery—by those who knew what was going to happen.

Army "Blimp" Imperils Lives.
Four men of the crew of the army dirigible PC-5 had a little taste of the horrors of war yesterday, when their ship broke loose from moorings at Lakehurst and after floating free for a while, crashed in a swamp. One man had both legs, left arm and right elbow broken; the others were less injured.

Killed Woman In Raid



Deputy Sheriff Roy Smith, who raided the home of Mrs. Lillian De King at Aurora, Ill., and shot her dead when she tried to telephone a lawyer. A twelve-year old son of the woman then got a gun and shot the brave officer through the leg. He was looking for liquor.

NEEDLE UNION DELEGATES MEET

Concentrate Forces on
Coming Fur Strike

A special letter of instructions
was sent to all shop chairmen and
delegates of the Needle Trades
Workers' Industrial Union, giving
them detailed information on how
to rally support for the coming
"Build the Union Bazaar," which
is scheduled to be one of the biggest
affairs ever held by the organiza-
tion. The bazaar will be held over
a period of four days—Thursday,
Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April
18, 19, 20, 21, in the New Star Cas-
ino, Park Ave. and 107th St.

The most active workers are al-
ready engaged in this new phase
of the "Build the Union" Drive, re-
cently inaugurated. All boards are
busy preparing for the bazaar ar-
ranged by the union.

The Needle Trades Bazaars have
been noted as the most popular and
successful of all the affairs held by
the union, and this bazaar prom-
ises to be another long remembered
event.

SOAP STRIKERS HEAR T. U. E. L.

Consider Organization
Help Offer Today

Despite all attempts made by
bosses to hire strikebreakers, the
50 girl workers in the Proctor and
Gamble soap plant, manufacturers
of Ivory Soap, Port Ivory, Staten
Island, are still out.

They are as determined as ever
on winning their demand that wages
be raised to a decent level, especial-
ly since their production of work is
exactly twice as much as before the
speed-up system, now in force, was
introduced.

The Trade Union Educational
League yesterday sent representa-
tives to the strikers' meeting, who
addressed the strikers and offered
the backing of their organization
and strike leadership. The T. U.
E. L. representatives left the meet-
ing to allow the workers to discuss
and act on their offer, and will re-
turn today for the answer.

Before leaving they contributed
\$10 to the strike fund.

DENIED FRANCHISE
The Equitable Coach Co. plan for
a franchise for bus service was de-
nied yesterday by the Transit Com-
mission. The company has been
under fire ever since it failed to
make a proposed contract with
Hedley's Interborough Rapid Trans-
it Co.

CONTINUE INDIAN GRAB

U.S. to Drive Children Off Reservations

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A
further policy of robbing the Amer-
ican Indian, and a continuation of
the treacherous treaty-breaking
which has colored all of the U. S.
government's dealings with the In-
dians, was announced by Secretary
of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur
today.

Indians are to be put through a
process of "hardening off," for it
"is time for the Indian to be
weaned," he stated.

"Weaned away" from any oil or
farming lands the tribes might still
possess, of course.

Wilbur's program, which he says

ANOTHER STRIKE IN CAROLINA MILL AS FIRST WINS

Pelzer Walkout Brings
Abolition of
Speed-up

Whole South Seethes
Is Fifth Revolt in 3
Weeks

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 28.
—No sooner was the news flashed
around that the owners of the pow-
erful New England Southern Textile
Co. had capitulated to the de-
mand of its striking workers than
another strike broke out. Yester-
day afternoon, 1,500 workers in the
Brandon Corp., at the village of
Brandon, demonstratively halted
work and marched out of the mill
in a body.

Here, too, the strikers are de-
manding the abolition of an effi-
ciency speed-up system.

Withdraw Speed-up Plan.
Following a conference between
Allen McNab, northern absentee
owner of the New England South-
ern Textile Co., and the local plant
officials, an announcement was is-
sued by them withdrawing the effi-
ciency scheme which was the cause
of the walkout of this company's
2,500 workers.

Even before the workers were
able to return victorious to their
work, news was received of the
Brandon strike.

At a mass meeting of all Brandon
workers, held Tuesday night, an
ultimatum was handed the bosses
containing the demand that they an-
nounce official recall of the effi-
ciency system by three o'clock yester-
day afternoon. This demand was
ignored by the bosses.

Cheered by Night Shift.
At the dot of three, the sirens in
the factory began to blow. Looms
were silenced and the entire work
(Continued on Page Three)

Widow of Lenin

Nadezhda Constantinovna Krup-
skaya, widow of V. I. Lenin, has
been hailed throughout the Soviet
Union on her 60th birthday. She
is actively engaged in cultural
work. Before the Revolution she
worked with Lenin as his secre-
tary. From her fingers came the
scores of letters between the rev-
olutionists at home and abroad,
and in her hand alone were car-
ried the various codes which un-
locked the contents of many of the
letters.

WORKERS HONOR 60TH BIRTHDAY OF KRUPSKAYA

Active in Revolutionary
Movement 40 Years

MOSCOW, March 28.—The Soviet
and the international Communist
movement and press are now cele-
brating the sixtieth birthday of
Nadezhda Constantinovna Krupskaya,
widow of Lenin, who was born Feb.
27, 1869. The more than forty years
of constant revolutionary activity
she has engaged in have endeared
her to the masses of men and women
workers throughout the Soviet
Union, as well as to proletarians
throughout the world.

Krupskaya joined the revolution-
ary movement while still a young
student and has passed through the
fiercest struggles and bitterest ex-
periences it offered. With Lenin in
exile, she took an active part in the
ideological battles out of which crys-
tallized the Bolshevik Party, and
was especially valuable in keeping
up communications between Lenin
and the Party members and organ-
izations in Russia.

In Siberia she wrote the first
Russian propaganda pamphlet for
working women ("Woman and the
Woman Worker," February, 1901),
to bring about solidarity between
the Russian working women and
their sisters in Western Europe.

She worked with Lenin from the
time they came together in under-
ground activity in St. Petersburg in
1893, in Siberia and in western Eu-
rope, doing most dangerous and re-
sponsible underground work as his
co-worker, secretary, intermediary
and propagandist.

After the revolution she became
a member of the Commissariat of
Education, in charge of mass educa-
tional work, and now gives most
of her time to this important work,
at the same time that she does much
work in the Communist Party.

Daily Worker Agents
Will Meet Tonight

An urgent meeting of all
New York Daily Worker agents
will be held tonight at 6:30 at the
Workers Center, 26-28
Union Sq.

LEGISLATORS RAISE OWN PAY
BOSTON (By Mail).—The Massa-
chusetts house has voted to substi-
tute for an adverse committee re-
port a bill to increase the yearly
salary of the legislators.

RAYON WALKOUT IN OHIO SPREADS

Force Fanray Cafeteria
to Close Down

A sign appeared in the window
of the Fanray Cafeteria at 156 W.
28th St., Thursday morning read-
ing "Closed For Alterations." This
is the outcome of the strike called
against this place by the Hotel, Res-
taurant and Cafeteria Workers'
Union when the proprietors refused
to reinstate three employees dis-
charged for membership in the
union.

Yesterday morning, when the
picket line appeared in front of the
Fanray, the workers were attacked
by the proprietors and a gang of
scabs and gangsters. The pickets
succeeded in repulsing the attack.
During the fight the plate glass
window was broken by a missile
thrown at one of the pickets. De-
feated in their attempt to break up
the picket line, the proprietors re-
(Continued on Page Five)

MADE BY WOLL, AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Will Be Proposed for
December Session
of Congress

Means Jail for Striker
Courts to Enforce All
Misleaders' Contracts

The American Bar Association
yesterday announced that it would
propose in the December session of
congress its long prepared anti-
strike bill, with only such camou-
flage and modification as the pre-
sent radicalization of workers and
renewed fighting power of labor
seem to make advisable.

The plan was brought up before
the bar association committee in
charge of it yesterday. They met
in the New York State Chamber of
Commerce building, among the peo-
ple who are directly back of the
bill, and arranged only details, for
the main principle of the vicious act
had already been approved by a
meeting of the whole association in
Seattle, July 1, 1928.

Matthew Woll, vice president of
the American Federation of Labor,
on whose invitation the bill was first
prepared, and who helped to plan
it, was expected to be present at the
final meeting of the committee, but
was compelled by other matters to
absent himself, it was announced.

Julius Henry Cohen, of the com-
mittee, and chairman of the so-called
"open hearings" held in New York
January, 1928, to propagandize the
measure, read into the records of
the meeting yesterday an account
of a consultation between the com-
mittee of the bar association and
the American Federation of Labor
general council in New Orleans in
July, at which the general council
of the A.F.L. "expressed apprecia-
tion for the opportunity of discuss-
ing the provisions of the bill with
the bar association."

The main purpose of the bill is
to make enforceable by the courts
on all members of a union any agree-
ment, through arbitration or other-
wise, between employers and the
union bureaucrats. This is intended
to utilize the jails and the police
to simply imprison all rank and file
leaders who are implicated in strikes
forbidden by union officials, who
have sold themselves to the bosses
and tied their union by contract
for however long a term.

BOSSSES FIGHT FOOD PICKETS

Force Fanray Cafeteria
to Close Down

A sign appeared in the window
of the Fanray Cafeteria at 156 W.
28th St., Thursday morning read-
ing "Closed For Alterations." This
is the outcome of the strike called
against this place by the Hotel, Res-
taurant and Cafeteria Workers'
Union when the proprietors refused
to reinstate three employees dis-
charged for membership in the
union.

Yesterday morning, when the
picket line appeared in front of the
Fanray, the workers were attacked
by the proprietors and a gang of
scabs and gangsters. The pickets
succeeded in repulsing the attack.
During the fight the plate glass
window was broken by a missile
thrown at one of the pickets. De-
feated in their attempt to break up
the picket line, the proprietors re-
(Continued on Page Five)

WILBUR'S PROGRAM

Wilbur's program, which he says

is backed by Hoover, is to put In-
dian children through trade schools,
then banish them from the reserva-
tions, so that they will "not be any
longer contaminated by the influ-
ences of the tribes," which once
owned the whole country.

After the younger generation has
been flung into the labor market in
the cities, according to Wilbur, "the
economic phases arising from the
ownership of Indian land will be
dealt with according to federal law,
as they come before the department
for discussion." Which means, ob-
servers say, that the Rockefeller
will get first choice of the oil lands.

With the strikers now numbering
400, more men and girls are ex-
pected to join huge picket demon-
strations tomorrow in response to
the appeal for a general walkout
called by strike committees led by
Dorothy Merrill. The plant employ-
1,500 workers.

Col. Stimson Takes Over Direction of Foreign Affairs Towards Imperialist War

GOV. ROOSEVELT IS CHARGED WITH MISUSE OF FUNDS

Money Appropriated for State Parks

ALBANY, March 28.—Governor Roosevelt was flatly accused today in the assembly of the state legislature of misusing nearly \$100,000 worth of money appropriated for state parks.

"The records in the controller's office show that there have been the grossest abuses in expenses on the part of a park commission in which the gentleman on the second floor has been 'most deeply interested,'" Assemblyman Hutchinson declared. His reference to the "gentleman on the second floor" meant the governor.

"These records," Hutchinson continued, "show the most gross and unjustifiable squandering of bond-issue money."

"Ask the chairman; he has the records," was the governor's terse and only reply to questions concerning the appropriations.

Francis R. Masters, of New York City, succeeded the governor as chairman of the commission. Other members are Madison Grant, William N. Miles, Vanderbilt Webb, and Henry Morganthau, Jr.

Gives Figures.

Senator Hewitt said the appropriation was made from a bond issue authorized in 1926, and was specifically designated for the acquisition of additional lands. An additional appropriation of \$25,000 was made for improving the lands, the senator said. He then asserted, reading from the record of the controller's office, that of this amount only \$304 was spent for the purpose intended, and \$55,000 was spent for salaries, ranging from 1,200 to \$8,000 a year.

Headquarters of the Taconic Park Commission, which oversees the expenditures, are in Poughkeepsie, where the records are kept, it was stated.

Defy Governor.

Before the legislature adjourned at 4 p. m. officially, but with clocks stopped at 3:55, the lower house passed by a republican party vote the "supplemental budget measure" of \$56,000,000 carrying the same provisions for check on the governor's discretion in spending which Roosevelt used as an excuse for vetoing the original budget bill several weeks ago.

If this also is vetoed, a special session is expected.

The assembly yesterday voted down the Jenks prohibition enforcement bill, and passed the 2 cent tax on gasoline, but without the 20 per cent reduction in state income taxes recommended by the governor.

The Senate passed an income tax bill abolishing the tax on single men's incomes of \$2,500 or less and married men's incomes of \$4,000. The former figures had been \$1,500 and \$3,500.

FLOODS MENACE ALABAMA TOWNS

Negro Tenant Farmers Driven from Homes

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 28 (UP).—Serious flood threats confronted towns and cities along two rivers in Alabama today as the Tennessee and Tombigbee rivers continued to rise.

Families at the edge of the Tennessee river were forced to abandon their homes at Guntersville.

Along the Tombigbee, thousands of acres are under water and several hundred families from Demopolis, south to Mobile Bay, have been left from their homes for the last ten days as the stream crept slowly to its crest.

Demopolis is in the heart of the cotton section, most of the farmers driven out by flood are Negro tenants, who will receive no relief, as this is reserved for white plantation owners and town dwellers. In Demopolis itself Negro parents' associations have built up schools for Negro children, the state not furnishing any adequate funds for education.

