

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS For a Workers-Farmers Government To Organize the Unorganized For the 40-Hour Week For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

Vol. VI., No. 33 Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 26-28 Union Sq., New York, N. Y. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1929 SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year. Price 3 Cents

36 FOOD STRIKERS JAILED FOR DEFYING INJUNCTION

"DYNAMITING" FRAME-UP OF GASTONIA STRIKERS ENDS IN RIDICULOUS FAILURE

BOSSSES' AGENT CARRYING 'BOMB' SOON RELEASED

Deputy Sheriff Starts to Jail With Him But Never Gets There Strikers Need Relief

W. I. R. Is Distributing Food; Asks for More

GASTONIA, N. C., April 12.—The fake "bomb plot," the usual resort of an employer who is losing to his striking employes, materialized today, but failed completely due to poor co-ordination between the man with the dynamite, working in the interest of the employers, and the North Carolina National Guard, at the Loray mills.

An agent provocateur carrying two sticks of dynamite attempted to enter the mill but was stopped by the National Guard sentry, who had obviously not been properly notified that he was to let him by. The sentry told everybody about his capture, and another spy for the bosses wearing a deputy sheriff's badge, rushed in and claimed jurisdiction. He demanded and received custody of the prisoner, and stated that he was taking him to the police station.

Spy Released. Of course neither the spy with the dynamite nor the deputy sheriff ever came near the station and the attempt at framing up the strike leaders on a "bomb" charge is today the laughing stock of the community.

Organizer Beal of the National Textile Workers Union and Carl Reeve, representative in Gastonia of the International Labor Defense have issued a joint statement to the press in the name of the union and the I.L.D., denouncing the plot as an obvious fraud, and an attempt to falsely imprison the strike leaders and crush the union.

Strikers Stand Fast. The "bomb plot" followed two days of intense intimidation and attempts to provoke riots among the strikers or lynch mobs to kill Beal and other leaders, all of which schemes have failed completely.

The strikers are standing fast. The Workers International Relief store that opened here early this week is packed with hungry textile strikers, men, women and children, registering and applying for relief. Beans, lard, cornmeal, flour and milk for the babies is then parceled out to them by the strikers' relief committee in charge. Crowds of strikers gather in front of the store awaiting their turn.

Need Food. The resources of the W. I. R. are being taxed to the utmost to supply all the hungry strikers' families that apply. A telegram sent by Amy Schechter, W. I. R. representative in Gastonia, to the national office of the W. I. R. in New York appeals for additional funds so that the relief store may constantly contain enough food for all who apply. Mothers, with babies in arms, are calling for milk and this item alone will require an immediate remittance to the strike zone.

"The relief work is well under way," said Schechter. "We rented a good store, large and cool and very well equipped with shelves, counters, lights, water, etc. It is just about seven doors from union headquarters and about a block from the mill. A striker sign painter made us a big W. I. R. sign—12 feet

(Continued on Page Two)

Communists fight on behalf of the immediate aims and interests of the working class, but in their present movement they are also defending the future of the movement.—Marx.

Need Volunteers for Textile Relief Work

Volunteers are wanted to address mail for the national relief drive for the striking textile workers of the south. Workers should report to the Workers International Relief Office, Room 604, 1 Union Square.

Mill Strikers from Carolina Arrive



When four strikers from Gastonia, N. C., arrived in New York City to raise relief for their fellow-strikers they received warm receptions from the Left wing workers. Photo shows them in the office of the Workers International Relief, which is cooperating with the National Textile Workers Union to raise relief for the strikers. From left to right, Iva Fulbright, Carl Burger, Dewey Martin and Violet Jones. At extreme right is Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the union.

Continue Collections for Textile Strikers Today

I. L. D. DRIVE TO AID MILL STRIKE

National Campaign to Defend All Arrested

The International Labor Defense, National Office, 799 Broadway, yesterday wired more money for defense of arrested textile strikers and sent the following wire to the Gastonia local of the I. L. D.

"The International Labor Defense sends fraternal greetings to the brave strikers of Gastonia, Lexington, and other centers of the North Carolina strike. The I. L. D. pledges full support, together with that of hundreds of workers' organizations affiliated with it nationally to the aid and defense of the Southern textile strikers, Negro and white, in their heroic struggle against the oppression of the mill barons and their hirelings in the government, the army and the American Legion. We are arranging for bail and defense for all accused strikers, victims of capitalist persecution and cooperating with the union and other workers' organizations in mobilizing the working class on a nation-wide scale for the aid of the striking textile workers of the South."

Protest Lynching Plot. The I. L. D. is also wiring pro-

(Continued on Page Five)

N.Y. Members, YWL, Meet 2 p. m. Sunday

The District Committee has called a special membership meeting tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, as a part of the pre-convention League discussion. The discussion will take place on the basis of the Draft Thesis of the NEC published in the Young Worker and the Daily Worker.

All League members must be present on time. All other League affairs, tasks, etc., are called off for Sunday.

It is difficult for workers living in the United States to conceive of the tremendous amount and inspiring character of the literature (newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, books) being produced in the Union of Soviet Republics.

Against the daily flood of poison press propaganda that flows continuously in the United States, there is the growing daily flood of truth about the revolutionary struggle of labor, in the Soviet Union and the world over, flowing from the printing presses of the First Workers' Republic, produced by writers whose first concern is the defense of the fruits of the Bolshevik Revolution and the victory of the workers the world over.

There is, for instance, the big Soviet Encyclopedia, into which is being written the knowledge of the world from the Communist viewpoint. The encyclopedias in existence today in the capitalist world, the Encyclopedia Britannica, owned by American capital, for instance, are written entirely from the capitalist viewpoint. The Soviet Encyclopedia has already reached its twelfth volume and it is only in the third letter of the alphabet. By the time it is completed it will be the greatest storehouse of knowledge of its kind that the world has yet seen. It is being written and published in Russian.

The day should come when it will be translated into English.

In the meantime the Daily Worker is making an increased effort to present its readers with some of the best of Russian literature. Yesterday it was announced that the famous novel, "Cement," will be published, starting soon. Our announcement met with a quick response from many readers. The day's mail brings three dollar bills from Comrade S. Gostin, New York City, towards defraying the incidental expenses. He writes:

TO DEPORT ALL COMMUNISTS IN BRITISH INDIA

Viceroy Issues Order Defying Legislature Resolution

Scores May Be Expelled To Strip Parliamentary Heads of Puppet Power

DELHI, India, April 12.—An ordinance expelling all Communists from India was issued over the heads of the two puppet Indian legislative bodies today by the viceroy, Lord Irwin.

This assumption of power by the viceroy is legal under the dictatorial government of India. A resolution ruling out of order any discussion of the Public Safety bill, which also aimed to expel all Communists, was the first action of the legislative assembly on reconvening after the recent bombing.

Lord Irwin made a gesture of deference to the parliamentary authority of the president of the assembly, adding that where the government "was for weighty reasons unable to acquiesce in the assembly's actions, the viceroy would always make use of his dictatorial power.

He further declared that the government wanted the powers provided in the Public Safety bill and intended to get them.

He asserted that the rules of the legislature would in future be amended in such a way as to prevent interruptions of the government's policy by the president of either legislative chamber. This move virtually ends the semblance of legislative government in India.

The deportation of scores of left wing working class and peasant leaders is forecast as the immediate intention of the Anglo-Indian government. It is expected that this will be the fate of many of the leaders arrested during the recent Red raids and mass arrests, who are now awaiting the force of a trial in British India in the penitentiary at Meerut.

Robert Dunn to Speak on "Rationalization," School Forum Sunday

Rationalization in the Auto Industry will be the subject of the lecture by Robert Dunn at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Square, tomorrow evening. Dunn, secretary of the Labor Research Bureau, has just written "Labor and Automobiles" and is author of "The Americanization of Labor." In his talk he will analyze the efficiency schemes, the belt and conveyor system and other rationalization measures in the auto industry, the speaker showing the effect of the world-wide competition of the General Motors Corp. and the Ford Co. with ramifications of their struggles in Europe, on the workers of this country.