SCORES LIFE TERM LAW

"Same Penalty for Theft as Murder"

Driven to desperation by a life sentence imposed on him by Judge Close yesterday at White Plains, Malcolm G. Swift, age 25, who had confessed several trifling larcenies, denounced the Baumes law in such a convincing manner that the judge was forced to hang his head in silence. The prisoner looked straight at him and said:

"You're sentencing me to a life term just because I committed a few burglaries. I admit that I've committed quite a few jobs, but

Takes Over Profitable Port Job



The position of Port Commissioner of New York has had much scandal associated with it: it seems to have been made a kind of patronage for "deserving democrats" who can be put on the payroll there. Here is the new head of the office taking it over. Left to right, County Clerk Kelly; the new commissioner, Murray; his wife, and Thomas F. Murray.

\$900 or Less a Year for Men; \$25,000,000 a Year for Boss

(By LRA News Service)

With tobacco workers averaging less than \$900 earnings for a year's work, the American Tobacco Co. announces profits of over \$25,000,000 for 1928. The tobacco industry shows the lowest average wages of any industry in the United States, according to the 1925 Census of Manufactures. From preliminary reports of the 1927 census, tobacco evidently holds the same position as "lowest wage industry."

American Tobacco Co., paying dividends of over \$18,000,000 in 1928, has now accumulated a surplus of over \$45,000,000. As a trust, violating the Sherman Anti-trust law, it was ordered disintegrated in 1911 when it sold to Liggett and Myers and to P. Lorillard Co. part of the property it had acquired by mergers. But by 1923 it had again eluded all trust-busters and acquired controlling interest in Schute Retail Stores Corp. and Tobacco Products Corp.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., maker of Camel cigarettes and of Prince Albert smoking tobacco, was originally owned by America Tobacco Co., but is now supposedly an entirely separate company. It employs 20,000 workers in a dozen plants in North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky. This corporation has likewise accumulated an enormous surplus fund of over \$40,000,000 which if divided among the 20,000 workers would add \$2,000 a year to earnings now averaging below \$900.

NEEDLE UNION TO HOLD BAZAAR

Rally Shop Chairmen for Big Affair

Hundreds of delegates, representatives from the shops in the needle trades industry yesterday heard reports of the achievements of their union at a conference in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., and adopted plans for the coming general strike in the fur industry.

Programs Worked Out.

In addition to the contemplated strike action, programs were worked out for the cloak industry and for furthering unionism in the dress-making industry. In the latter trades a strike was recently concluded which resulted in the organization of a large section of the trade.

Union officers and delegates reported on the spirit for struggle which permeates the fur workers, and which is illustrated by the huge response to mass open forums and to single shop strikes already under way.

Rose Wortis, secretary of the New York Joint Board, read the general report of the work accomplished in all departments of the union. Co-reports on finances and organization were made by Julius Portnoy, treasurer, and Irving Potash. Summation of the entire reports and discussion was made by Joint Board Manager Joseph Boruchovich.

U. S. AMBASSADOR LEAVES

LONDON, March 28.—Alanson B. Houghton left his post as American ambassador to Britain and set sail for Baden-Baden in a diplomatic few weeks' rest before returning to the United States. His last remarks were that there would be no war between the two powers.

Czech Officials Fight U. S. Auto Competition

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 28.—Europe was just beginning to struggle against American production declared Foreign Minister Novak at the opening of the Czechoslovak Automobile Club here.

He argued for increasing the tariff on American automobiles, which now made up more than one-third the total of the Czech production.

QUEENS OFFICIAL FACING CHARGE, RESIGNS POST

Tries to Put All Blame on Harvey

Fritz Brieger, superintendent of street cleaning in Queens Borough resigned because he was afraid to stay in office after charging that \$400,000 worth of city property had been stolen by borough officials, it is said here.

The resignation, presented two days ago and acted on yesterday followed a statement by Brieger before official investigators that he would not submit the proof he had, and this in turn followed his admission to friends that members of the cabinet of Borough President George U. Harvey had told him he "would be picked up dead in a ditch" if he kept on making revelations.

Says Harvey Corrupt.

Brieger, however, in his letter of resignation, charged Harvey with perpetuating conditions in the Queens government that lead to \$30,000,000 sewer grafts, convicted one borough president of taking bribes, and caused the death by assassination of two witnesses. Frank A. Suraci, recently promoted to borough secretary, and Charles J. Hillert, who was promoted to superintendent of public works, submitted their resignations to Harvey yesterday.

Brieger's place was taken by Frederick Sasse, who was borough secretary before Suraci.

Several Fired.

Brieger's exposure caused ousting of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Frank J. McMaster and Edgar James, personal investigator for the Borough President. Master and James have caused papers in a \$100,000 joint defamation of character suit to be served on Brieger, who had charged the two with acting improperly in office.

On Jan. 22, William T. Stevenson, assistant superintendent of the Bureau of Street Cleaning and an employe of the department since 1904 was suspended by Borough President Harvey at the request of Brieger, after Stevenson had refused to resign. At the same time Brieger announced that he had uncovered graft in the Bureau which was expected to reach \$1,000,000. There was evidence, he charged, of payroll padding; that more than 250,000 gallons of gasoline bought by the borough had disappeared.

Darrow Exposes Plan To Give Illinois Judges Still Greater Power

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 28.—

When Clarence Darrow, prominent lawyer, appeared before the senate and house judiciary committees of the state to fight against the proposed change in criminal court procedures which would limit the power of the jury and place more power into the hands of the judge, he found himself the center of attack from reactionary politicians and judges.

Darrow declared that the proposed change is the offspring of powerful financial interests who would like to have their own judges try cases without the incumbrance of a jury.

Wood, a former assistant states attorney, jumped to his feet and declared, "Do you think I'm going to sit here silently and have all the courts attacked in this manner by a man who has been a defender of criminals all his life? Darrow may be the leader of criminals who are causing Chicago's crime wave."

Lives of New York Workers Endangered by Pollution of Water

That 10,000,000 persons in greater New York have their lives and health menaced by pollution of the rivers and waterways by sewerage was the statement of the Regional Plan of New York and Its Environs yesterday.

The report says that the chief offenses are in the Harlem and lower East Rivers, adjoining working class districts, and that it is getting worse continually.

U. S. to Deport 200,000 Canada Workers After July 1, Report Says

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A report that the United States immigration authorities were planning to deport after July 1 200,000 Canadians, most of them workers engaged in seasonal and migratory trades, was denied by the department of labor, which said that the reports were "fantastic."

Carl White, assistant secretary of labor, however, said that this figure was "guess work" and hinted that a large number would be deported, but that no one could estimate the number.

KINLOCH MINER GLAD TO HEAR OF JUNE 1 MEET

"Cleveland Convention What Is Needed"

(Continued from Page One)

militant trade union center and they heartily approve of the Trade Union Unity Convention, called by the Trades Union Educational League to meet in Cleveland June 1 and 2.

Unorganized Represented.

The Cleveland convention will have not only the three new unions, the National Miners Union, the National Textile Workers Union and the Needle Trades Industrial Union (which have just endorsed the convention call); it will go further. It will have representation from the unorganized. Shop committees in non-union factories and plants are to be built up to send delegates to the convention, and these committees will be the basis of still more new unions. Organized left wings, fighting inside the old unions, against misleaders of labor who are ruining them, will be represented. Organization campaigns in all industries, particularly basic industries, and special attention to the Negroes, this is the prospect the convention holds out.

Suits the Militants.

It is a prospect that suits the three new unions already formed. They have a history already that fits well into such a fighting program.

Feng Sticks.

Pei and Li Tsung-jen are both members of the Kwangsi group. Pei has been reported in a pact with Yen Hsi-shan and Chang Tsung-chang against the Nanking regime.

The National Textile Workers Union is an outgrowth of the left wing and progressive movement in the United Mine Workers of America, which as early as 1924 organized as the opposition to Lewis misleadership and began to call attention to the fact that he was betraying the union to the coal operators and wrecking it. Under the Save-the-Union slogan, this movement continued and broadened, held a conference in Pittsburgh in April, 1928, to extend the strike, and, when Lewis lost the strike, held a convention to which the unorganized miners sent delegates, and in spite of attacks by every sort of police and thugs, organized the new union.

Years of Struggle.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has waged a militant left wing fight, a continuous battle within the Furriers, Garment Workers Unions in the larger cities of the United States and especially in New York, for a long time, and celebrated its organization by winning a strike a few months later, to re-establish the 40-hour week and union wages and conditions in between 200 and 300 dress shops in New York.

The National Textile Workers Union was organized almost entirely from unorganized workers, after the New Bedford strike of last year, which the United Textile Workers tried to control and betray.

All of these new unions have a history, therefore, brief as it is, filled with successful struggles for better conditions for their members, and have made real gains, in sharp distinction to the surrender policy of the reactionary bureaucracies of the old unions.

"Revolt on Volga" for Miners' Aid Saturday

"The Nevolt on the Volga" will have its first showing under the auspices of Local New York, Workers' International Relief, at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. Eighth St., near Sixth Ave., this Saturday at midnight, to open the campaign for miners' relief.

The picture is a new Sovkino film directed by Juriz Taritsch, who made the production "Czar Ivan the Terrible." It deals with the Pugatcheff uprising, which constitutes a dramatic and highly colorful chapter in the history of Czarist Russia.

"Limitations" Statute Used to Save Prominent Philadelphia Leaders

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—The Special Grand Jury which has spent months on the Philadelphia underworld admitted today in its final presentation that it was not reporting any of the leaders.

The presentation, read before Judge Edwin O. Lewis who last August ordered the investigation, said the jurors were "unable to name the higher-ups."

The grand jury stated that it had evidence that would have been useful in the prosecution of various prominent persons, but, unfortunately, "the statutes of limitations prevents action."

Misleaders Lose in Boiler Union Poll

LONDON. (By Mail).—So disgusted are the rank and filers with misleaders of the Boilermakers Society, that in a poll regarding an agreement of the misleaders with the bosses, selling out the workers, only 4,000 out of 50,000 members voted. Of these, only 31 backed the agreement.

The officials of the union declared the result "unsatisfactory," and ordered another poll.

Promotion for Faithful Tammany Judge



Tammany Hall in the Bronx Supreme Court, is not interpreting capitalist law, he is lecturing to immigrants on the alleged democracy of American institutions. Judge Cohn (right), is shown here, being sworn in by Judge Francis Martin, at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Cohn is a son-in-law of the president of the United States Bank. He owes his political advancement to the backing of his father-in-law plus his faithful services to the Tammany machine.

CANTON LEADER SHOT BY CHIANG

Chang's Army Holds Chefoo

(Continued from Page One)

Tsung-jen of plotting the overthrow of Nanking.

Feng Sticks.

Pei and Li Tsung-jen are both members of the Kwangsi group. Pei has been reported in a pact with Yen Hsi-shan and Chang Tsung-chang against the Nanking regime.

The declaration expresses the belief that northern China will remain loyal to Nanking. Shortly after its issuance, Nanking published telegrams from Feng Yui-sheng and Chang Hsueh-liang pledging their support to Chiang Kai-shek.

Rumor Liu's Treachery.

SHANGHAI, China, March 28.—The body of the army of Chang Tsung-chang entered Chefoo at 8 a. m. this morning while the troops of Liu Chen-nien were reported to have taken up a defensive position at about six miles outside the city.

Chang has accepted \$100,000 in gold from the local chamber of commerce to restrain his troops from looting but it is believed that the loot of Chefoo is inevitable.

Treachery is still rumored on the part of Liu Chen-nien, the actual blame is placed as usual upon a subordinate who left a gap in the line through which Chang's forces were able to wedge their way. As this gap in the lines had been reported from Chefoo for several days past it is not considered here that Liu permitted Chang to enter the city.

Chang's troops are said to be well armed.

Whalen Puts Fake Hero Back on Police Force

Commissioner Whalen has reinstated on the police force Vito C. Ferraro, who was discharged a year ago for framing a rescue of a man "from the icy waters of Erie Basin" as his story went.

A swimming test later showed the cop couldn't even tread in water over his head, and that he was a faithful liar.

But Whalen, who is conducting an enormous ballyhoo campaign to make everybody forget his strike-breaking stuff and his promise to "solve the Rothstein case" which was one of dope rings protected by Tammany police, needs men with imagination on his force.

Says Hoover Will Have to Do Away with Fraud

WINTER PARK, Fla., March 28.—Whether Hoover can make his republican organization grow in the south depends upon what stand he will take on patronage outrages and corruption there, declared George Fort Milton, editor of the Chattanooga News.

He also inferred that Smith and his Tammany machine are just as corrupt and unacceptable to the "honest voters" of the south.

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)

KELLOGG GIVES WAY TO MORE BLATANT JINGO

Negotiated Nicaragua Deal

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Direction of the foreign affairs of the United States passed tonight from the hands of Frank B. Kellogg into those of the former secretary of war, Henry L. Stimson. The new secretary of state was sworn in by Chief Justice William Howard Taft, in whose administration he was secretary of war.

Faithful Tool.

Kellogg has been a faithful tool of Wall Street from the time he stepped into office until he made way for his militant successor today. Yet even Wall Street is glad to replace its puppet with a more aggressive mind, more eagerly and boldly visioning the plans of U. S. imperialism in its struggle with the British.

Towards War.

The transfer of administration is expected to bring a more military tone to handling of foreign affairs, with President Hoover, himself, playing a far more important role in directing foreign relations toward war than did even President Coolidge.

Yet Kellogg served his masters well. Under his direction the so-called peace pact which bears his name was launched to cover the war preparations of the imperialist powers with pacifist phrases of limitation of armament and good-will.

His administration saw the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States marines, the passive conquest of Mexico through the changed policy incarnate in the sending of a Morgan partner as ambassador, and later the passive intervention of the United States in the present uprising by the sending of arms and ammunition and war planes to the federalists while they are withheld from the clericals.

Stimson's Role.

The incoming secretary, Stimson, is notorious for his part in the peace pact of Tiplitapa in 1927, in which he bought over the Nicaraguan liberal general, Moncada, and the promise of the presidency if he would betray the liberal cause.

But, as Stimson takes office, General Sandoz is still valiantly leading the army of independence against which the United States marines have been unable to make headway in two years. The Mexican federal is threatened by a clerical and large landholder outbreak of formidable proportions.

As Kellogg steps out and Stimson takes the reins the future looks more like war.

JOBLESS, TURNS ON GAS.

Norman Evans, 30, was found dead in his room at 105 W. 68th St. Yesterday. The gas was turned on. Suicide, following a long period of unemployment, was said to have been the cause.

Last Day!

FIRST SHOWING IN AMERICA!

"AELITA"

THE REVOLT OF THE ROBOTS

The Russian "R. U. R."

A Mejrappofilm

AND ON THE SAME PROGRAM

POTEMKIN | THE LAST LAUGH

The Screen Classic | The Perfect Motion Picture

film guild cinema

52 West 8th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves., Continuous Popular Prices Daily Incl. Sat. & Sun. Noon to Midnight.—Phone: SPRING 5005-5009 Special weekdays: 12 to 2, 35c; 2 to 6, 50c; Sat. & Sun., 12 to 2, 50c

Starting Tomorrow: "FLAMES ON THE VOLGA"—a remarkable Soviet drama of a peasant revolt during the reign of Catherine the Great

PARIS ON THE BARRICADES

by GEORGE SPIRO

Is Now In Its Second Edition!

This has enabled us to reduce the price to

25 cents

and offers a splendid opportunity to widen the sale of this most timely and brilliant example of revolutionary fiction

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS

35 EAST 125TH STREET. NEW YORK CITY.

Italian Fascist Tribunal Sentences 6 Communists, Comrades of Sozzi, to Long Terms

ONE IS GIVEN 15 YEARS; ALL SHOW GREAT COURAGE

Mussolini Approves of Hoover

ITALIAN FRONTIER, March 28.—The most important trial since the great Communist round-up last year has just been completed before the fascist special tribunal in Rome. It is the trial of the comrades of Gastone Sozzi, murdered by fascist police in his cell in Perugia on Feb. 5, 1928.

The accused, whose only "crime" was the reorganization of the Italian Trade Unions and the Italian Communist Party, were Emilio Hofmayer, a Swiss citizen, who has spent 17 months in solitary confinement without seeing a lawyer; Gaetano Giamacchia, wife of Paolo Betti, who has become insane while serving a 13-year sentence at Brescia; Giuseppe Zolia, Amodeo, Arioli and Oriochetti.

Hofmayer has been sentenced to 5 years and nine months' imprisonment, of which three will be in solitary confinement, and the others a period of from five to three years.

Even the fascist press was compelled to recognize the courage of the prisoners on the stand.

Mussolini Approves Hoover

ROME, March 28.—Mussolini was anxious to know whether "Hoover was an interventionist" (meaning imperialist), in an interview which he granted to the editor of the blackly reactionary Cincinnati Times-Star yesterday.

When the editor told him that he thought Hoover was a "nationalist," Mussolini is said to have smiled with relief and remarked that he "cannot quarrel with him for that." In reference to Communism, Mussolini remarked that in Italy the danger of a "Red Revolution is completely passed," and he also thought that there would be no revolution in England, although he added that there "was a good deal of vitality left in the Communist movement."

No Agreement Reached on German Reparations by Conference at Paris

PARIS, France, March 28.—The reparations conference seemed no nearer a solution today as Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, head of the Reichsbank, and Owen D. Young, American delegate, failed to arrive at any agreement on the annuity which the Germans are prepared to pay.

Schacht returns from Berlin with the offer of about 1,300,000,000 marks, about 500,000,000 marks up for what the allies are asking. In Germany Schacht conferred with industrial and financial leaders.

Crew Does the Work, Captain Gets "the Gravy"



The crew of the "Estonia" did the real work of rescuing 13 men from a sinking German ship, but Captain (left) Rasmussen gets the official gravy at City Hall. The captain is shown here with the Morris Peterson beribboned second mate, in the company of Mayor Walker.

The Work of the Communist Youth Movement

Editorial Note:—This is the third installment of the report delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party on the activities of the Young Workers (Communist) League by its executive secretary, Herbert Zam.

By HERBERT ZAM.
(Continued)

In this situation, the basic task for our movement becomes the organization into class struggle organizations, into new trade unions, of the masses of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers who constitute, and will constitute to a greater degree the basic factor in the struggle against the capitalist system. And in this connection, the question of the organization of the young workers, the question of the mobilization of the young workers for the class struggle becomes for the league a basic problem and the basic task which is analogous to the problem of the Party of the organization of the unorganized, the masses of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers. And, comrades, this is not a problem only for the Young Workers (Communist) League. While the Young Workers (Communist) League takes the initiative in this work, because it is the organization of the young workers, because it is the vanguard of the toiling youth, nevertheless, the Party cannot succeed in the task of organizing the unorganized unless it also undertakes the task in conjunction with the league, (the league playing the proper role in this task) of organizing the young workers. And it is for this reason that there are some new problems, new policies and new line for our work in relation to the youth which it will

be necessary for the Party to understand and which at the present time is not yet sufficiently understood both in the league and in the Party, particularly in the Party.

I refer to the problem of the organization of youth sections in trade unions and the organization of economic associations of the young workers in those places where no trade unions exist, these economic associations to be a transition form to the organization of the young workers and also of the adult workers into trade unions, into new trade unions.

Because there are comrades in our Party, and many comrades in very important positions, who do not understand this problem, there has been some uncertainty and some reluctance in permitting the league to proceed with this work, in giving the league sufficient initiative in this work. Comrades, we must not forget that for the league, this problem is just as basic as the question of the organization of new unions and no comrade in the Party now has any doubt, any hesitation, any passivity in the task of organizing the new unions. No comrade should have any doubt, hesitation or passivity in the organization of the young workers thru the youth sections and thru the economic associations of the young workers.

Comrades, this general analysis, which I have just given you, and this general orientation has been the analysis and the orientation upon which the league and its National Executive Committee have endeavored to work in the period since our last convention in November 1927. Our line has been the line I have just given you, a line which was not static but which developed in the course of our efforts to adapt ourselves to the processes which we saw at work and affecting the young workers.
(To Be Continued)

HUNGARY EDITOR SCORED FASCIST, DRAWS \$175 FINE

Veszi Exposed Vicious Anti-Semite

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 28.—Dr. Joseph Veszi, for 50 years editor of the important daily newspaper, Pester Lloyd, has been fined \$175 for charging that the notorious Count Paul Teleki fomented Jewish disturbances in the universities. Veszi was also placed on probation for three years.

As the decision was handed down Veszi exclaimed, "the liberty of the press in Hungary has become a myth." It has taken Dr. Veszi nine years of dictatorship to find that out.

Count Paul Teleki, infamous supporter of the numerous clauses act by which the number of Jewish students in Hungarian universities is cut down to the barest minimum, is also known for his participation as premier in the Horthy terrorist government during its early days. He was succeeded by the equally reactionary Count Stefan Bethlen.

Find Galleys of Roman Emperors by Pumping Lake Dry in Alban Hills

ROME, March 28.—An interesting archeological endeavor was crowned with success today when, after five months of ceaseless pumping to empty Lake Nemi in the Alban Hills, the stern of one of the Roman galleys, used by Emperor Caligula as a pleasure ship for summer orgies, appeared above the surface of the water at 7:10 a. m. today. By 4 p. m. three inches of the stern was above the water line.

There are two galleys, one 232.88 feet long and 84.55 feet wide and the other 209.92 feet long and 65.6 feet wide. The emperor used these galleys to escape the burning heat of summer in Rome. Roses decked the masts and rigging and dancing girls and musicians beguiled the emperor's fancies far into the small hours of the Roman nights, while the Roman proletariat had to be fed from the public treasury to keep the starving thousands from revolting and joining the bitter slave outbreaks that periodically held the Roman legions at bay.

Mussolini, whose neo-Roman attitude is the laughing stock of the world, the woe of the Italian working class, takes all credit for the recovery of the galleys.

AMANULLAH IS TARGET OF LIES BRITISH SPREAD

Sympathy for Afghans Among India's Masses

BOMBAY, India, March 28.—In its campaign to discount the tremendous support which the Mohammedians and other sections of India feel for Amanullah of Afghanistan the British government is not only broadcasting reports stating that there is little support for Amanullah, but is further attempting to discredit him by stating that the Soviet Union is actively preparing to reinforce him in the spring.

For the last few weeks, the British government thru its own papers in India and at home and thru international capitalist news agencies has been circulating lies to the effect that Soviet troops have been drawn up along the Afghan frontier preparatory to a spring offensive.

It is, of course, widely known that the sole troops on the Afghan border are the usual frontier patrol of the Red Army which patrols the Afghan as well as every other frontier where the workers' and peasants' republic is contiguous to a capitalist state.

Indian workers are by no means imposed upon by this systematic lying on the part of official Anglo-India.

Feeling for Amanullah is so high among the Indian masses that a special "Amanullah fund" has been organized in India, the masses wishing to support him materially and morally.

Interesting and significant for the great popularity of Amanullah is that all Indian newspapers carry advertisements for the new "Amanullah hat" which is all the rage in India at present. It is a copy of Amanullah's.

Even the reactionary "Times" of India has been forced to admit that "a certain sympathy for Amanullah" exists.

AID VITAL FOR KINLOCH MINERS

W.I.R. Calls Workers to Help Militants

(Continued from Page One)

barons and their lackies treat the workers. Similar acts take place every day in all sections of the coal region but are not brought to light.

"We find James Paisley, owner of the Valley Camp Coal Co. at whose mine in Kinloch the explosion took place, hinting that the workers deliberately blew up the mine. In that way Paisley is dodging responsibility and is trying to hide the criminal negligence of the coal company and the state of Pennsylvania mine inspectors who claimed that the condition of the mine was satisfactory was known to all the miners that it was known to all the miners, that the pit was unventilated and full of gas.

Militants Get No Red Cross Aid. "The members of the N. M. U. who were injured in the explosion as well as the widows and orphans of the miners killed, are not receiving any of the so-called relief which is being distributed by the Red Cross and other capitalist agencies.

"The duty of aiding the widows, orphans and injured miners, is the task of the Workers International Relief.

"All those who want to come to the assistance of the Kinloch victims should rush funds to the Workers International Relief, room 604, One Union Square, New York City." Rose Pastor Stokes, acting secretary of the Workers International Relief since the recent resignation of F. G. Biedenkapp who took up work in the industrial field, announced last night that Alfred Wagenknecht, recommended for the position as secretary by the W. I. R. International Executive Committee at Berlin, has assumed the National Secretaryship of the American Section of the Workers International Relief. "Hereafter," Mrs. Stokes continued, "membership cards in the W. I. R. (issued only by the National office) must have the signature of Alfred Wagenknecht, National secretary, and be stamped with the official seal of the American Section of the Workers International Relief. Without this signature and seal," she added, "membership cards will not be recognized."

Fascist Non-Stop Fliers Land in Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 28 (UP).—Capt. Ignacio Jimenez and Capt. Francisco Iglesias, Spanish army aviators, landed here in their plane Jesus Del Grand Poder at 4:44 p. m. today, completing their long distance flight from Seville, Spain.

The aviators flew here today from Bahia, Brazil, where they landed because of fuel shortage Tuesday morning. They left Bahia at 8:20 a. m. (6:20 a. m. E. S. T.).

Find Zorgiebel's Right Hand Man?



Even before the trial of Vladimir Orloff and Alexander Gumaniski, Russian emigres and manipulators of an international forgery mill, it was developed that Orloff, at least, had been in the employ of the Berlin police department. The chief of the Berlin police, the social democrat Zorgiebel, has long been infamous for his persecution of the workers. In this caricature, the staff artist of Rote Fahne, the German Communist daily, has caught the social-democratic policeman with his right hand man exposed.

ANOTHER STRIKE IN CAROLINA MILL

Walkout in Pelzer, S.C., Ends in Victory

(Continued from Page One)

ing force marched out to meet the enthusiastic cheers of thousands who had gathered outside the plant gates to wait for the walkout.

The crowd outside was composed largely of those employed on the night shift who will stay out of the plant.

The strike wave in this region is definitely ascribed to the propaganda carried on by the locals of the left wing National Textile Workers Union.

Fourth Strike.

This is the fourth strike against speed-up systems to break out in this immediate vicinity. The three other strikes all ended in a victory for the workers. First to walk out in protest against the speed-up schemes were the workers of the Big Ware Shoals Co. The Appleton Mills then followed and now the workers have won their demand from the New England Southern Co. at Pelzer. All these strikes lasted but a few days each.

The fifth strike to break out was a struggle for higher wages by the rayon workers in Happy Valley, Tenn. All these strikes occurred within the last three weeks.

French Chamber Votes to Satisfy the Demands Made by the Clericals

PARIS, March 28.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted the last line of the government's propositions for the restoration of privileges and the legalizing of the sojourn in France of exiled religious missionary orders.

The vote, which was on a question of confidence in Premier Raymond Poincare, was 329 to 242.

The chamber then took up the question of restoration of seized property of the orders. The value of the property to be returned under the government's proposals is almost \$1,000,000.

The Poincare government is determined behind the measures which will reinstate the exiled religious orders in France and permit them to recruit novices during adolescence. Working hand in hand with the clericals, the government has aided the bills to pass the chamber.