A. Markoff will be the speaker the following week.

6,000 BOSTON SHOE WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

Fight Bosses and Fake Union Heads; New Union Welcomed

More to Walk Out Soon Biedenkapp Speaks for Single Agreement

(Special to the Daily Worker) BOSTON, April 12.—The Independent Lesters' Union of Boston, after hearing Fred Biedenkapp, general manager of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York bring a message of solidarity to the Boston shoe workers, began immediate steps to unite with the rest of the 6,000 shoe workers now out on strike here in a demand for the signing of one agreement. Thirty-eight of the 41 shops in Boston are on strike 100 per cent. The lasters took the lead Monday morning and the stitchers completed the tie-up Wednesday.

Strike Spreads. When the lasters called their strike last Monday, they were the sole bearers of the banner of revolt against the oppressors as their craft was the only one organized in an independent union, but the struggle spread rapidly through the ranks of the shoe workers, and by Wednesday the tie-up was complete with the exception of three plants, one of which, the Thomas G. Plant Shoe Co., is now receiving the concentrated efforts of the 6,000 strikers.

A special appeal was made to the Boston shoe workers to prevent members from deserting their ranks to go to New York as scabs, and Biedenkapp also promised that the New York union would make every effort to protect the Boston strikers from desertions in New York.

Biedenkapp was invited to address the mass meeting of the lasters at Chelsea, Mass., late this evening, as the first step towards striking the Chelsea shoe factories where conditions are even worse than those in the notorious Boston plants.

Harlem Tenants Will Plan Drive Against Landlords Monday

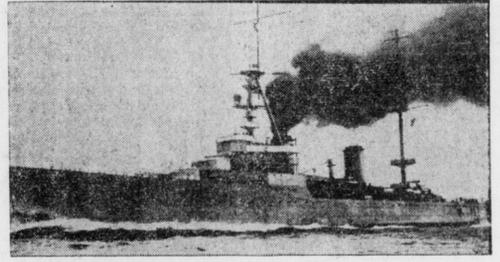
At the meeting held the coming Monday evening in the Harlem Tenants' League in the lecture room of the Public Library at 103 W. 135th St., plans will be discussed for waging an intensive campaign against the repeal of the Emergency Rent Laws and for doing away with the numerous housing evils in Harlem.

All workers in Harlem are invited to this meeting to take part in the discussion and in the work which the League is carrying on.

Among the speakers will be Richard Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League; Grace Campbell, vice-president; Elizabeth Anderson, secretary, and Sol Auerbach of the staff of the Daily Worker.

Among all the classes that confront the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is really revolutionary.—Marx.

French Warship Brings Imperialist's Body



The French cruiser Tourville is nearing New York bearing the body of Myron T. Herrick, late ambassador for Yankee imperialism to France. The reception of the body and its burial here will be made into a grand advertising stunt for Wall Street imperialism.

How Negro-Worker Tenants Are Preparing Rent Strike

Vicious Landlord Wants 80 Per Cent Raise for Doing Nothing

By SOL AUERBACH. VI. (This is the sixth of a series of articles treating of housing conditions in Harlem. The first part of the series, which started April 8, described conditions under which Negro workers are forced to live in various parts of Harlem. The present article deals with the development of a rent strike.)

DO NOT get the idea that all the tenants in Harlem are submissive to the will of the landlord. With the appearance of the Harlem Tenants' League on the field, taking up the fight of workingclass tenants as it does, Negro workers are beginning to put up a stiff fight.

In order for this fight to be successful and benefit not only the individual tenants involved but all the workingclass tenants in Harlem, this league must be turned into a big and strong organization that will be able to resist rent raises and dispossessions effectively and force the landlords to make the houses fit to live in.

This is exactly what ten tenants, all living at 242 W. 144th Street, are trying to do. This is the story of the fight they are now carrying on.

Workers vs. Landlord. Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, and Mrs. Isaacs, are all leading spirits in this fight. The other tenants are equally militant. In this house the landlord is especially vicious. His purpose is to throw out the old tenants—a total of 14 families—and re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Militarist Demonstration as Herrick's Body Arrives Today

MURDER 1,000 CHINA WORKERS

War Between Chiang, Feng Looms

More than a thousand left wing workers were murdered by machine gun fire last week in a fresh epidemic of white terror in Canton, China, according to an Associated Press report received here.

The withdrawal of the Kwangsi generals and the seizure of power by the Canton clique have resulted only in an intensification of that persecution of workers and their leaders for which the Kwangsi group was already notorious.

Thirty students of the Sun Yat Sen University, accused of Communist sympathies, have been arrested, court-martialed, lined up and mowed down by machine gun fire.

The old method of beheading the worker victims has been discarded by the Canton reactionaries to meet the wholesale massacres which they are conducting, machine gun fire, by which many workers can be dispatched at once, having won the war lords' preference.

Chiang-Feng War Looms. SHANGHAI, April 12.—The recent announcement by Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nanking government, that he would resign the presidency is considered an extremely adroit political maneuver to break away from or abrogate embarrassing alliances which he has had with many Koumintang leaders.

Chiang is reported to have bought the support of many groups by conflicting promises and it is his hope to wait until the forces secretly hostile to him have grouped themselves openly around Feng Yu-hsiang.

BLAST KILLS WORKERS. DETROIT, April 11 (UP)—A terrific explosion wrecked the Burke furniture store, in the heart of the downtown district here, about six o'clock tonight. Many were trapped in the building. Three bodies have already been removed from the ruins.

DREAD DISEASE GETS WORKER. MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—Peter Muisarek, a tunnel worker, was made seriously ill by the dreaded bends, or caisson disease, while at work for the Wenzel Construction Co. here.

CONDUCTOR KILLED. LONDON (By Mail).—The conductor of a bus and a passenger were killed in an accident at Ryde, Isle of Wight.

Don't Be Wise Guys; Buy Your Duncan Tickets Now, Is Slogan

Are you a wise guy? A wise guy is a worker who believes he can wait until the last minute to get his tickets for the Isadora Duncan Dancers. The famous dancers will make their farewell appearances in New York at Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., next Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

There were a lot of wise guys when the Duncans appeared at the fifth anniversary celebration of the Daily Worker last Jan. 5. Most of them could be found milling around

MEET IN PRISON AND RESOLVE TO CARRY ON FIGHT

Clerks Call for Great Picket Line Monday; Strike Spreads

Arrested Pickets Free Boss Association Asks for Another Writ

Thirty-six cafeteria strikers were arrested yesterday for defying an injunction obtained by the owners of the Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc. Charged with "contempt of court," all were discharged in Jefferson Market Court, when Magistrate Gottlieb stated his court had no jurisdiction over such cases. While in the jail they adopted a resolution pledging loyalty to the union and continuation of the fight.

The United Restaurant Owners' Association yesterday applied in supreme court for an injunction to restrain all picketing by the cafeteria strikers. Louis Wittenberg appeared for the union to oppose the granting of the injunction. Judge Sherman reserved hearing on all arguments on this application for a sweeping injunction until next Tuesday.

Cases in Court Today. The cases of 25 pickets arrested Thursday will come up in Jefferson Market Court today. A total of 50 cases of arrested pickets will be heard today.

Appreciate "Daily's" Aid. The strikers have voted to send the Daily Worker and the Freiheit an expression of their appreciation of the support given the strike by their fighting paper. "Only these militant, revolutionary working class papers have been on the side of the strikers against the bosses," read the strikers' resolution.

Despite the injunction obtained by the Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc., the owners of which are directors of the Restaurant Owners' Association, picketing continued in full force yesterday. The workers expressed their determination to fight on de-

MEET SUNDAY TO PLAN FOR MAY 1

United Front Confab at Irving Plaza

Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock delegates from working class organizations will meet at Irving Plaza to make final plans for the May Day celebration, and to mobilize the workers of New York for participation in this important event.

The speakers will be Louis Hyman, president of the N. T. W. I. U., Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the Shoe Workers' Union, Albert Weisbord, secretary of the N. T. W. I. U., Michael Obermeier, of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers, and others. Many labor organizations will participate.

In a letter applying to Police Commissioner Whalen for a parade permit the line of march is outlined.

A demonstration against the growing preparations of the imperialist governments for war will follow the parade at Union Square.

The celebration in the New York Coliseum will follow in the evening.

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Reader Helps Bring 'Cement' to Workers of U. S.

"I heartily commend and regard as highly useful to the cause of both the U. S. S. R. and the working class in general, the fine work which the Daily Worker is about to undertake in publishing the Russian novel, 'Cement,' intended to counteract the rot, insinuations, nonsense and lies about the Soviet Union that are being printed in the reactionary magazine, 'Liberty,' under the title of 'The Red Napoleon.' The cheapness of the stuff that is being served in this fairy tale by Gibbons (the 'author') gives one nausea when reading it.

"I am enclosing three dollars as my humble share towards defraying the extra expenses which the publication of 'Cement' will involve.

"I take this occasion to express my heartiest appreciation of the good and useful work which the Daily Worker is doing both in its way of presenting the general news and particularly its editorials. The Daily Worker is a real fighting organ and a true representative of the working class; a newspaper that every worker should not miss reading every day. The new slogan should be: 'Read it! It's good for you!'"

What is asked today is that every reader of the Daily Worker push the Subscription Drive, increasing the number of readers who will begin reading "Cement" immediately it appears. A large number of subscriptions received now will not only make it possible to set aside sufficient to meet the expenses of publishing this novel, but to begin making arrangements for securing the English translations of other Russian literature that should be read by American workers. Link up this effort with the "Build the Party" Drive starting today, and the energetic preparations for International May Day, May 1st.

# Officers of Standard Oil Tanker Attack, Arrest Marine Workers League Organizer

## SEIZED WHEN HE TRIED TO GIVE OUT OFFICIAL ORGAN

### To Open Int'l Seamen's Club in Baltimore

John S. Morgan, organizer for the Marine Workers League, was yesterday held on \$5,000 bonds for trial Monday on a charge of felonious assault after being chained to a stanchion on board the Standard Oil tanker, Archibald, for some time the day before.

Morgan came aboard the ship to organize the crew in the League, and carried a bundle of the Marine Workers' Voice, its official organ. He was attacked and chained by the officers when he tried to distribute the papers. They then sent ashore for police and had him taken to 39th St. and Princeton police station.

He was kept in jail all night, and then brought up for a hearing yesterday. The New York District of the International Labor Defense is conducting his defense.

### New Club in Baltimore.

The Marine Workers League, with general headquarters at 28 South St., yesterday stated that it has made all preparations to open an International Seamen's Club in Baltimore, Md., at 1710 Thames St. This will be one of the largest seamen's clubs in America, stated George Mink, secretary of the League. It will be in a three-story building, the best on the waterfront. The League asks that anybody having books to give away, send them to the International Seamen's Clubs, for seamen to take aboard ship with them.

### PROCESS LAYS 100 OFF.

LONDON, (By Mail).—Over 100 workers have been laid off at the St. Helena Sheet Glass Works due to the introduction of a new labor-saving process. More will be later affected.

### THREATEN RUBBER STRIKE.

LONDON, (By Mail).—Workers at the huge Ferguson Rubber Works at Mitcham have threatened to go on strike if grievances about conditions are not satisfied by the company.

## Militarist Demonstration as Herrick's Body Arrives Today

(Continued from Page One) of the Lake Shore Limited, destined for Cleveland, where it will gain the pretext for a huge militarist demonstration.

In Cleveland special efforts will be made to impress war upon the minds of the children thru patriotic exercises in Herrick's honor. The Cleveland school children will be compelled to suspend all study for five minutes in silence as his body is paraded thru the city.

Myron T. Herrick, notorious labor baiter, was a bitter foe of the Soviet Union, and a loyal servant of the American financial interests. As ambassador to France he labored long to have J. P. Morgan make the United States enter the world war on the side of the Allies. No wonder the French capitalists send home his body on a cruiser.

## Loan Shark Is Charged With Swindling Negro Workers in the South

SHREVEPORT, La. (By Mail).—R. H. Grovender, of the Chicago Finance Co., is charged with swindling Negro workers while he acted as a loan shark. He is accused of having exacted interest at the rate of \$1.80 a month on a loan of \$5 to a Negro woman. He operated extensively among Negro workers, it is said.

## INSURANCE AGENTS STRIKE. MANCHESTER, England, (By Mail).—Insurance agents employed by the London and Manchester Assurance Co. here are striking for better conditions and hours.

1,000 SEEK FEW JOBS. LONDON, (By Mail).—An example of the great unemployment here was seen when 1,000 workers applied for work at one road job in Bermondsey. A few men were advertised for by the council.

ARREST JOBLESS. BALTIMORE, Md., (By Mail).—Police arrested 55 unemployed workers during last week in Baltimore, as "vagrants" when the workers sought aid at the station houses.

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)

## "BOMB PLOT" IN GASTONIA FAILS BY AN ACCIDENT

### Agent With Dynamite Stopped by Guard

(Continued from Page One) across—for the front of the store, with the slogan "Solidarity of the Working Class Will Win." It can be seen all down the street leading to the mill.

"We have a real first rate relief committee, primarily resourceful and self-reliant. It was loosely organized, but I divided it into four sub-committees, which are beginning to function effectively. A collection committee of four is in charge of arranging and supervising collections. Tomorrow, for instance, they are organizing a squad of about 20 girls to go to South Gastonia, the next mill town, to collect at the mill gates—Wednesday being payday; a squad of eight to go to Canopolis, to collect; and a few to go with a truck around to neighboring farmers. An investigation committee has been formed to investigate applications, also a store committee, consisting of store manager and six clerks. We picked out two or three with store experience, and they really are handling the job well and working like the devil.

## "Grave Charges" Gets Pastor Three Years in Jail and \$1,000 Fine

PATERSON, N. J., April 12.—Three years in the state prison and a \$1,000 fine was the sentence given here to the Rev. Charles E. Driver, former pastor of the local Lewis St. Community Church, for grave charges, the precise nature of which even police are reluctant to divulge, brought by his 15-year-old daughter, Mary Virginia.

The girl had run away from home to Brooklyn, N. Y., where she was questioned by a policeman. When her father was first arrested, he failed to appear in court, but was rearrested in Williamsport, Pa.

HUGHES HELPS RAZOR TRUST. PHILADELPHIA, April 12 (U.P.).—Charles Evans Hughes appeared today before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals as counsel for American Safety Razor Corporation in a patent infringement litigation against the International Safety Razor Corporation and the International Safety Razor Sales Corporation.

The American company charged the two international corporations with infringement on the names "Gem," "Everready" and "Star." It is trying to keep prices up.

The history of all human society, past and present, has been the history of class struggles.—Marx.

## Tenants Strike Against This

### Rent Strike Coming Against Vicious Landlord in Harlem

(Continued from Page One) place them with new tenants who will pay the excessive rent asked.

With this end in view the landlord has wired the house and put in steam heat. When he put in the steam heat he got a rent raise of \$5 which was paid. But after wiring the house he refused to put in the fixtures for the tenants unless they accepted a rent raise of about 80 per cent.

## Watch the 10.

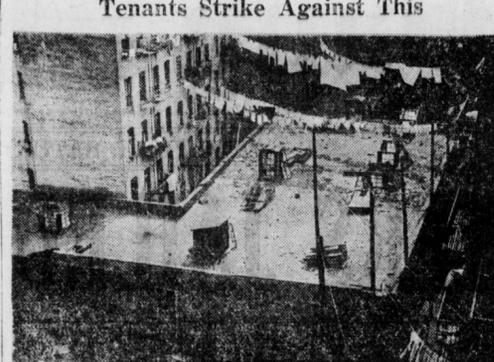
Of the 35 tenants in the tenement, all the old ones have been forced out with the exception of 14. Of these 14, four compromised by agreeing to pay a raise of \$10. The remaining ten tenants are all organized in a house committee and are members of the Harlem Tenants' League.