SOVIET RUSSIA TOURS FROM \$385.00

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

FORGERS OF USSR PAPERS TO GO ON TRIAL IN BERLIN

Want Information Held by Senator Reed

BERLIN, Germany, March 28.—Vladimir Orloff and Michael Sumarakoff, international forgers, were transferred to the county jail today, where they will await trial on charges preferred by a large American capitalist newspaper to whom they tried to sell a series of forged documents pretending to show that the American senator Borah was in the pay of the Soviet government.

Alexander Gumaniski and Alexander Rossman, also members of the forgery ring, against whom an additional charge of espionage is pending, are still being held in custody.

Others Being Held. A deportation order was meanwhile carried out against four of Orloff's accomplices and the Russian czarist emigres, Olga Pankiewicz, Peter Schabelski-Bork, Sergei Braude, and Sergei Lavroff. They have been ordered to leave Prussia within 48 hours.

At the same time the Berlin officials, thru the foreign office, are attempting to get in touch with Senator David Reed, now in Sicily, who headed a committee to investigate charges that the American senator Norris and Borah were in the pay of the Soviet Union.

Withhold Data. Reed, it appears, has some additional and valuable information further discrediting the forged Borah and Norris documents, but this information he has never made available.

Also the Soviet government repeatedly denounced the activities of the Orloff forgery ring and connected it with the espionage work which the imperialist powers, especially Great Britain, are attempting to carry on within the U. S. S. R. It was not until the American senators were accused of Soviet affiliations that the proceedings against Orloff and his accomplices became earnest.

PHILADELPHIA THEATRES

A Picture for Every Philadelphia Radical! Now Playing!

"Two Days"

The Russian "Last Laugh" A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution

—Acclaimed by Revolutionary Writers! "Powerful Tragedy" "Unforgettable" "Tremendous class says Molsare Olgin. Says Melach Epstein drama" "The Freiheit" —Michael Gold.

Surrounded by a distinguished program of outstanding films film guild cinema 1632 MARKET STREET (between 16th & 17th). — Phone, SPace 5258 Contin. Performance—Pop. Prices—Daily 1-11—Box Office Opens 12:30

READ New Serials in DAILY WORKER

"BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK" (EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS TO REPUBLISH BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE INTERN. PUBLISHERS)

"AZURE CITIES" STORIES OF NEW RUSSIA BY THE LEADING WRITERS IN THE SOVIET UNION. THESE STORIES DEPICT THE LIFE OF THE WORKERS UNDER PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP

START READING THESE SERIALS TODAY! IN THE Daily Worker 26 UNION SQUARE, New York City ON SALE AT ALL NEWSSTANDS IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY

Buy an extra copy for your shop mate and friend. If you live outside New York Subscribe!

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 at the Moscow School of Architecture, falls in love with Nadezhda (Nadya) Ivanovna, his old mother's ward and the sole support of the household. The Nadya does not return his love, the town gossips about them and Utyovkin, office manager in the place where Nadya works, is very jealous of him. Buzheninov, a highly neurotic person, spends much time brooding over his plans for rebuilding Moscow—the Azure City—on the ruins of the past. One morning Nadya discovers that the garden gate has been smeared with a vulgar word. Both Buzheninov and she are certain Utyovkin is responsible for this dishonor to her. Buzheninov goes out to look for Utyovkin, determined on revenge. He finds him and murders him with a rock. Meanwhile Nadya is returning home from a visit to friends and she is followed by Sashok Zhigalev, a young blade of the town.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

(Continued from Yesterday.) VASSILI ALEXEIEVICH was not home. Matryona slept on the cot in the trapdoor. Nadya hooked her door, undressed, and sat down on her bed, resting her chin on her little fists. Strange light from the half-moon fell through the window. Nadya looked at the hook and a slight tremor ceaselessly ran up her spine. It was not in vain that the town laughed "they mixed her brains up with an umbrella."

After a little while the gate grated. Somebody touched the door in the vestibule and entered. Nadya growled: "I won't let you."

Somebody scratched on her door with a fingernail.

"You mustn't," Nadya murmured. Sashok's finger slipped into the

crack between the door and the jamb, felt for the hook and lifted it. Nadya only moved her lips. Sashok came in, the moonlight fell on his big white teeth. Silent, he quickly sat down beside her on the bed, and Nadya's mouth felt the ebony coolness of his teeth.

Sashok knew how to behave with girls. . . .

Suddenly his hands loosened, and he darted aside. Nadya opened her eyes and choked with fright—Buzheninov stood in the doorway. . . . His eyes had no pupils, his hands gripped the doorjamb, the hands were in dark blotches, the shirt also. Sashok took a silent, headlong leap at Buzheninov, knocked him off his feet, and dashed out into the courtyard—slammed the gate. All this took place in a few seconds. Nadya dived under her blanket and rolled into a ball. Somebody shouted and there was the stamping of feet—she was under the blanket, under the pillow, her eyes closed, her hands over her ears.

THE point which the investigator regarded as so important: When and under what circumstances the box of matches found its way into the pocket of the non-smoking Buzheninov, was not cleared up. Buzheninov himself answered in two ways—the detail had slipped his memory. Although he well remembered the half-moon—low in the window—in Nadya's room. . . . and Nadya and Zhigalev in the deep shadow on the bed. (He did not even realize at once who was on the bed.) He remembered how he cried: "I killed Utyovkin." (Neither Nadya nor Sashok heard this.) He could not tear his hands away from the doorjamb, and later fell on his face, knocked down by Sashok's head which struck him in the abdomen. He even remembered how the word "defiler" passed through his mind, and it was this that threw him into further action.

It seems that he did not at once get out of the dark corridor obstructed by various household ar-

titles. He broke some things and threw them about, then leaped into the kitchen. The awakened flies buzzed in the darkness. He struck his knee against the corner of the stove, and grabbed a small pressing-iron in the dark. When he felt the weight in his hand he swore vulgarly and ran into the street. As he ran, he remembered clearly that there were matches in his pocket, they rattled in the box.

INVESTIGATOR: You affirm that I until the moment when you followed Zhigalev with the iron in your hand, you had no thought of the fire?

Buzheninov: Perhaps. I had said before: "It would be well to burn this town." I did say. . . .

Investigator: Does that mean that even then, your thoughts circled about the fire?

Buzheninov: I suffered much from an inner conflict, that is, from a conflict between myself and the environment into which I had fallen. I had had only one school—war. I thought like a soldier: to sweep away all that was rotten. But after my talk with Comrade Khotyaintsev I calmed down. I began to work, and tried to submerge myself. I did not succeed in this. If I had been told then: "Cease to exist, for that is necessary for society, the revolution and the future," I would not have trembled. . . . But I was caught with bait.

Investigator: Clearer.

Buzheninov: One can crush the fear of death in himself, vanity, the thirst for life. . . . Animal well-being. . . . All you wish. . . . The will is stronger than all. . . . I proved that with my life, Comrade Investigator. But no matter how much I might will—my heart would beat as it itself wills. . . . The life of my body, everything, to the innermost of its secrets, is not in my power. . . . When my heart and veins are torn out, everything flies to the devil. . . . You ask what was the bait I swallowed. . . . Love. . . . That which

is not in my power. All the fluids of life revolved in me. I don't know what glands, what toxins, poisoned my brain. . . . Perhaps, anyway. . . . I don't know, I am not a physiologist. . . . They were tearing a woman away from me, tearing my flesh and blood,—a woman I loved so that I was not even conscious of how much I wanted her. The revolt began, and I was no longer in control of myself. I struck Utyovkin with a stone, and found relief. I do not know whether the poets write the truth about love—I did not experience it. I burned three years in the Civil War. . . . I burned and tortured myself two years in the school of architecture, and saw azure cities in my dreams. . . . Perhaps that was love, too. . . . I do not know. . . . But when the stone pierced Utyovkin's temple—I felt relief for a moment. . . . If that is love, if that comes from love, then curse your love. . . . Excuse me, Comrade Investigator, you want to find out all the time how it happened that the matches got into my pocket. . . . When I saw what was happening in Nadezhda Ivanovna's room—I don't know how to impart it to you: things danced in my eyes, I saw red. . . . And when I ran after Sashka, after the defiler, with the iron in my hand, I heard the matches rattle in the box; my passion turned into a thought,—to burn everything that very instant. . . . Ah, yes, you still want to know about those matches. The devil knows from where they came. . . . I suppose I picked them up on my way. . . . When he fell, his hand dropped loose, and in the hand was a box of matches. I snatched it up. Why? I lit a match and looked in his face for a long time, until my fingers were burned.

Investigator: And so you affirm that you picked up the matches on the way with the purpose of lighting up the face of Utyovkin, whom you had murdered,—your testimony is rather important—and that you did not have any preconceived purpose. (Continued on Page Five)

Servicemen Are Called Upon to Learn Lessons from Court-Martial of John Porter

MILITANT STAND OF JOHN PORTER HAILED BY PARTY

Communists Fight for Ex-Soldier

A demand for the immediate, unconditional release of John Porter from the military prison at Fort Leavenworth is contained in a resolution adopted by the Sixth National Convention of the Communist Party. The resolution hails the heroic Communist position taken by the former soldier, who preferred to face years in an army jail rather than desert the cause of the workers, and calls upon the armed forces "to learn the lesson of Comrade Porter's experiences; to organize within the military units and to prepare for a united fight together with the whole working class against American imperialism."

The resolution follows: The Sixth National Convention of the U. S. A. extends heartfelt revolutionary greetings to our valiant Comrade John Porter, now incarcerated in the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison by American imperialism, for his participation in the leadership of the New Bedford Textile strike.

Loyal to Working Class. It is not accidental that at this time the capitalist class has singled out Comrade Porter for especially severe persecution. He symbolized the growing unity between the soldiers and the workers in the factories. Particularly in this period of war preparations, inevitable because of the developing rivalries among the imperialist countries and the preparation for war on the Soviet Union, do the capitalists fear any fraternization between the armed forces and the workers.

Despite attempts of the government to induce Comrade Porter to repudiate his Communist position, even offers of a sentence of one month instead of two and a half years, Comrade Porter remained firm in his loyalty to the working class, saying at the court martial, "I am sorry that I deserted from the army. I wish I had remained and won the other soldiers over from the bourgeoisie to the cause of the working class." This stand has won him the most brutal tortures in prison. Another year of this prison hell faces him.

The Sixth National Convention of the Communist Party greets the heroic Communist position taken by Comrade Porter and resolves to mobilize the workers and soldiers for unity in a struggle to force the military authorities to release him from prison.

Organize in Armed Forces. We call particularly upon the armed forces to learn the lesson of Comrade Porter's experiences, to organize within the military units and prepare for a united fight together with the whole working class against American imperialism. The workers, united with the servicemen, must turn the coming imperialist war into a war for the overthrow of American imperialism and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

Porter Tortured by Army Czars. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, March 28.—The military authorities here are continuing their efforts to break the militant spirit of John Porter. The army officers refuse to permit him to receive most of the hundreds of letters coming from workers all over the country, and will not let him write letters regarding the brutal treatment to which he is subjected.

The officers, however, are much worried by the many letters to Porter, which show that the workers are beginning to realize the tremendous significance of the case.

"Wild Bill" Morrow. Colonel William ("Wild Bill") Morrow, the Commandant here, demands that the guards use the most savage methods against Porter. Morrow demonstrated his servility to the true spirit of capitalism and his hatred of Communists and all soldiers with courage to think for themselves, while Commandant at the Alcatraz military prison, where Paul Crouch, Walter Trumbull and George Pershing, soldier members of the Hawaiian Communist League, were confined.

Porter was sent here by War Department, which knew the record of Morrow. According to usual procedure, Porter, who was court-martialed at Fort Adams, R. I., should have been sent to Governors Island, but the army officers wished to remove him as far as possible from his friends and comrades in the East, and counted on the cruelty of Morrow to break his revolutionary spirit.

Always Loyal to Workers. The latest information received from Porter shows that the hopes of the officers are in vain. In a message to the workers, he declares that nothing can remove him from the working class and that he would rather give his life than betray the workers. Porter asks that the campaign to force his release be intensified and that the brutality of army prison methods be exposed. Porter's sentence will be completed on January, 1930.

Eisenstein, Noted Soviet Film Director, Not Coming Here

THE projected trip to America of S. M. Eisenstein, the noted Russian cinema director responsible for the Soviet films, "Potemkin" and "Ten Days That Shook the World," will not materialize, according to information received this week by the Film Guild Cinema on the occasion of its revival of "Potemkin" at the West 8th Street Playhouse.

Eisenstein will not come to America because he is terrified by the "talkies." Sound and sound effects he does not mind; as a matter of fact he will employ them in his forthcoming productions. He is busy studying sound at studios in Berlin. But the talking motion pictures, to Eisenstein, is a hybrid art and he will have nothing to do with it, though the regular American producers are making him every inducement to come.

Eisenstein's position is based on the theory that, rightly considered, the stage and screen are two entirely different worlds. The "talkie" invades the stage and is, therefore, all wrong. Each has a personality of its own.

"The screen," Eisenstein wrote, explaining his attitude, "has a 'mass' personality which demands to be handled and developed in a bold, personal way. Crowds must be used, but used to carve out a mass of stirring historical facts and events."

In "Potemkin," for example, the ship and the crew forms a symbol. The 12,500 ton cruiser, the mass of sailors at 55 kopeck a day, the \$50,000 a year commanding officer, the lesser officers who treated the men like dogs, and the immense crowd of sympathizers in Odessa, all formed our stage. All this was untrained, but highly efficient material. We broke it up to convey the impression of historical events and happenings on a colossal scale."