The apartments of these ten tenants have not been renovated by the landlord for 10 years. They are forced to have their apartments cleaned themselves and pay for it.

They have lived there from 5 to 10 years. They are all workers. Their apartments suffer from all the evils that go together with the robbery of the landlords who have as running-mates the legislature, the politicians and the courts.

More Than Robbery. The flooring is coming apart, the garbage is thrown down the shaftway, the ceilings and walls are spitting due to the defective plumbing. If the bell were to ring you would think it was a fire alarm, the windows must be propped up on sticks, the garbage can be smelled all over the house, the sinks are as old-fashioned as a spinning-wheel, the bathtub is nothing but a bit of tin coiled over wooden side-boards.

For these sties which are called apartments the landlord wants a rent raise of 80 per cent.



This is a common sight in the working class districts of New York City. The living quarters of Negro workers in Harlem overlook roofs cluttered with dirt. Sunlight is kept out by lines of clothes. The story today tells of what some tenants are doing to fight against the landlords who make this condition possible.

## Rent Strike Coming Against Vicious Landlord in Harlem

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Labor Faker, Landlord and Boss. THE FERGUSONS at present pay \$32 for their four rooms. Mr. Ferguson is a compositor. Due to the chauvinistic and reactionary character of the officialdom of the Typographical Union he is not permitted to become a member of that union because he is a Negro.

The open-shop printing bosses can therefore, with the help of these reactionary officials, doubly exploit the Negro workers. Ferguson, a compositor, makes \$28 a week.

"Don't Live Like Lady." The landlord wants a raise of \$18. He wants to have \$50 for this apartment.

"We cannot pay that," said Mrs. Ferguson. "We must live, too. And I have two children and I want to give them a chance."

"You shouldn't want to live like a lady," said the landlord to Mrs. Ferguson.

This landlord is a white woman capitalist. Should not both Negro and white working women throw this class of parasites from power?

\$20 for Rats. MRS. ISAACS pays \$30 for her four rooms. She works as a housekeeper from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. for \$15 per week. She has two children. Last Christmas they rolled up their sleeves and papered and painted the apartment. The place looks just as bad now because the leaking plumbing rots the walls away.

She uses oil for light, as do many of the other tenants, because gas is too expensive, when the coal stove is being used for cooking. The apartment is in such a state and the landlord is such a parasite that Mrs. Isaacs had to go out to a second-hand store and buy a seat for the toilet.

"Rats gallop in and out in this place like war-horses," said Mrs. Isaacs.

The landlord wants a \$20 raise.

Pay for Cold Pipes. THE JENKINS live in three rooms for which they pay \$26. The apartment is equally as bad. As in the other places, the steam system installed last year, is a joke. It gives no heat. Hot water is present only in the lease. For the privilege of having cold steam-pipes decorating the rooms the families accept a rent-raise of \$5.

"We once raised a kick about the letter boxes," related Jenkins. "The boss fixed them and then charged 50 cents a-piece for the keys. Nobody paid the 50 cents. Everybody broke open their boxes to get their mail."

The landlord wants a raise of \$14.

Landlord Plays Politics. ABOUT the same holds true for the other old tenants in the building. The new tenants get along by renting their rooms to lodgers as a result of which there is great overcrowding. Some of the new tenants manage what are known as "buffer apartments," where women and drinks are sold, to provide for rent.

The ten tenants, who have decided to fight it out together with the aid of the Harlem Tenants' League, have not yet paid the raise, of which they were notified on January 1 and which was to be effective February 1. They have continued paying their old rents.

The landlord has not taken the case to court because she is waiting for June 1, when the last of the Emergency Rent Laws for the apartments renting at the rate of \$10 per room per month or below, expires. Then, she figures, she will be able to get what she wants or dispossess the tenants. In the meantime she is getting her old rent.

Tenants Talk Strike. The tenants are thinking: "Why should we continue paying her rent? If she wins the case she will throw us out."

The course of action that these tenants are considering is a RENT STRIKE. No rent to this robber landlord!

The Harlem Tenants' League supports them. We will keep you informed of what happens when this rent strike goes into effect.

If, during the course of the rent strike the landlord attempts to dispossess the tenants, it will be the time to RESIST DISPOSSESSION.

Join the Fight. In order for both the rent and dispossession strikes to be effective as many tenants as possible must join the Harlem Tenants' League and support the tenants not only in this house, but in all others where rent raises and dispossessions are pending.

That is the only way tenants can protect themselves against the vicious attacks and robbery of the landlords. They can do it right now. And it will work.

Have no pity on these vicious landlords. They are out to rob us, and we must treat them as robbers.

In the next article, in Monday's issue of the Daily Worker, Richard Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League, will tell you what the League is and what it is fighting for.

## GET OUT THE PENCILS

### Correspondence Contest Starts Monday

Get your pencils out. Grab some paper, work! Begin on this Monday, prizes will be offered for the best worker correspondence letters sent in each week. The letters must describe shop conditions, and must be brief. These are the only requirements. Grammar? Forget that. Handwriting? That won't hurt. We know that workers don't have time to learn to sling the lingo like college professors. So don't let these things daunt you.

Send in your letters now. The prizes for the first week will be: For the best letter of the week—A copy of Bill Haywood's Book. For the second best letter—A copy of "Automobiles and Labor," Robert Dunn's book on the auto slaves. For the third best letter—A copy of "Silk and Labor," in which Grace Hutchins tells of the slavery that caused the recent Tennessee rayon strike.

All worker correspondents should get a bundle of Daily Workers and spread this announcement among prospective writers in their shops and factories. Better still, get them to subscribe and to read, every day, the Daily Worker's correspondence page. The worker correspondents must be the most active leaders in the Daily Worker's subscription drive.

## Forty Are Injured When Suspension Bridge Collapses

COTTERSTONE, Eng., (By Mail).—Forty people were injured, many severely, when a suspension bridge near Barnard Castle collapsed while many foot-passengers were on the bridge. The river was low, so that no one was drowned.

## Gov't Admits Nearly Two Million Jobless Workers in England

LONDON, (By Mail).—The number of registered unemployed workers in England for last week was 1,182,500, which is an increase of 118,000 over the total a year ago this time. This is only the official government figure, estimated as only a part of the true figure.

## U. S. S. R. RADIOS. LENINGRAD, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Shortly a radio station is to be dispatched to the town of Askaniya, which will be installed in the Kara-Kum desert upon the territory of the newly built sulphur works.

From Askaniya the radio station will be conveyed to the spot by means of a motor-lorry constructed after the "Renault-Sahara" pattern specially adapted for traction across the sands.

At the same time an expedition is being sent to Kara-Kum and Khiva under the guidance of the Academician Fersman to carry out hydrogeological exploration of Kara-Kum and Khiva.

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

## SOVIET INDUSTRY. MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—During 1927-28 the municipal enterprises in the U. S. S. R. brought in 284,100,000 roubles, against an expenditure of 259,500,000 roubles.

## SEND GREETINGS



TO THE SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION OF THE

## DAILY WORKER

Have your name and the names of your shop-mates printed in the Red Honor Roll. See that your organization has a greeting printed in the Special Edition.

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2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Total	
COLLECTED BY	
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Address .....	
City .....	State .....

Daily Worker 26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

# For the New Line of the C. I. and C. Y. I. in the Building of a Mass Communist Youth League and Its Unification

Second Installment of Statement Introduced April 5th, by Comrades Williamson, Don, Frankfeld and Rijk, Which Was Rejected by the National Executive Committee.

## Wave of Struggles and the De-proletarianization of the League.

The participation of the League in these struggles from the top, the poor compositions and organization status of the district organization, the lack of district proletarian leadership, the lack of youthful masses of work and activity, the withdrawal of national forces immediately after the struggle without having built up a local trained leadership, and the wrong line towards the working youth generally, is responsible for the fact that the League did not assimilate the new recruits by continuing and developing the traditions of struggle, and by deepening the youth methods of work. Therefore, one of the greatest failures of the League is the almost instantaneous loss of the new recruits with the cessation of the struggle. (Colorado in Feb., 1928, had five units in the strike region, today we have none; in New Bedford we recruited 100 new members, today we have a maximum of 25 with only ten attending recent discussion meetings; in Pittsburgh where we recruited over 100 young miners with only half of these left today; in Southern Illinois where of 100 young miner recruits approximately 25 remained; and Paterson with very few of the new elements remaining in the League.)