Not only the masses of sailors, Eisenstein explained, but the ship itself was broken up and its wonderful properties, its gigantic masses of machinery, used to strengthen or weaken the action of the story. Never has a big ship been used so effectively to serve the acting. Art fully played its part as a means of intensifying the expression. Photography from a new angle also helped to build up a new and monumental film.

DE MILLE'S "THE GODLESS GIRL" AT CAMEO THEATRE TOMORROW

Cecil B. DeMille's "The Godless Girl" in sound and with talking sequences, will open at the Cameo Theatre this Saturday. With the installation of sound equipment in the Cameo, this theatre will become a talkie house, featuring long run specials and talkie shorts.

"The Godless Girl," was written for the screen by Jeanie MacPherson. The picture at times borders on the weird, and there are scenes which are reminiscent of "Metropolis." The cast is headed by Lina Basquette, Marie Prevost, George Duquet and Noah Beery.

'La Traduccion,' Tampa Spanish Paper, Tells of Daily Worker Drive

TAMPA, Florida, March 28.—"La Traduccion," a newspaper published here daily in the Spanish language, carried on the front page in its issue of March 21 a three-column article reporting the successful conclusion of the drive to Save the Daily Worker, in which \$18,396.44 was raised.

It describes the campaign of the Communist Party organ and quotes the manager of the Daily Worker on the significance of the drive. It will be recalled that the tobacco workers in Tampa rallied very effectively to the Daily Worker during the drive and sent in substantial contributions.

"La Traduccion" frequently publishes editorials from the Daily Worker and other "Daily" items of interest to the workers of Tampa.

Worker Esperantists to Meet in Leipzig Aug. 9

LEIPZIG, March 28.—A call to Esperanto speaking workers of all countries to participate in the Ninth World Congress of the "Sennaciosa Associe Tutmonda" (international Esperanto revolutionary organization) at Leipzig has been issued by the workers' Esperanto headquarters here. It is expected that at least 2,000 Esperanto workers from practically every country in the world will come to the congress, to be held Aug. 9 to 12, for discussion of methods of using the international language for the class struggle.

Former congresses have been held in Leningrad and Geteborg, Sweden. The organization of Revolutionary Esperantists has been growing rapidly during recent years, especially in the Soviet Union, where Esperanto is taught in schools and workers' clubs and has received official recognition in many fields. A large library of revolutionary literature has been published in Esperanto, and a weekly paper, "Sennaciale," is issued in the international language.

MARGARET ANGLIN



Returns to Broadway in a new play titled "Security," which opened at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night.

MEN CAGED IN ALCATRAZ PRISON

New Torture Methods Introduced

A letter received by Paul Crouch from another former prisoner in Alcatraz recalls the former methods of torture in the military prison, before a more psychological but no less savage system was introduced.

The letter follows: Dear Paul: I have been a prisoner at the "Rock," Alcatraz Island, Calif. My prison number was 11461, my crime "refusing to participate in a war waged to make the world safe for democracy."

In January, 1920, Executive Officer Johnson and Commandant James B. McDonald devised "coffin" like cages to force me and others to submit to military authority. Four cages were placed on the side of the prison, the same side where the dark solidarity cells are located and where the entrance to the dungeon is.

I would appreciate very much if you could give me the following information: Was anybody sentenced to the iron cages while you were serving your term at the Pacific Branch of the U. S. D. B.?

Were the cages removed or were they still in their places while you were at Alcatraz? Adjutant General Luz Wahl replied on November, 1928, that the cage form of punishment was discontinued, "not because the punishment was believed to be severe, but rather because of the undue attention attracted to it on account of misrepresentation as to its severity."

Yours, A Alcatraz Prison Number 11461.

In next Friday's issue of the Daily Worker, Crouch will reply to these questions and will describe the present system of punishments and tortures in the military prison at Alcatraz, which, he declares, are actually much worse than those mentioned in the letter.

IMPERIALISTS OF U.S. HAVE BIGGEST MILITARY FORCES

Pretty Girl Officers Lure for ROTC

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The United States actually has a larger number of men in its armed forces than Great Britain or France, according to the official figures given by Congressman Ross A. Collins, a member of the sub-committee on appropriations, which handles military bills.

"Small Army" Pretense. The American government has made a pretense of having one of the smallest armies of the powerful imperialist powers by means of its reserve system and National Guard. The figures given by Collins do not include the navy, marine corps, naval reserves, cadets, and many other military organizations. The statistics given by Collins include 661,393 officers and men and 110,000 members of rifle clubs supported by the war department, or a grand total of more than 770,000 who receive regular military training under direction of the war department. The navy, marine corps, and other official and semi-official military organizations not mentioned by Collins probably would bring the total to more than one million.

In the "regular army," there are 138,555 officers and enlisted men and more than 60,000 classed as "civilian workers." The National Guard has 18,942 officers and men, the organized reserves 114,824 officers and 5,416 enlisted men, and the reserve officers training corps 127,141. Last year, 34,515 attended the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

The military establishments mentioned are maintained at a total cost of \$328,338,815. Expenditures for the navy and other war preparations bring the grand total to more than seven hundred million dollars per year for military purposes.

Militarist Propaganda. The subtle propaganda used by the government to lure young workers into the military service and prepare them for imperialist war is revealed by Congressman Collins, who admits some of the psychological methods for deceiving the masses and surrounding imperialist militarism with a romantic halo. Discussing the Reserve Officers Training Corps, Collins says:

"I cannot give the congress the number of girls who are given this particular training because their number was not furnished to the committee, but usually pretty girls are chosen as officers and sponsors and uniforms are provided for them from some source.

"These girl officers are frequently installed with much pomp and ceremony and public display; they lead parades and participate in reviews and preside on social occasions, conduct personal inspection of boy cadets in some places, and act as general billboards, advertising the glory of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

Horses Also Lend Color.

"The young ladies are not the only agencies used in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the purpose of popularizing military training. Horses also play a large part. There are certain schools that would probably not have a Reserve Officers' Training Corps unit were it not for the riding horses that are provided for the amusement of these young men.

"Riding is becoming very popular socially, and most young men in schools like to ride, and as long as they are able to ride a good horse, furnished, fed, and equipped in a fine, splendid way by the United States government, they join the Reserve Officers' Training Corps—for the purpose of improving their horsemanship. The horse is kept in the army because of its amusement

WAR PRACTICE OF COAST ARTILLERY

General Maneuvers for First Time

WASHINGTON, March 28.—For the first time in the history of the American army, every mobile unit of the coast artillery in the United States will make a "practice march."

The intensive war preparations are shown by the plans for coast artillery maneuvers announced by the war department. Two anti-aircraft regiments will march to Fort Story, Va., where maneuvers will be held. The regiments going to Fort Story are the 61st from Fort Monroe, Va., and the 62nd from Fort Totten, N. Y. The 63rd regiment, which is stationed on the Pacific Coast, will go to Capitola, Calif., for target practice.

The railroad regiment of the coast artillery will move its batteries by rail from Fort Bastis, Va. to Fort Story. Its maneuvers will be held during May, together with those of the 51st regiment, which is coming from its station at Fort Monroe.

BIBLE SHARK DISCARDS WIFE. MINEOLA, N. Y., March 28.—Fleming H. Revell, bible and hymn-book publisher, of Great Neck, L. I., was divorced today from Mrs. Marion C. Revell of Flushing, L. I. The proceedings were kept secret.

and social value rather than its probable military usefulness."

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

"We are carrying on a very elaborate program in training our men and women for military duty, and we are spending a great deal of money in popularizing the military idea. Of course, it must be admitted that many of these citizens' military trainees are encouraged to be in these units by Regular Army management for propaganda purposes only.

"Many of these are having a most delightful experience and are most happy to be part of this giant army. They will attract others to desire the same experience. We may expect down through the years to see the demands made upon this congress grow until our military establishment reaches further and further into the life of our people."

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

1852 The Same Address Over 75 Years 1929

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK

ASSETS EXCEEDING \$30,000,000
Interest starts the 1st of Each Month
Deposits made on or before April 1st, draws interest from April 1st.
Interest for 3 months ending Mar. 31, 1929, at rate of 4 1/2% per annum on all sums from \$5 to \$7,500 has been declared payable April 17, 1929.
Open Mondays (all day) until 7 P. M.
Banking by Mail, Society Accounts Accepted.
We Sell A. B. A. Travelers Certified Checks.

101 THIRD AVE. Cor. 7th St.

BIG MASQUERADE BALL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "UJ ELORE"

—Hungarian Communist Daily—

Arranged by the UJ ELORE conference with the cooperation of the New York Hungarian organizations will be held

Sat. Eve., March 30th 8 P. M. at

Central Opera House 67th Street and Third Avenue

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

Soldiers Forced to Stand for Hours at "Attention"



This picture shows the 107th Regiment standing at attention in "full dress" at the Seventh Regimental Armory in New York. Servicemen frequently are forced to stand stiffly at "attention" for long periods of time while being "inspected" and at various formations. They are not permitted to make the least movement, and must show that they have become mere automatic robots for the Wall Street masters. This form of "discipline" plays an important part in preparing the young workers in uniform for the next imperialist war.

WAR PRACTICE OF COAST ARTILLERY

General Maneuvers for First Time

WASHINGTON, March 28.—For the first time in the history of the American army, every mobile unit of the coast artillery in the United States will make a "practice march."

The intensive war preparations are shown by the plans for coast artillery maneuvers announced by the war department. Two anti-aircraft regiments will march to Fort Story, Va., where maneuvers will be held. The regiments going to Fort Story are the 61st from Fort Monroe, Va., and the 62nd from Fort Totten, N. Y. The 63rd regiment, which is stationed on the Pacific Coast, will go to Capitola, Calif., for target practice.

The railroad regiment of the coast artillery will move its batteries by rail from Fort Bastis, Va. to Fort Story. Its maneuvers will be held during May, together with those of the 51st regiment, which is coming from its station at Fort Monroe.

BIBLE SHARK DISCARDS WIFE. MINEOLA, N. Y., March 28.—Fleming H. Revell, bible and hymn-book publisher, of Great Neck, L. I., was divorced today from Mrs. Marion C. Revell of Flushing, L. I. The proceedings were kept secret.

and social value rather than its probable military usefulness."

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

"We are carrying on a very elaborate program in training our men and women for military duty, and we are spending a great deal of money in popularizing the military idea. Of course, it must be admitted that many of these citizens' military trainees are encouraged to be in these units by Regular Army management for propaganda purposes only.

"Many of these are having a most delightful experience and are most happy to be part of this giant army. They will attract others to desire the same experience. We may expect down through the years to see the demands made upon this congress grow until our military establishment reaches further and further into the life of our people."

1852 The Same Address Over 75 Years 1929

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK

ASSETS EXCEEDING \$30,000,000
Interest starts the 1st of Each Month
Deposits made on or before April 1st, draws interest from April 1st.
Interest for 3 months ending Mar. 31, 1929, at rate of 4 1/2% per annum on all sums from \$5 to \$7,500 has been declared payable April 17, 1929.
Open Mondays (all day) until 7 P. M.
Banking by Mail, Society Accounts Accepted.
We Sell A. B. A. Travelers Certified Checks.

101 THIRD AVE. Cor. 7th St.

BIG MASQUERADE BALL

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE "UJ ELORE"

—Hungarian Communist Daily—

Arranged by the UJ ELORE conference with the cooperation of the New York Hungarian organizations will be held

Sat. Eve., March 30th 8 P. M. at

Central Opera House 67th Street and Third Avenue

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

WAR PRACTICE OF COAST ARTILLERY

General Maneuvers for First Time

WASHINGTON, March 28.—For the first time in the history of the American army, every mobile unit of the coast artillery in the United States will make a "practice march."

The intensive war preparations are shown by the plans for coast artillery maneuvers announced by the war department. Two anti-aircraft regiments will march to Fort Story, Va., where maneuvers will be held. The regiments going to Fort Story are the 61st from Fort Monroe, Va., and the 62nd from Fort Totten, N. Y. The 63rd regiment, which is stationed on the Pacific Coast, will go to Capitola, Calif., for target practice.

The railroad regiment of the coast artillery will move its batteries by rail from Fort Bastis, Va. to Fort Story. Its maneuvers will be held during May, together with those of the 51st regiment, which is coming from its station at Fort Monroe.

BIBLE SHARK DISCARDS WIFE. MINEOLA, N. Y., March 28.—Fleming H. Revell, bible and hymn-book publisher, of Great Neck, L. I., was divorced today from Mrs. Marion C. Revell of Flushing, L. I. The proceedings were kept secret.

and social value rather than its probable military usefulness."

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

"We are carrying on a very elaborate program in training our men and women for military duty, and we are spending a great deal of money in popularizing the military idea. Of course, it must be admitted that many of these citizens' military trainees are encouraged to be in these units by Regular Army management for propaganda purposes only.

"Many of these are having a most delightful experience and are most happy to be part of this giant army. They will attract others to desire the same experience. We may expect down through the years to see the demands made upon this congress grow until our military establishment reaches further and further into the life of our people."

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Parades and Displays. "The big parade for boy cadets where girl officers turn out to strut their stuff is becoming a community event in many places and, of course, the Regular Army is glad to pull off these events.

"You should see some of these gala parades and reviews held by our civilian training units—for the edification of those in the ranks and those in the grand stands. These parades and reviews are made so thrilling and attractive by every means possible that the little tots of the community will look forward to the time when they get big enough to participate in yet bigger and showier parades.

Theatre Guild Productions

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

SIL-VARA'S COMEDY CAPRICE
GUILD Thea. W. 52nd St. Evs. 8:50 Mats., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:40

EUGENE O'NEIL'S Strange Interlude
John GOLDEN, Thea., 58th St. of B'way Evnings Only At 8:30

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. Evs. 8:30
50c: \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight, "The Cherry Orchard"
Sat. Mat., "Katerina"
Sat. Evng., "The Would-Be Gentleman."

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
44th St., West of Broadway
Evngs. 8:30; Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Extra Matinee Tuesday.

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

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Evs. incl. Sun. at 8:50. — Mats., Thurs. & Sat. Extra Matinee Monday
RUTH Draper

The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern industry; its proletarian in its speed and essential product.—Zar! Man! 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

P.A. GUARDSMAN TELLS OF GRAF FROM SMALL PA

'Hot Dog Banquets' for Servicemen

Even though the National Guard men receive only about one doll per week, they are not exempt from the graft of the officers, and much of this small pay is taken away from them in various ways, according to a letter from a member of the National Guard in Philadelphia.

The letter from the National Guardsman follows:

For the past year and several months I have been a member Company C of the 103rd Engineer of the Pennsylvania National Guard. There are many flowery promises made to the young workers to get them to join but none of them are carried out.

We are told of the good times that guards have, but no mention is made of the fact that the expenses of these affairs come out of our pay.

Fines for Guardsmen. No mention is made of the drill we are put thru, or of the march in the various parades. Also no mention of the fines for non-attendance.

The officers have many ways of getting graft out of us. In my outfit we pay a dollar and a half city tax. This is supposed to be for the few luxuries we get in camp for our entertainment. Every one in a while we have what the officers call a "banquet" to which we are allowed to bring our friends.

Banquets Joke. These banquets are huge jokes. Hot dogs and coffee is served on potatoes. Then the officers approach our friends and try to get them to join. They meet with little success; however, as the guards all war their friends not to fall for the officer's bunk.

For the past six months we have not even had one of these affairs. This means that about a hundred and ninety-five dollars have fouled their way into the officers' pocket. Very few of the boys even rejoice and there is general discontent.

There is much more to tell that this letter gives an idea of. Write you some more about things later.

—YOUNG GUARDSMAN.

conditions are steadily becoming worse and no one is permitted to speak at public meetings or to even mention the outrageous treatment imposed upon the Panamanian people by the United States imperialists.

The Panama Canal was obtained by fomenting a revolution in Panama and then landing of U. S. troops who seized the country at the instruction of President Roosevelt. Panama is a great strategic position for domination of all Latin America and the seizure of the country transformed the whole Caribbean area into an "American Mediterranean."

THE OTHER CLASSES DECAY AND FINALLY DISAPPEAR IN THE FACE OF MODERN INDUSTRY; ITS PROLETARIAN IN ITS SPEED AND ESSENTIAL PRODUCT.—ZAR! MAN! COMMUNIST MANIFESTO.

AKE DWELLINGS BILL IS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

Emasculated That It Is Worthless

ALBANY, March 28.—After a great deal of political squabbling and violently emasculated multiple dwellings bill, which is supposed to take the place of the New York City tenement house law, was passed in an assembly by a vote of 80 to 62.

Owners Fight Changes.
The dwellings bill, suggesting re-building, more fire escapes and air-tenements in the highly-crowded and unsanitary districts of New York, was first presented last year in Albany by Riegelman, who headed Smith's investigation commission which was formed because of pressure brought to bear by tenants' associations. At a public hearing in February, 1928, the Harmon Tenants' League demanded changes in the tenements of the city. When the bill was introduced last year for the first time, the chamber of commerce and the real estate interests led the opposition to the meager reform measures proposed by it, with the result that it was defeated.

The same real estate men who opposed this bill on the ground that they could not build more houses, recently favored the discontinuation of the emergency rent laws on the ground that they would be able to build more houses if the rents were not kept down.

Worthless Bill.
The dwellings bill, as presented at the Albany legislature this year, is the result of another year of "study" on the part of the commission, with the result that the bill was so altered that it is absolutely worthless even if signed by Governor Roosevelt, which seems unlikely, since the Tammany city organization is opposed to it on the ground that it "is a violation of the home rule principle."

Comparty Activities

Red Social Night.
Party members and friends are invited to a dance to be held every Sunday night at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

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

Bronx Section Spring Dance.
"The Last Days of the Paris Commune," a three-act play, will be presented by the Bronx Section, Young Workers League, Dramatic Group, Saturday, April 27, 1230 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Dance will follow the play.

Pioneer 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., tomorrow and Sunday. 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, 20 per cent discount to organizations or tickets paid for immediately.

Unit 3, Section 4.
Unit meets every Monday night, 126 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 1230 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, tomorrow night.

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

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. at 56 Broadway, Manhattan Ave. Discussion starts at 7:30.

Industrial Organizers, Section Five.
A concert, holding tickets for International Women's Day are asked to settle immediately with Pauline Rogers, or at the District Office.

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

mittee of the League, will speak on "War Danger in the Pacific" at the open forum of the unit Sunday, 8:30 Ave. B.

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

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

Downtown League Hears Trade Union Talk.
"Trade Union Sections of the Economic Association of the Youth and the League" will be discussed at the meeting of the Downtown Unit of the Y. W. C. L. at new headquarters, 33 Ave. B, tonight, 8 p. m.

Unit 4, Section 4 Dance.
A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 214 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 24. Proceeds to Daily Worker and 11 Lavatory.

Unit 1F, Executive Committee.
The committee meets tonight, 6 p. m., 26 Union Square, fifth floor.

Section 2 Daily Agents, Attention.
Section 2 Daily Agents are urged to attend the meeting of Daily Worker Agents tomorrow night, Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Engdahl Talks, Bronx.
J. Louis Engdahl will discuss the "War Danger" before Branch 1, Section 5, 715 E. 135th St., 8:30 p. m. tonight.

Unit 2F, Section 4.
An educational meeting of the unit will be held tonight at 6:30 p. m., 58 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Davis will report on "The Youth Question."

East N. Y. Y. W. C. L.
The League announces the organization of an International Young Workers Sports Club. The first meeting will be held Sunday, 313 Hindsdale St., 12 noon.

Section 1 Industrial Organizers.
Organizers will meet Saturday, 2 p. m., Workers Center, fourth floor.

Section 2 Unit From Attention.
A conference of unit agitators of Section 2 will be held Saturday, 1:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Youth Needle Trades Fraction.
A meeting of the Needle Trades Fraction is called for Saturday, 2 p. m., Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Young Worker Dance.
A spring inter-racial dance for the benefit of the Young Worker will be given by District 2, Y. W. C. L., at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., Saturday, 8:30 p. m.

Section 2, Executive Committee.
Section 2 will meet Saturday, 2 p. m. tonight, Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Members of sub-committees are invited.

Ray Rozoin will speak on "The Struggle of the Needle Trades," 3:30 p. m., Sunday, 107 W. 130th St.

Patrons Meet.
A general meeting of the Independent Alteration Painters' Union will be held tonight, 1731 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

Workers Culture Club, Brownsville.
J. Cohen will lead discussion on the war danger at 8:30 p. m. tonight, 154 Watkins St.

Vagabond Sports Club.
The first anniversary of the Vagabond Sports Club, member of the Labor Sports Union, will be held 8 p. m. Saturday, April 6, at the Brooklyn Workers Center, 48 Bay 25th St.

Surprise Entertainment.
Section 5 of the Communist Party will give a surprise entertainment at the Bronx Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, tomorrow night.

Unity Cooperative Celebration.
Celebration of the opening of the library, restaurant and auditorium of the Unity Worker Cooperative will be held at a banquet at 800 Seventh Ave., tomorrow, 8 p. m.

N. J. Workers Soccer League.
The first annual entertainment and dance of the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers Hall, 27 15th Ave., Newark, N. J., April 13. Silver loving cup will be presented to club most successful.

Council 17, Bath Beach.
The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the Paris Commune with a concert tomorrow, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, Brooklyn.

Women's Council 18, Anniversary Banquet.
A second anniversary banquet will be held at 1373 43d St., Brooklyn, 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Suprise Entertainment.
Section 5 of the Communist Party will give a surprise entertainment at the Bronx Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, tomorrow night.

MINEOLA CASES TO BE RETRIED BY SAME JUDGE

Defense Body in Drive to Raise Funds

A special appeal to all workers to rally to the aid of the nine fur workers who face a new trial in Mineola, L. I., was issued by the Mineola Defense Committee yesterday. These workers are victims of a frame-up for their strike activities and have heavy prison sentences hanging over them. The new trial was gained after many appeals to higher courts, but the new trial finally granted must be held before the judge who first convicted them.

"By April 5," the Defense Committee appeal states, "\$2,000 must be raised." For this purpose workers are asked to not only send in money themselves, but to go to the Defense Committee headquarters in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union Joint Board at 131 W. 25th St. and take lists with which to gather contributions from other workers.

The committee also requested that all having lists already should settle up and turn in the money as soon as possible. The hope was expressed that the small sum needed would be forthcoming from the response of the New York workers.

Organization Drive.
This meeting is considered to be one of the most important gatherings of textile workers yet held in this district. Plans will be discussed and raised on at this conference for beginning an intensive organization drive in the district with special concentration of union forces on the dyeing industry.

Special efforts were made by union organizers to get as large a representation from the dye factories as possible.

The official agenda of the conference is: Reports by the delegates of the conditions in the shops; decisions on work to be done in the shops reported on; a general report on the local situation by Organizer Martin Ruskak and a special report on the conditions in the dye houses; discussion of the plans proposed.

WORKER'S LEG CRUSHED.
ST. CATHARINES, Ont. (By Mail).—Harry Taylor, a worker, had his leg crushed when the leg of his overalls became entangled in the wheel of a truck.

Violation of Health Code.
Sam Krumbeg, secretary of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers, stated that unsanitary conditions in public eating places are a "very real menace to the health, not only of the employees, but of the patrons. In the New York press of May 19, 1928, there is a statement by Dr. Harris, then commissioner of health, in which he emphatically declared that there is urgent need of better enforcement of the provisions of the Health Code. Dr. Harris admitted that the Health Department had fallen down on the job of protecting the public against impure food-stuffs, blaming this failure to an inadequate inspection force. This is a frank admission, that violations of the Sanitary Code are going unpunished. The situation is as bad or worse now as when Dr. Harris made this statement last May."

WINDOW WASHER KILLED.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. (By Mail).—Walter Lee, a 40 year old window washer, was killed in a fall of 70 feet while at work.

Ford to Build Plant in Poland for Baltic Mart
WARSAW, (By Mail).—The Ford Motor Co. is planning the construction of an automobile plant in Poland for the Baltic states market. This is one of a series of plants that Ford is building in various European countries in his life-and-death competition with General Motors.

Workers Culture Club, Brownsville.
J. Cohen will lead discussion on the war danger at 8:30 p. m. tonight, 154 Watkins St.

Vagabond Sports Club.
The first anniversary of the Vagabond Sports Club, member of the Labor Sports Union, will be held 8 p. m. Saturday, April 6, at the Brooklyn Workers Center, 48 Bay 25th St.

Surprise Entertainment.
Section 5 of the Communist Party will give a surprise entertainment at the Bronx Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, tomorrow night.

Unity Cooperative Celebration.
Celebration of the opening of the library, restaurant and auditorium of the Unity Worker Cooperative will be held at a banquet at 800 Seventh Ave., tomorrow, 8 p. m.

N. J. Workers Soccer League.
The first annual entertainment and dance of the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers Hall, 27 15th Ave., Newark, N. J., April 13. Silver loving cup will be presented to club most successful.

Council 17, Bath Beach.
The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the Paris Commune with a concert tomorrow, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, Brooklyn.

Women's Council 18, Anniversary Banquet.
A second anniversary banquet will be held at 1373 43d St., Brooklyn, 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Suprise Entertainment.
Section 5 of the Communist Party will give a surprise entertainment at the Bronx Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, tomorrow night.

Unity Cooperative Celebration.
Celebration of the opening of the library, restaurant and auditorium of the Unity Worker Cooperative will be held at a banquet at 800 Seventh Ave., tomorrow, 8 p. m.

N. J. Workers Soccer League.
The first annual entertainment and dance of the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers Hall, 27 15th Ave., Newark, N. J., April 13. Silver loving cup will be presented to club most successful.

Council 17, Bath Beach.
The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the Paris Commune with a concert tomorrow, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, Brooklyn.

Women's Council 18, Anniversary Banquet.
A second anniversary banquet will be held at 1373 43d St., Brooklyn, 8 p. m. tomorrow.

Militarist Adviser



Lieut. Col. Campbell B. Hodges, commander of cadets at West Point, has been chosen by Hoover as military aide to advise him on the best methods of warfare to be pursued by Yankee imperialism.

JERSEY UNIONS IN CONFERENCE

Textile Shop Delegates in District Parley

PATERSON, N. J., March 28.—Workers in New Jersey's textile area are now engaged in choosing delegates for the big conference of shop and mill delegates called for Saturday afternoon by the Paterson locals of the National Textile Workers' Union. The conference begins at 3 o'clock in Oakley Hall.

An announcement made by the Paterson union yesterday states that all credentials for delegates should be in by 11 p. m. Friday evening.

This meeting is considered to be one of the most important gatherings of textile workers yet held in this district. Plans will be discussed and raised on at this conference for beginning an intensive organization drive in the district with special concentration of union forces on the dyeing industry.

Special efforts were made by union organizers to get as large a representation from the dye factories as possible.

The official agenda of the conference is: Reports by the delegates of the conditions in the shops; decisions on work to be done in the shops reported on; a general report on the local situation by Organizer Martin Ruskak and a special report on the conditions in the dye houses; discussion of the plans proposed.