The culminating and outstanding characteristics of this situation, which is one of the greatest obstacles to involving the League in mass work, is the poor social composition. (Official figures show: industrial workers 51 per cent in 1927; 43 per cent in 1928; 40 per cent in June, 1928; 44 per cent in December, 1928; and, students 23 per cent in 1927; 37 per cent in February, 1928; 37 per cent in December, 1928.) These figures show that despite a radicalization process amongst the working youth there has actually been a deproletarianization process in the League. Furthermore, these figures show that within a period of one year, in which the League has participated in, to an extent, some of the mass struggles, there has been an increase of only one per cent industrial workers. Regardless of this, the process of deproletarianization is going on as can be seen in the figures concerning the regions of struggle cited above. Instead of emphasizing that the danger of the deproletarianization process is not over, the line of the NEC is to underestimate this danger as can be seen by the complete absence of this question from the convention thesis. Not until the League realizes this danger and takes the most decisive measures to overcome it will it be able to place itself at the head of the growing struggles of the young workers.

## Carrying Out CYI Letter a Prerequisite for League Progress.

The present national and district leadership has not grown out of the struggle and therefore does not reflect the social and national composition of the American working youth. From top to bottom an overhauling is necessary and decisive measures taken to develop a young American proletarian leadership, which will be representative of the working youth and has its roots in the class struggle.

The foregoing does not bear out the continued contention in the Convention Thesis that today, we are in a period of real beginnings of mass organizations. In spite of some slight progress the present organized strength and mass influence of the League does not reflect the growing discontent and readiness on the part of the young workers to struggle.

The present situation in the League shows that the past, reflecting the backward characteristics of the development of the working class youth in the labor movement—the complete isolation and sectarian character of the League—the student and petty bourgeois influence on the League and its leadership, still weigh heavily upon the League today, affecting the outlook of its leadership and sections of the membership. The CYI in the past and especially in the period between the Third and Fourth Convention, took energetic measures to correct the line of the League and prepare it for the new tasks. The Open Letter of the CYI to the League, if carried out, instead of being rejected by the League leadership, would have been the greatest aid in removing the weight of the past, and fitting the League for its tasks in this historical period.

## Revolutionary Struggle Against Wars and Capitalist Militarization.

In connection with the struggle against the war danger and our anti-war work we wish to emphasize the following. Since the fourth convention we have made headway in breaking all old traditions and conducting work in the armed forces and auxiliary organizations. This is still only in its initial stages and must be given greater attention due to the eminence of war. In the struggle against the war danger we must learn to broaden our anti-war work so that simultaneously with an intensification of work in the forces, we enlarge our general propaganda and agitation amongst the broad masses. Especially must we link up the struggle against the war danger—and the actual armed struggles in Nicaragua, Mexico, China, etc., with the everyday struggles (against rationalization) in the shops.

The League must raise sharply the struggle of the Imperialists against the Soviet Union. At all times the League must popularize the Soviet Union—raising the slogan of the Defense of the Soviet Union—popularizing its achievements and the Red Army as the defender of all workers the world over.

In our struggle against the Imperialist wars we must mobilize the working and peasant youth of the colonial and semi-colonial countries for support of the revolutionary movement against world imperialism. The League must take definite steps to cooperate with the Revolutionary Anti-Imperialist movements in Latin America, Philippines, Haiti, China, etc., against American imperialism. Our struggle against the war danger and for support of the revolutionary movements in the colonies must find its expression in the Leninist slogan "Turn the Imperialist Wars Into Civil Wars." "Defeat Your Own Government." "For the Complete Independence to the Point of Separation for the Oppressed Peoples," and "Defend the U. S. S. R."

## Mass Basis for Negro Work and Struggle Against White Chauvinism.

Despite the repeated efforts by the CI and YCI to place as one of our major tasks the winning of the Negro youth, little has been achieved. Our Negro work so far has been confined to the drawing in of individual Negro comrades to leading committees without giving them the possibilities of developing Negro work or involving them in general League work. Real systematic work in our everyday activity (shops, unions, clubs, etc.), has been absent. The lack of functioning of the Negro Department of the NEC is symptomatic of the failure of the League, even its highest committees, to take this serious enough. A prerequisite to successful Negro work is the fight against White Chauvinism. The NEC committed a serious mistake when it did not utilize the Norfolk incident (refusal of white members to attend League unit meetings with Negroes) by taking strict disciplinary measures to the point of expulsion, and conducting an enlightening campaign thruout the League and also amongst the working youth.

## New Line in Our Economic Trade Union Work.

The increasing weight and role of the young workers in industry and their willingness to struggle, places sharply before the League as one of its central tasks, the organization of the Young Workers as a part of the general task of organizing the unorganized. The League must completely break with the attitude expressed in the theory of "compel the A. F. of L. and various Local bureaucrats to organize the unorganized youth." We must recognize that the task of organizing the young workers falls to the Communists and the Left Wing around the new Trade Union Center. The Youth sections in the new Industrial Unions must become the organized form and driving force in the organization of the unorganized young workers and bringing them within the militant Labor movement. In Trade Unions which are not affiliated with the new Trade Union Center and where the policy of the Left Wing is to carry on a struggle for the organization of the unorganized, our policy shall be to agitate for the establishment of youth sections as the means of organizing the unorganized and for mobilizing the young workers in the struggle against the bureaucracy. At no time must we carry on our agitation for organizing youth sections in the non-affiliated unions, under the slogan of "compel the bureaucrats to organize the youth."

(To Be Continued)

# Austrian Fascists Start Open Struggle for Power with Revolver Battle Near Vienna

## MORE SOLDIERS ARE ORDERED TO MEXICO BORDER

### S. Intervention in Mexico May Follow

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12.—The Twentieth Infantry stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., was ordered to proceed at once today on that post to Bisbee, Ariz., to arrive there within 48 hours.

The order, issued by Major General William Lassiter, commander of the Eighth Corps Area, superseded the order of Wednesday which called for the regiment to leave Fort Russell Saturday.

The rush order was issued, it was said at corps area headquarters, because of a "disturbed situation south of the New Mexico border."

In his order of Wednesday, General Lassiter pointed out that the troops were to be concentrated at Bisbee because of its central location. U. S. intervention in northern Mexico in behalf of the federalists was recast today, following the announcement of the troop movements.

## MIKOYAN GIVES USSR TRADE DATA

### Shows Tremendous Gain in Exports

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—Addressing the All-Union Export Conference, People's Commissary of Foreign Trade, Mikoyan gave the following data about the foreign trade situation of the U. S. S. R.

In 1927-28 the exports of the U. S. S. R. amounted to 60 per cent of the pre-war level. In the course of the first five months of the current economic year the foreign trade of the Soviet Union shows an active balance of 27 million roubles as against a passive balance of 37 million roubles during the same period of last year.

Mikoyan pointed out that thanks to the regulating system of the foreign trade monopoly the absence of a sharp general turnover of the country's foreign trade, because instead of a sharp decline there was an increase in her exports which enabled to satisfy the requirements of industry in imported machinery and equipment from Soviet factories.

## Population of Moscow Grows, Now 2,285,100

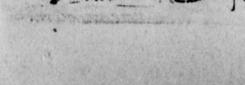
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 12.—According to a review just published by the statistical department of the Soviet government, the population of Moscow on January 1, 1929, amounted to 2,285,100.

During the past year Moscow's population increased by 6.1 per cent, this being responsible for 1 per cent of the increment. Of the 49,500 children born during 1928, 6,400 died. In 1914, 16,000 children under the age of 1 died out of the 54,300 who were born during that year.

**CRIMINOLOGIST DIES.**  
ROME, April 12.—Enrico Ferri, celebrated Italian criminologist, died today, it was officially announced. Ferri was considered one of the world's greatest authorities in criminology.