WORKER'S LEG CRUSHED.
ST. CATHARINES, Ont. (By Mail).—Harry Taylor, a worker, had his leg crushed when the leg of his overalls became entangled in the wheel of a truck.

AZURE CITIES

(Continued from Page Three)

the white eye of lightning. Sasha turned around and shook his fist. Then Vassili Alexeievich, covering his bruised eye with his palm, walked after Sasha in the direction of the square.

This was again completely unreasonable. (He explained to the investigator as follows: "If both my legs had been broken, I would have crawled after Sasha.") The wind grew stronger. Threatening storm, the trees hissed in the darkness. A cloud of dust enveloped the alley. Sasha disappeared in the direction of the square.

Next day was to be a big market day. Many booths had already been erected in the evening along the town park, where the ancient poplars bowed in the wind, moving their branches with the rooks' nests. Nearer the river stood wagons with hay. Dusts, hay and leaves whirled above the square.

Buzheninov saw Sasha again on the sidewalk under the illuminated windows of the "Renaissance." Several men, among them two militiamen, were talking with him in evident excitement. "He killed Utyovkin," Sasha's voice reached him. "I just saw him,—his whole shirt is bloody." People began making noise. From the windows of the beer parlor several inquisitive heads leaned out, covered with dust. Again a cloud swallowed the people and the beer parlor.

Buzheninov stopped short. He even whirled in the dust on the road, and as far as it was possible to see by the dim light, grinned broadly. The moon was setting at the end of the alley. Its yellowish light, just above the ground, fell on Sasha Zhigalev, who stood at the crossing, some thirty steps from the house. Then Buzheninov's thoughts turned again to the defiler and he started to advance toward Sasha, without any anger now, but with a kind of wild curiosity.

Sasha was very angry, and when he saw the iron in Buzheninov's hand he decided to treat the man without pity. He threw himself at Buzheninov, twisted his arm, tore the iron from his grasp, threw it aside, and struck Vassili Alexeievich so powerfully in the eye that the latter began to shake.

"Don't crawl into another's porridge, you damned abortion. You won't live here long anyway," said Sasha, and his second blow knocked Buzheninov off his feet. Then Sasha walked up the alley, without looking back.

FOR a second Vassili Alexeievich lost consciousness from the blow of the iron fist. But he lifted himself at once on his hands, and watched how Sasha's black figure, hiding the moon, moved away along the long shadows of the bushes between two gleaming fences. The wind began to rise in gusts, suffocating, as if it came from a furnace, and swept rubbish and dust into Buzheninov's face. Beyond the river in the impenetrable darkness winked

the white eye of lightning. Sasha turned around and shook his fist. Then Vassili Alexeievich, covering his bruised eye with his palm, walked after Sasha in the direction of the square.

This was again completely unreasonable. (He explained to the investigator as follows: "If both my legs had been broken, I would have crawled after Sasha.") The wind grew stronger. Threatening storm, the trees hissed in the darkness. A cloud of dust enveloped the alley. Sasha disappeared in the direction of the square.

Next day was to be a big market day. Many booths had already been erected in the evening along the town park, where the ancient poplars bowed in the wind, moving their branches with the rooks' nests. Nearer the river stood wagons with hay. Dusts, hay and leaves whirled above the square.

Buzheninov saw Sasha again on the sidewalk under the illuminated windows of the "Renaissance." Several men, among them two militiamen, were talking with him in evident excitement. "He killed Utyovkin," Sasha's voice reached him. "I just saw him,—his whole shirt is bloody." People began making noise. From the windows of the beer parlor several inquisitive heads leaned out, covered with dust. Again a cloud swallowed the people and the beer parlor.

Buzheninov stopped short. He even whirled in the dust on the road, and as far as it was possible to see by the dim light, grinned broadly. The moon was setting at the end of the alley. Its yellowish light, just above the ground, fell on Sasha Zhigalev, who stood at the crossing, some thirty steps from the house. Then Buzheninov's thoughts turned again to the defiler and he started to advance toward Sasha, without any anger now, but with a kind of wild curiosity.

Sasha was very angry, and when he saw the iron in Buzheninov's hand he decided to treat the man without pity. He threw himself at Buzheninov, twisted his arm, tore the iron from his grasp, threw it aside, and struck Vassili Alexeievich so powerfully in the eye that the latter began to shake.

"Don't crawl into another's porridge, you damned abortion. You won't live here long anyway," said Sasha, and his second blow knocked Buzheninov off his feet. Then Sasha walked up the alley, without looking back.

FOR a second Vassili Alexeievich lost consciousness from the blow of the iron fist. But he lifted himself at once on his hands, and watched how Sasha's black figure, hiding the moon, moved away along the long shadows of the bushes between two gleaming fences. The wind began to rise in gusts, suffocating, as if it came from a furnace, and swept rubbish and dust into Buzheninov's face. Beyond the river in the impenetrable darkness winked

the white eye of lightning. Sasha turned around and shook his fist. Then Vassili Alexeievich, covering his bruised eye with his palm, walked after Sasha in the direction of the square.

This was again completely unreasonable. (He explained to the investigator as follows: "If both my legs had been broken, I would have crawled after Sasha.") The wind grew stronger. Threatening storm, the trees hissed in the darkness. A cloud of dust enveloped the alley. Sasha disappeared in the direction of the square.

Next day was to be a big market day. Many booths had already been erected in the evening along the town park, where the ancient poplars bowed in the wind, moving their branches with the rooks' nests. Nearer the river stood wagons with hay. Dusts, hay and leaves whirled above the square.

Buzheninov saw Sasha again on the sidewalk under the illuminated windows of the "Renaissance." Several men, among them two militiamen, were talking with him in evident excitement. "He killed Utyovkin," Sasha's voice reached him. "I just saw him,—his whole shirt is bloody." People began making noise. From the windows of the beer parlor several inquisitive heads leaned out, covered with dust. Again a cloud swallowed the people and the beer parlor.

Buzheninov stopped short. He even whirled in the dust on the road, and as far as it was possible to see by the dim light, grinned broadly. The moon was setting at the end of the alley. Its yellowish light, just above the ground, fell on Sasha Zhigalev, who stood at the crossing, some thirty steps from the house. Then Buzheninov's thoughts turned again to the defiler and he started to advance toward Sasha, without any anger now, but with a kind of wild curiosity.

Sasha was very angry, and when he saw the iron in Buzheninov's hand he decided to treat the man without pity. He threw himself at Buzheninov, twisted his arm, tore the iron from his grasp, threw it aside, and struck Vassili Alexeievich so powerfully in the eye that the latter began to shake.

"Don't crawl into another's porridge, you damned abortion. You won't live here long anyway," said Sasha, and his second blow knocked Buzheninov off his feet. Then Sasha walked up the alley, without looking back.

FOR a second Vassili Alexeievich lost consciousness from the blow of the iron fist. But he lifted himself at once on his hands, and watched how Sasha's black figure, hiding the moon, moved away along the long shadows of the bushes between two gleaming fences. The wind began to rise in gusts, suffocating, as if it came from a furnace, and swept rubbish and dust into Buzheninov's face. Beyond the river in the impenetrable darkness winked

the white eye of lightning. Sasha turned around and shook his fist. Then Vassili Alexeievich, covering his bruised eye with his palm, walked after Sasha in the direction of the square.

C.E.C. Urges Support of Seventh Jubilee of Daily "Freiheit"

(Continued from Page One)

the needle trades and all other industries where Jewish workers are employed in their struggles against the capitalists, the Yellow Socialists and the Trade Union bureaucracy.

The Freiheit is one of the most important instruments that the class conscious and revolutionary workers have in building new unions.

It is the duty of every party member and every class conscious worker to build and strengthen the Freiheit.

On Saturday eve, April 6, we will "ratio" (percentage of total expenditure). The celebration will take place in one of the biggest halls in the world—the new "New York Coliseum," 177th St., Bronx.

The celebration must be turned into a huge demonstration, for our party, for the left wing and for the new unions.

Every party member, every worker is called upon to immediately become active for the Jubilee. No less than 25,000 workers must be present at the celebration, Saturday evening, in the new New York Coliseum.

General Executive Committee, Communist Party of America. (Section of the Communist International).

Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE
351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 3216

Phone: Stuyvesant 3816
John's Restaurant
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES
A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
302 E. 12th St. New York

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal
VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL
PROGRESSIVE CENTER
101 WEST 25TH STREET
(Corner 6th Ave.)
RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA
RECREATION ROOM
Open from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Meet your Friends at
GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant
939 E. 174th St., Cor. Ho. Ave.
Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT
558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE
VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., BRONX
(near 114th St. Station)
PHONE:—INTERVALE 9149

Comrades, Patronize
The Triangle Dairy Restaurant
1379 Intervale Avenue
BRONX

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at
Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y.
Right off 174th St. Subway Station

We All Meet at the
NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET
NEW YORK

Rational
Vegetarian Restaurant
199 SECOND AVE. UE
Bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks

The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Leslie Gardens, 43rd St. and Broadway, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All organizations please keep this date open.

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

Followers of the Trail Costume Party.
The Followers of the Trail will give an international peasant costume party and dance tomorrow, 2975 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Prizes for best costumes. Proceeds to International Labor Defense.

United Council Annual Ball.
The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 13. Tickets may be obtained at the office 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

Cutters Local 68.
A ball will be given by Cutters Local 68, N.T.W.U.L., at Park View Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St., April 13. Tickets at 131 W. 25th St.

Hungarian L.L.D.
Entertainment and dance at the Bronx Workers Club, 1330 Wilkins Ave., April 6.

Workers Culture Club Concert.
A concert and package party will be given by the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville Saturday, April 20, 104th St. Proceeds to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Outstanding Tickets, L.L.D. Bazaar.
Comrades are urged to settle for outstanding tickets and ads. for the L.L.D. Bazaar as soon as possible. Bring or mail to 759 Broadway, Room 422.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestras.
The Fifth Jubilee Concert will be given at the Town Hall, 113 W. 43rd St., Saturday night, April 27.

Workers International Relief Show.
A special midnight performance of the "Revolt of the Robots," Sovkino production, will be given by the New York Branch of the Workers International Relief at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. 8th St., tomorrow. Proceeds to British and U. S. A. miners.

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.

FURNISHED ROOM
for one comrade. Reasonable rent. For particulars call Stuyvesant 7770, between 2:30 and 7 o'clock.

Women's Battalion at Work!
to be seen at
Annual Concert & Ball of the United Council of Working Women
IN MOVING PICTURES
at MANHATTAN LYCEUM
66 East 4th Street
on
Saturday Eve., April 13
8:30 P. M.

The Well Known DORSHA Dancers
Dee Remar & Alice Waxgaiser in
STRAUSS Waltz
L.E. GLID Waltz
LEVITZIS Waltz
Revolutionary Dances
ROSE WAYNER
will give Dramatic Recitations
DANCING UNTIL 3 A. M.
Admission 50c in advance; at door 75c
Get your tickets at the concert office,
80 East 11th Street. — Room 533
Refreshments prepared by council members.

Concert, Bath Beach I. L. D.

Daily Worker

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

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc.
 Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.
 Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

Subscription Rates:
 By Mail (in New York only): \$2.50 three months
 \$4.50 six months
 \$8.00 a year
 By Mail (outside of New York): \$2.00 three months
 \$3.50 six months
 \$6.00 a year
 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

On "Passing Prosperity Around"

The wild crash and rebound of the stock exchange, Tuesday, when a turnover of 8,246,740 shares registered the biggest market day in history, has again resulted in renewed criticism of the Federal Reserve System.

Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the so-called "People's Lobby" at Washington, declares that the issue is whether the Federal Reserve System is to be used "unconstitutionally" for the benefit of the bankers, or whether it is to be used "to pass prosperity around."

Marsh wants to argue with Wall Street about who is running the government and why laws are made.

It is supposed to be a prison offense to charge more than 10 or 12 per cent interest. The call money rate went to 15, then to 17, and finally to 20 and 22 per cent, on Tuesday, but not even one lone police wagon backed up to the Stock Exchange, on Wall Street, nor was a single police raid conducted against any bank or corporation loaning money at usury rates, throughout the entire financial district.

It is repeatedly claimed that the Federal Reserve Board is espousing a policy of restricted credit for speculative purposes. But brokers' loans have continually mounted higher and higher until last week they achieved the tremendous increase of \$166,000,000.

Total loans to brokers, a polite name for stock gamblers, made by the Federal Reserve member banks, reported at \$5,793,000,000 last week, have increased a total of \$2,014,000,000 since the last week of March, 1928. Funds available are poured into the speculative maelstrom, private bankers issuing credit to eight times the actual deposits made in their banks.

The whole financial structure, controlled in the last analysis by a small clique of bankers, is used most efficiently to plunder the broad masses of workers and poor farmers. The wild orgies of gambling on the stock exchange is an inevitable part of this system of wholesale robbery.

The remedy for this situation is not to be found in the cries of Ben Marsh, who demands that the plundering should be done along "constitutional" lines, and that "prosperity should be passed around"—crumbs for the poor and the whole pie for the rich. Marsh echoes the days of the elder LaFollette in congress, of the "regulation" of great monopolies, of the "fixing" of prices, an era of attempted reform legislation that passed definitely with LaFollette's death, and especially with the opening of the new imperialist epoch marked by the ascension of Herbert Hoover to power in Washington. The so-called "LaFollette Group," down to LaFollette, the younger, is definitely in the campaign of the financial reaction.