## OLD FOLKS WITH "YOUNG" KIDNEYS

People past middle life need not yield to kidney or bladder weakness. Many older folks, merely suffering from backaches, night urination, irregular elimination, etc., may have comparatively "young" kidneys. Thanks to a proper diet and Santal Midy capsules, genuine, the signature of Dr. L. Midy, a French physician.



## Mussolini "Yeses" Fascism In Again



Scenes like the above abounded thruout Italy during the "elections" for the new "parliament" which was chosen by Mussolini. The voters could only "vote" either yes or no to the list. There were plenty of armed blackshirts around during the elections. At that about 130,000 voters registered their "No." "SI" means yes.

## Labor Unity Tells of Great Response to Congress Call

"Convention Preparations Move Forward." "All Cities Report Strong Campaigns Being Carried On." "Workers Are Rallying to T. U. E. L. Call," declare headlines in the Labor Unity, official organ of the Trade Union Educational League, which has called a national Trade Union Convention to meet in Cleveland on June 1 and 2. The article states:

"In addition to the endorsement given to the Trade Union Convention to be held in Cleveland on June 1 and 2 by the three national left wing unions, the National Textile Workers Union, and the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, many local organizations have endorsed and are energetically pushing the organization work for the convention.

"The national office of the T. U. E. L. is in receipt of many letters from workers in all cities telling of the work being done and the progress being made. Typical of these letters is one from Eli Keller, secretary of the New Bedford locals of the N. T. W. U.

"The textile workers of New Bedford look forward to the Trade Union Convention on June 1, called by the T. U. E. L., as a big achievement for all militant trade unionists of this country. The 32 locals of the National Textile Workers Union in the city of New Bedford will surely be represented.

**Miners in Line.** Top. "A similar letter was received from Dan Slinger, head of the Illinois district of the National Miners Union, and from dozens of other workers.

"The campaign to secure delegates, to build up local organizations of the T. U. E. L. and to set up shop committees is being pushed all along the line. One hundred thousand copies of the call, for mass distribution in the factories were sent out this week. A special call to Negro workers, pointing out the role of the new center in the struggle for the full race and class demands of the Negro workers, has been prepared and will be put in the mails during the coming week.

"National Organizer Jack Johnstone has just returned from a road trip and reports the greatest activity everywhere in preparation for the Congress. Otto Hall, the head of the Negro Department, will take to the road in a few days, and will devote special attention to those districts having a large Negro proletariat. Cities like Birmingham, Ala., will receive much work. Fred Bie-

## Visit Russia

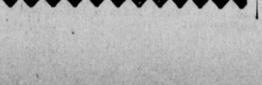
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**TOOLS DOWN!**  
MAY DAY

## MASS DEMONSTRATION Wed. May 1

Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St.  
INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY  
Auspices: Communist Party U. S. A., Dist. 2



## 60 STUDENTS IN JAILS OF SERB DICTATORSHIP

### Czechs Aid Jugo-Slav Government Terror

VIENNA, Austria, April 12.—Officers of the secret police today raided the Technical College at Zagreb, Croatia, and arrested sixty students, according to reports from Belgrade. The students are being held charged with possessing literature attacking King Alexander and Premier Zivkovich, the virtual power behind the dictatorship.

The students are accused of being members of the Croat National Youth Movement, a separatist organization and it is the intention of the government to incriminate them in the recent assassination of Toni Schlegel, former nationalist editor of a Croatian paper who came over to the dictatorship.

At the same time it is reported from Prague that the university authorities there are cooperating with the Jugo-Slav government in coercing Jugo-Slav students in the university.

The university director yesterday searched the rooms of a Jugo-Slav student and confiscated alleged Communist literature which was found there. These books he handed over to the Jugo-Slav minister at Prague.

It is expected that the students will be expelled from the university at the request of the Jugo-Slav government.

## BIG BRITISH LOSS IN SOVIET TRADE

### Heavy Drop as Result of Anti-USSR Policy

MOSCOW, April 12.—In connection with the investigation of the possibilities of Soviet trade by the commission of British industrialists, now in the Soviet Union, the Soviet press is publishing data showing the progressive loss to the British by the anti-Soviet attitude of the tory British government.

In 1925-26, the year preceding the rupture of Anglo-Soviet relations, the total trade turnover between Soviet Russia and Great Britain amounted to 312.3 million roubles, of which 187 million roubles were exports to England and 125.3 million roubles imports from that country. In 1925-26 Britain's share of the Soviet foreign trade amounted to 24.6 per cent.

In 1926-27, the year of the break between the two countries, the trade with England was reduced to 294 million roubles, exports amounting to 197 million roubles, while imports declined to only 97 million roubles. Great Britain's share of Soviet Russia's foreign trade during that year went down to 22.6 per cent.

In 1927-28 the trade with England further declined to 192.3 million roubles, of which 147 million roubles represented exports and 45.3 million roubles imports. During that year England's share of the USSR foreign trade fell to 13.8 per cent. The reduction of the Soviet exports to England in 1927-28 was due partly to the sharp decline of grain exports.

## UPRISING LIKELY AT VENEZUELAN ELECTION APR. 19

### News of Unrest Leaks Thru Censorship

CURACAO, Dutch West Indies, April 12.—An insurrection scheduled for the time of the Venezuelan general elections, which occur in seven days, is forecast today in Venezuelan revolutionary circles here. American intervention and possible difficulties between the United States and British government, involving the oil holdings of both powers in the country, are also seen in the situation.

News of unrest has been leaking thru the stringent censorship, by which the regime of the tottering dictator, Juan Vicente Gomez, attempts to conceal its weakness. Together with rumors, more substantial reports have reached the Venezuelan revolutionaries here of outbreaks in the interior under the leadership of elements quite as reactionary as Gomez, but attracting to themselves much of the ill-organized discontent among the wretched peasantry and workers.

Outbreaks among the students and certain sections of the troops have also been reported, and tales of the most savage brutality wreaked on the participants in these outbreaks by the dictatorship have reached here.

More than 5,000 men and women, many of them workers and peasants, are reported to be in Venezuelan jails. Of this number 400 are students who took part in a recent outbreak in Caracas and were sentenced to hard labor on roads in the tropic interior. Later this group of revolutionaries was transferred to a penitentiary.

Should the elections prove a signal for a general uprising in the country, it is believed that the United States, which has supported the Gomez dictatorship on account of its oil concessions to U. S. interests, will interfere on the old pretext of safeguarding American property and lives.

In this event, it is not at all unlikely that the British, whose investments in Venezuela, now the second largest oil producing land in the world, are large, will also seek to take action to safeguard their lives and property, i. e., their petroleum. Unquestionably the United States will appeal to the Monroe Doctrine and this will mean complications.

Don't Forget May First at the Coliseum.

## Seaman Killed on This Death Ship



One seaman was killed and six others were severely injured when an explosion occurred on the liner President Roosevelt, followed by a fire amidsthip while at Hoboken dock. Inset shows Paddy McDonald, fire chief of the United States Shipping line, whose chief concern is saving the company's property from destruction.

## AFGHAN KING IN MOVE ON KABUL

### Amanullah Troops Near City Is Report

CALCUTTA, April 12.—Bacha Sako, bandit leader who captured Kabul, capital of Afghanistan last winter, was reported in a precarious position tonight as the troops of deposed King Amanullah continued to advance on the city.

Amanullah was said to have inflicted heavy casualties on the bandit forces in several days of fighting. Recently Nadir Khan, former commander in Amanullah's army, was reported to be near Kabul with a force of 30,000 men. His purpose was alleged to be to defeat Bacha Sako and crown himself king.

## INTERNAL FIGHT IN REACTIONARY RANKS DEVELOPS

### Christian Socialists Make Many Arrests

VIENNA, Austria, April 12.—Open fighting of the Austrian fascists for power was begun in the streets of Liesing, a suburb of Vienna, last night when fourteen persons were injured in a revolver battle.

Police with fixed bayonets, rushed from Vienna by the tottering christian socialist government temporarily quelled the outbreak. Fifteen arrests were made last night and six more today.

Reactionaries Split. Only differences between the two Pfrrimer, have prevented a fascist coup before this, in the opinion of observers here. Pfrrimer left for Styria, one of the fascist strongholds, today to rally his supporters there. This is believed to precede important developments.

The struggle in the fascist leadership arises from the fact that Ignatz Seipe is reported to have won Dr. Steidle's support for Dr. Schmitz, the minister of education, as chancellor.

Pfrrimer is threatening a "march on Vienna to destroy the parliamentary system" of government.

## Sign Soviet and German Peace Pact at Moscow

BERLIN, April 12 (UP).—Soviet Ambassador Krestinski and Foreign Minister Gustav Stresemann today signed the ratification documents of the Soviet-German treaty of conciliation concluded at Moscow, January 25.

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57011 Cuckoo Waltz... Municipal Band  
77010 The Gypsy Princess, Poutpouri... Int'l Concert Orchestra  
77012 Gypsy Serenade... International Concert Orchestra  
77012 Casardas (Poutpouri)... International Concert Orchestra  
77006 Dance Oriental (Lubomirski)... Balalayka Orchestra  
57092 Death of Margherith (From Opera "Mephistopheles") Orchestra di Armonica de Brunswick  
57013 Freedom March (Internationale)... Brunswick Int'l Orch.  
77005 La Marsellaise... Brunswick Int'l Orchestra  
Souvenirs of Europe (Mixed Waltz) Peter Bilz Balalayka Orchestra  
77855 Souvenirs of Russia (Mixed Waltz) Peter Bilz Balalayka Orchestra  
77007 Souvenirs of Ukraina (Musical Sketch) Ukrainian Kornienko Orchestra  
77004 The Skaters (Waltz)... Brunswick Concert Orchestra  
57003 Vengerka (Hungarian Dance)... Bilz Balalayka Orchestra  
77000 Viennese Bonbons (Waltz)... Mark Weber & His Orch.  
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# A Muddled Social View in Josephson's Book on Zola

ZOLA AND HIS TIME, by Matthew Josephson. The Macaulay Company. \$5.  
Reviewed by SOL AUERBACH.

MILE ZOLA, born of a bourgeois family, at the age of eight saw the workers in Marseilles revolt against the bourgeois republic of 1848 they themselves had helped to create. He lived in the period of the expansion of the French bourgeoisie and its imperialism, a period punctuated by sporadic uprisings of workers, marked by the growth of the socialist party and the trade unions. He lived through the war with Germany and the Paris Commune. He took a leading part in the Dreyfus affair, which developed into a fight between reactionaries and radicals. Throughout this whole period, Zola, as a writer and public fighter, was a bourgeois liberal, attaining the highest point which liberalism could reach in his famous document on the Dreyfus affair, "I accuse."

Biography to a great extent has developed into well-written gossip, full of interesting moments and facts, sidelights on personality, quips, pranks, eccentricities. Biographers embroider bourgeois literature today by spinning all facts they can find into a finely worked lace devoid of that essential quality that makes biography great, as consistent and worked-out a point of view as is necessary for a figure like Zola out of the nineteenth century, without showing the social base of his greatness, without discussing his naturalism as a social phenomenon, leaves him hanging in the air.

While Josephson does in a sense add something to the understanding of the man by his tremendous collection of facts and imaginative organization, his book still remains very refined gossip. It is interesting and enlightening to read this massive organization of incidents in the life of Zola if you discount the bourgeois interpretation of the individual. There are many significant facts recorded as, for instance, that after the Paris Commune had been defeated in a hell of bloodshed Zola remarked: "I am sorry all the imbeciles were not killed." That as a result of the Dreyfus Affair his honesty and sincerity in his partial struggle against the reactionaries had roused the workers to such a pitch that at his funeral they sang the "Internationale," and were immediately ridden down by the police of the government whose very officials were at the funeral.

The various dramatic incidents of his life, his trials, persecution by the government, his method of writing and working out his novels, are also treated more from the point of view of color and making good reading than from the point of view of understanding Zola in relation to his times. It is in a somewhat flippant manner that Josephson heads his chapters and pokes fun at Zola without ever fully understanding him. He dismisses naturalism summarily without trying to explain its roots, its death and the movement in literature which followed it. The bourgeois reading public—its more serious section—cannot face an analysis; it demands "light," pleasant reading, cynicism, pessimistically veiled surfaces and lace reality covers. The liberal writer, ever aware of the "needs" of the epoch, trying to keep abreast with the "currents," themselves a part of this class, give what is wanted.

Take one point—his evaluation of Naturalism. Josephson fails to see its vast significance in the bourgeois world of the 19th century and its effect on the literature of today. While Zola's great contemporary, Tolstoy, was withdrawing from the reality of tsarist tyranny and the exploitation of the masses into a heaven of passive resistance and "brotherly love" for fear of what the masses could do in concerted action, and insofar as this view allowed giving the reality of the Russian scene, Zola had been more open to the social influences. Greatly affected by the wonders of science and by Taine who in a confused way recognized the importance of the social environment, he had a program of action in writing. Zola felt the need of the important role heredity and environment played on the actions of an individual as prescribed by the confused psychology of the bourgeois scholars, and he set out to give things "as they are" in all their minutest details. Followed the development of the method known as "naturalism."

In pursuit of his "details" Zola stopped at nothing—the cruel horrors of war, sex life, slavery in the mines, vices, corruption, poverty, all the evils of capitalist society. He wrote a novel a year, spending most of the year "investigating," by visiting the scenes of his books, observing people in all walks of life and taking notes. He would then build up his novel full of microscopic details.

The result was a novel, not altogether representing things "as they are" but as seen by the "searcher for truth" who had viewed from the outside and left the organization of his novel to his imagination. These novels shocked the bourgeoisie, and the whole life of Zola was a life of literary and court feuds, in which he brought his sharp pen into service with effect.

Zola's books were the best sellers of the century. He came as an antidote to the romanticism of Hugo and the insipid romanticists who followed him. But the coming of naturalism on the field was the lit-

erary expression of what was happening in society. While Josephson can disengage the literary movements and give their qualities, he cannot give their social significance. He does not see that Hugo died a natural death when the French revolution had played out its initial impetus, when the bourgeoisie had already ensconced itself as the master class, when its struggle against the former ruler was over and it no longer pulsated with the romanticism that marked the revolutionary era and its struggle against initial difficulties. That individual bourgeois romanticist was to appear in the future only as a decadent, in the form of a Baudelaire, who could find no solace for his individual idealism in the era of individual materialism and ran from the scene altogether. The romanticism gave way to the realistic bourgeois novels and stories of Balzac, Flaubert and Maupassant. The bourgeoisie had won its position and now it was to be treated as an accomplished fact. Its institutions, manners, morals had become "life" and the great French novelists of the 19th century accepted it and wrote about it.

Naturalism was a third development which marked the birth of present day liberalism, and runs parallel with reformism as a social philosophy. The petty bourgeoisie, of which Zola was the intellectual representative, was caught between two fires; on one hand the growing power of big capital, on the other, the proletarian masses. It would rather become the helmsman of the former than be wiped out by the latter. It wanted peace and order at all costs, which meant the prolongation of the status quo. In order to obtain its much beloved peace and order it would grant the proletarian reforms, it would attempt to pacify it by giving it relief. It would be the arbitrator between its masters and the working class. It would keep all the forms of bourgeois democracy and justice and defend the principles of "justice and truth" so as to prolong the bourgeois legal institutions.

In literature this was expressed by naturalism. Zola, the truth-seeking bourgeois, smells out all the scres of the social order, presents them in all their horrible details through the carbon-paper of bourgeois ideology. He does not know the life of the masses, he knows only details that he has observed. He does not feel the blind impetus of the working class towards doing away with its exploitation by overthrowing the system. He has caught details of this exploitation and puts them down in a passive way. He would like to see them changed, but changed within the old shell. That is as far as his truth-seeking goes. In his later books he develops a mild sort of socialism which proposes social peace by a series of reforms, by class-collaboration.