Instead of listening to the pleas of Marsh, who has claimed to speak for some western farmers, the Wall Street financial oligarchy plans to strengthen its rule the world over. This is seen in Owen D. Young's scheme to exploit Germany through reparations, and the proposal for an international bank to be the real super-government of the imperialist world. It is claimed that these subjects were discussed in the meetings held the past few years between Montagu Norman, of the Bank of England; the late Benjamin Strong, J. P. Morgan, George E. Roberts and other British, French, German, Italian, Belgian and other financiers.

Marsh utters this petty bourgeois hope:

"It is to be hoped that we shall soon have a constructive plan for federal supervision of corporations engaged in interstate commerce put into effect so that the stentorian mouths of bankers will be permanently closed on such matters, and they will be taught that this country is run for the benefit of the people and not of the few directors and other stockholders of banks."

That is still the dream of the petty bourgeoisie. Workers and poor farmers, who are wide awake to their problems, know that victory for them can only come through the overthrow of this system of finance capitalism, a parasite rule that will continue to suck blood from their veins as long as it is not displaced completely by labor.

Stimson Urges Status Quo In Philippines.

Henry L. Stimson, carrying the title of "Colonel," who was secretary of war in Taft's cabinet, but more recently Wall Street's agent in Nicaragua and the Philippines, today takes over the portfolio of secretary of state in Hoover's cabinet. He will be directing head from now on, in place of Kellogg, of the machine gun diplomacy division of U. S. imperialist rule.

Stimson announces that the status quo will continue in the colonies and semi-colonies. Regarding Wall Street's prize colonial possession, Stimson says, "American policy toward the Philippines should continue as at present."

The present policy of course is to exploit the islands to the limit, utilize the army and navy to keep the natives in the worst possible subjection, forget absolutely that "independence" has been promised the islands for the past 30 years, ever since they were taken from Spain, and to establish the islands more firmly than ever as an outpost of U. S. imperialism in the far Pacific.

Hitherto, home-returning governor generals have made a gesture toward promising "independence." Stimson does not even do this. He speaks bluntly the colonial policy of Wall Street. He merely tries to hide behind the subterfuge of a distinction between "self-government" and "independence", using the diplomatic language of the imperialist freebooter.

Washington will continue to ride, booted and spurred, not only against the Philippines, but against all the colonies, and especially against Latin-America, under the Hoover-Stimson regime. This will inevitably increase the resistance of the colonials. The Filipinos have splendid examples of struggle, in their own neighborhood, set before them by the revolting masses of China, Indonesia and most recently, India. The Filipinos who fought the Spanish despotism for centuries, will not endure slavery under the Yankee dollar. Labor at home must rally to their assistance in this liberation movement.

DOGGED



Police Commissioner Whalen: "Run him in, he's unemployed!"

By Jacob Burck

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

All rights reserved. Republication forbidden except by permission.

Copyright, 1929, by International Publishers Co., Inc.

Haywood Cheered in the Mining Fields; Gets Ovation in New York Also; Hurries Back West; The Cripple Creek Strike

In earlier chapters of his book, Haywood told of his struggles in the Rocky Mountain region, where he was laborer, cowboy, farmer and miner, to organize workers into the Western Federation of Miners and of the great strikes of that organization with which he was connected. He told of becoming secretary of the I.W.W., of organizing the I.W.W. of being tried and acquitted for murder of a governor, and in the last issue, he told of the growing hostility of misleaders of labor in the W.F.M., and their shooting an I.W.W. official, Vincent St. John.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD. PART 72.

AFTER speaking at a meeting of Goldfield Miners' Union, telling the members the purpose of my visit, and urging them to stand closer together, to avoid the outbreaks that were likely to occur among the members if contention continued, I went to Carson City. The attorney general, whom I saw there, spoke favorably about endorsing a parole for Preston and Smith.

The boys in the penitentiary were glad of my coming. I told them that I felt the chances were good for a pardon. Out in the yard, which I have already described, with its prehistoric footprints, I saw old One Arm Jim, the Indian from Willow Creek who was serving a life sentence for killing Andy Kinziger.

From Carson City I went to Reno. Senator George Nixon, who had been a friend of mine in Winnemucca years before, sent to the hotel for me, and I went to his office. We talked over the situation in Goldfield, where there was much bitterness developing between the mine owners and the union. There was some talk about soldiers being called for. There were already many gunmen, a private army, as it were, employed by the mine owners. I wanted, if possible, to prevent a recurrence of what had happened in the mining camps of Colorado, and asked the senator to use his influence against the employment of soldiers in Nevada. This he promised to do, or at least he would notify me at headquarters if an attempt was made to bring in federal soldiers. He evidently forgot his promise; I never heard from him, and soldiers were sent to Goldfield by President Roosevelt a short time later.

ON my return to Denver I found that the spirit of intrigue at headquarters was more than I could overcome. Moyer, Mahoney, Kirwan and O'Neill were definitely opposed to the I.W.W., or at least to that faction of it to which St. John had been elected general organizer. Although I never had a word of contention with them, I could feel the hostility that was brooding in their breasts.

St. John went to Chicago from Goldfield at about this time. There he took up his work as general organizer of the I.W.W.

One day in the W.F.M. office the men were discussing the Cripple Creek strike. The terrible financial crisis had caused a very great unemployment, and the officials of the Federation seemed to fear that the old-timers would drift back to Cripple Creek as scabs. The thought that seemed to prevail among them was that the strike should be called off. I asked why they didn't submit a resolution to the unions of district Number 1 and let them decide it themselves. I hurriedly scratched off the resolution that called off the great Cripple Creek strike. I do not know whether it was referred to the unions of the district for their consideration, but later a letter of remonstrance came to the office, which said that if I had been on the job nothing of the kind would have been done.

EARLY in January, 1908, a meeting had been arranged for me in Grand Central Palace, New York. It was my first visit to the great metropolis. When I arrived I was met at the train by the secretary of the Socialist Party, U. Solomon, who took me to a hotel near the station. Solomon left me there, and I roamed around the streets of New York alone, more lonesome than I had ever been in my life.

The Grand Central Palace was in a side street, but a short distance from the hotel. Early in the evening I went past the building and wondered what the great crowd that was standing around meant. No committee came to the hotel to take me to the hall, so when I thought it was time I went along and attempted to make my way through the crowd which had greatly increased. I was told I couldn't get in, as the auditorium was already packed. As I was making my way toward the front entrance, some one recognized me and a small group hustled me around to the back door, coming in with me. Some one directed me to the platform. While I was climbing up, there was a tremendous burst of applause. When I realized that this applause was for me, it warmed the cockles of my heart, and relieved me of the chilly feeling of neglect that I had been carrying around with me all afternoon. Solomon told me that the time of my arrival in the city had not been publicly announced as they were "afraid that there would be too big a crowd at the station." Remembering the Denver and Chicago demonstrations, I couldn't understand this timidity.

The audience of ten thousand was wildly enthusiastic. I was greeted by hundreds after the meeting. One little woman threw her arms around my neck, kissing me repeatedly. When I got a chance to look at her face, I found that it was my sister Mary, who was then living on Staten Island.

After this meeting, I arranged to make a tour of the country with Luella Twining as manager. Comrade Twining had been a delegate to the initial convention of the I.W.W. She accompanied me as far as Denver, where there was a convention of the W.F.M.

When I rose to speak at this convention, Moyer got up from his chair and walked out of the hall. The atmosphere was permeated with antagonism. There were many stanch old-time workers among the delegates, but a rift had taken place in the organization. I felt it would take time to heal the breach.

IN Los Angeles, after the meeting there, a good-looking young woman came up and introduced herself to me as Mrs. Smith. I told her that was not an unusual name. "But," she said, "I'm Judge Smith's wife from Caldwell." This was the judge before whom our preliminary hearing had been held in Idaho. She told me that Billy Cavanaugh, the stone-cutter who had put the constitution and membership card of the W.F.M. under the cornerstone of the new Caldwell courthouse, was living in Venice, a seaside resort in Los Angeles. We went to see him the next day.

Olaf Tviemoe, editor of San Francisco Labor, took me to see the big trees of Calaveras, which are one of the wonders of California. We went from there to San Francisco, where I addressed a large meeting in Dreamland Rink, and later the Central Labor body. From there I went by boat to Eureka, one of the large lumber camps of northern California.

A meeting had been arranged in the tabernacle of some evangelist in Portland, Oregon, still farther north. The day after the meeting I went to see Ed Boyce, who was then manager of the Portland Hotel. My visit with him was pleasant enough. He took me out to his home, where I saw Mrs. Boyce, who was as lively and entertaining as ever. She told me that they were not as happy with all their money as they had been during the time they lived in my house in Denver. I looked at Boyce in his beautiful surroundings, and thought of him as the petty manager of a hotel. It seemed to me that he had lost all the imagination he had ever had, that the contact with money had destroyed his vision. I knew him to have been an earnest revolutionist. But now in a few years he had become musty and was vegetating in his prosperity.

From Portland I went by boat to Seattle. In the dining saloon a man sitting opposite me said, "I beg your pardon, but you put me in mind of that lawyer—what is his name?—who defended those fellows in Idaho." "You probably mean Darrow," said I. "Yes, that's it. Are you Darrow?" "No," I answered, "I'm not Darrow. I'm the fellow he defended." He looked very much chagrined. "Well, well," he said, "is that so?" The conversation languished.

In the next installment read about Haywood's first conviction in court, his expulsion from Western Federation of Miners office and the early activities of Tom Mooney. You can get a copy of Haywood's great book free by sending in one year's subscription to the Daily Worker, new or renewal.

Race Discrimination in State of California

By JOHN OWENS.

THE recent fight against attempts to segregate Negro and Mexican children in the public schools in the Palo Verde Valley, the cotton belt of southern California, is highly interesting because it clearly illustrates how changing economic conditions affect the social relations of the races.

It also clearly shows how the capitalist class always endeavors to twist a class struggle into a racial

This attitude was subtly encouraged by the local administrative officials, the school authorities, local ginners, bankers, etc. The issue of separate schools was raised as an objective in order to try to divide and split the unity of the workers

Argentine Gov't Attacks Strikers; Bans Meetings

BUENOS AIRES, March 28.—One of the first acts of the recently inaugurated "radical" President Irigoyen, elected with an overwhelming majority as the "popular" candidate against the conservative wing of the "radical party," was to decree "intervention" in the province of Santa Fe, without previous authorization of the congress. "Intervention" is the Argentine legal expression for the invasion of an autonomous province by federal troops, by orders of the federal government, for the purpose of removing the governor and the provincial administration and parliament, elected by that province, and replacing them by federal appointees. This has been frequently done by federal governments to suppress hostile provincial administrations, under the pretext of the discovery of corruption or of inability of the local government to maintain order.

Failed to Attack Strikers.

The latter pretext was used by Irigoyen recently to "intervene" in the province of Santa Fe, to depose the governor and local government and to arrest the governor. One of the accusations against the government of Santa Fe was that it had failed to protect the peasants and small landowners against the strike of agricultural laborers. Thus the Irigoyen government posed as the friend of the small landowners whose organization, the "Federacion Agraria Argentina," is continuously fighting the large landowners and was once under socialist control.

The federal soldiers sent to Santa Fe immediately prohibited all meetings of the strikers and dissolved all labor organizations. The leaders were arrested and all places in which workers gathered were closed and occupied by the troops. The strike was broken. In the meantime the wheat harvest season had passed, but the federal army remained to prevent trouble during the forthcoming maize harvest, for which the workers are preparing.

Irigoyen, by sending troops for the protection of the small farmers, hoped that they would give up their political slogans: "Against the high

and farmers. The local branch of the American Legion, extremely reactionary, kept trying to fan these racial smolderings into flame. One large landowner, J. B. Keim, was unduly rabid in his attempt to incite hatred against the Negroes, and

Protest Gov't Action.

The syndicalist local trade union federation of Buenos Aires called an open-air mass meeting to protest against the government's interference in a strike in a distant province where the local government did not find it necessary to intervene. The government prohibited the meeting and the unions had to meet in a small hall. Thereupon the Communist Party and both socialist parties, the "socialist party" and the "independent socialist party," organized meetings in Buenos Aires to protest against the sending of troops to Santa Fe, but all meetings were prohibited by the police. Such prohibitions of meetings are extremely unusual in Argentina. The Communists decided to hold the meeting in spite of the prohibition. But the police appeared and pulled down every speaker as soon as he mounted the platform. Codovilla, Rome and a few others were arrested, but had to be released because they had not violated any laws. The police dispersed the meeting with fists and clubs.

The next day the two socialist parties held their mass meetings in spite of the prohibition by the police. This time, however, the police pretended to ignore the existence of these open-air meetings. The socialist speaker, far from pointing out the danger of a looming dictatorship, rejoiced over the fact that the government recognized its error in trying to prohibit the meetings. The speakers of both socialist parties emphasized that they are fighting for the prestige of the national army if they oppose its being used for strikebreaking purposes.



JOHN OWENS

issue and make the Negro workers and farmers the butt of oppression, together, frequently, with other non-white groups.

I was a resident of the valley for five years, until forced to leave the latter part of January, 1929, because of racial, economic and social oppression, and threatened physical violence. During this time I had been initiated into every phase of agricultural work, both as an agricultural laborer and a tenant farmer and share cropper. I have picked cotton, cleared land, built ditches and planted cotton and alfalfa. Each year the economic pressure forces more and more farmers and their children to abandon their homesteads. Tenancy and sharecropping is only carried on at the point of minimum existence in many instances. However, the plight of the agricultural laborer is deplorable. Very few can be sure of 150 steady days in the entire year. Most of the owners are in debt beyond any hope of redemption. Much of the land has reverted to the state for taxes.

There developed a chafing on the part of the blacks, whites and Mexicans against these economic fetters, but it was blind and misdirected and manifested itself in a racial complex rather than a class complex.