In the case of Dreyfus he played a similar role. A member of his own class, a Jew, had been made the scapegoat in order to protect the "integrity" of the army. Later the case developed into a struggle between royalist, militarist and reactionary elements against minorities, political and racial. Zola knew Dreyfus to be innocent. He fought the case to save the honor of the man and the honor of France—in other words, to give the army and the capitalist state the quality of integrity which it does not have. Jean Jaures, the socialist, also fought on the side of Dreyfus, but he used the opportunity to educate the workers into class-consciousness. No one can say that Zola did not fight for his principles, although they were the principles of a bourgeois liberal; although not fighting with the workers, he fought the reaction.

Zola remains, however, as a great French novelist, who has had a tremendous influence on contemporary literature. Josephson does not give him that credit, for he does not see that his art has opened the way for the revolutionary realism of today. Not content with a passive acceptance of detail, the revolutionary writer today will mold his facts into an expressive whole. Naturalism in the hands of a class-conscious worker becomes a new realism—the realism of the class struggle which takes the "details" of a Zola and willfully uses them to express the struggle and ideal of a class.

"Prisoners of the Sea". In Premiere at 5th Ave. Playhouse

Sovkino's latest release, a sister picture to "Potemkin," entitled "Prisoners of the Sea," will receive its first presentation in this country at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse beginning today.

Like "Potemkin," this film deals with the navy and its personnel. In "Prisoners of the Sea," however, special phase of the Soviet navy is dramatized. This phase is the submarine. The film reaches its climax when a submarine of the Soviet navy sinks to the bottom of the sea with all hands on board entrapped in the manner of the ill-fated S-4.

"Prisoners of the Sea" was produced by H. Werner from an original script. It is enacted by O. Knipper-Tchekhov, I. Strauch, N. Kutusov, and A. Kramov.

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

## The New Plays

"THE CAMEL THROUGH THE NEEDLE'S EYE," by Frantisek Langer, will be presented by the Theater Guild on Monday at the Martin Beck Theater. The play was adapted and staged by Philip Moeller. The cast includes: Miriam Hopkins, Elliot Cabot, Helen Westley, Henry Travers, Joseph Kilgour, Albert Bruning, Morris Carnovsky, Claude Rains, Catherine Calhoun Doucet, Mary Kennedy, and Norman Williams.

"THE LOVE DUEL," by Lili Hatvany, at the Ethel Barrymore Theater Monday evening, with Ethel Barrymore as the star. In the supporting cast are Louis Calhern, Henry Stephenson, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Dorothy Hall, and Martin Burton.

"BEFORE YOU'RE 25," a comedy by Kenyon Nicholson, will open Tuesday night at Maxine Elliott's Theater. Eric Dressler, Ernest Glendinning, Mildred McCoy, Josephine Hull, and Fritz Williams, head the cast.

## Chinese Student Poems Give Voice to Revolt

Poems of the Chinese Revolution by Hsi-Tseng Tsiang. Published by the Author, Columbia University, N. Y. \$0.25.

Every worker interested in the aspirations of the Chinese masses should read Poems of the Chinese Revolution by Hsi-Tseng Tsiang, published by the author, Columbia University.

The poems in this small book are filled with the spirit of class struggle. From a purely technical point, the poems leave much to be desired in the way of rhythm and rhyme, but are very readable and hold one's attention from first to last.

The poem "Chinaman Laundryman" perhaps is the best of the collection. The "White Terror" also is a masterpiece of proletarian poetry.

Upton Sinclair in his introduction states, "What he has written is not perfect poetry, but it is a perfect voice of Young China, protesting against the lot of the under-dog." This is a correct statement of the poems. I have found them an inspiration, for they are filled with the determination of the Chinese revolution, which in spite of its betrayers, its Chiang Kai-Sheks, is advancing against imperialist rule.

Under the leadership of the Communists, a new day dawns for China. With revolutionists who have the spirit shown in these poems, one cannot be pessimistic as to China's future.

—PAUL CROUCH.

## "Krassin" Film at the 55th Street Playhouse

"Krassin: The Rescue Ship," the official motion-picture of the Soviet Expedition depicting in actual and authentic detail the Polar drama which recently held the attention of the world, is to be the feature at the 55th Street Playhouse this Saturday. The film tells in graphic form all that took place from the moment that the chunky Soviet ice-breaker left Leningrad until she picked up every living survivor of the ill-fated Italia and nosed her way back through hazardous ice-floes to Leningrad where her crew with Professor Samoilovich, the leader of the expedition, and Pilot Tschuchnowski, the "Red Eagle" were given a heroic and enthusiastic reception.

"Krassin" was produced by Sovkino and photographed by Wilhelm Blustein, Ignati Valentsy and Eugene Borogor, cameramen on board of the ice-breaker Krassin, Malgoin and Persous. The editorial supervision for the American versions was handled by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, noted explorer.

The same program includes a Charlie Bowers comedy: "Pleasure Hunting," a scenic; and "Movies of the Olden Days" a novelty film.

## CONDUCTORLESS ORCHESTRA.

The American Symphonic Ensemble (conductorless symphony orchestra) has decided to make its last concert of the season an all-Russian evening.

Madame Kurenko will sing an aria from the Snow Maiden, by Rimsky-Korsakoff, instead of Mozart's Alleluia. Two numbers have been substituted for the Russian Easter Overture, namely, Moussorgsky's Prelude to Rhovantchina and Glinka's Overture to Russian and Ludmilla.

The program follows: Symphony No. 6, Pathetique, Tchaikovsky; Prelude to Khovantchina, Moussorgsky; Arias from the Snow Maiden and the Bride of the Czar, Rimsky-Korsakoff; Aria from "Dumka Parase," from Sorotchinskaja Jar-morke, Moussorgsky; Overture, "Russian and Ludmilla," Glinka.

## LECTURES AND FORUMS

**LABOR TEMPLE**  
14th St. and Second Ave.  
SUNDAY, APRIL 14  
5:00 p. m.: —  
DR. G. F. BECK  
An Outline History of the Drama  
"Character Comedy (Moliere)"  
7:15 p. m.: —  
EDMUND B. CHAFFEE  
"The Social Gospel"  
8:30 p. m.: FORUM  
HARRY F. WARD  
"Sacco-Vanzetti Still Speak"  
—ALL WELCOME—

**The People's Institute**  
AT COOPER UNION  
(8th St. and ASTOR PLACE)  
At 8 o'clock  
SUNDAY, APRIL 14  
PROF. WM. P. MONTAGUE  
"Democracy at Bay—the Challenge of the Dictatorships"  
TUESDAY, APRIL 16  
DR. WILLIAM CROCKER  
"Plant Research and Feeding the World"  
FRIDAY, APRIL 19  
MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN  
A HISTORY OF LIBERTY  
"Crimes Committed in the Name of Liberty"  
ADMISSION FREE  
Open Forum Discussion.

**EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM**  
CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS  
(9 Second Ave., N. Y. C.)  
SUNDAY, APRIL 14, AT 8 P. M.  
OMAR P. GOSLEN  
"The World Tomorrow"  
Admission Free—Everyone Invited

Dusolina Giannini will make her only local appearance at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening. The program includes six Gypsy songs by Dvorak, a group of Italian songs, English songs and a group of Italian folk songs.  
Madeleine Monnier, French cellist, appears at Steinway Hall this Sunday evening.  
Aeolian Waldon, soprano, will give her recital at Town Hall Friday evening.

**INGERSOLL FORUM**  
Gull Hall, Steinway Building,  
113 West 57th St., N. Y. C.  
SUNDAY EVENINGS  
April 14  
DR. WOLF ADLER  
"Religion and Education"  
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

**Tomorrow! Tomorrow!**  
ROBERT DUNN  
Author of "LABOR AND AUTOMOBILES"  
on  
"Rationalization in the Auto Industry"  
at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Square, 8 p. m.  
Questions and Discussion. Admission 25c.

**WOMEN'S BATTALION AT WORK** (moving pictures)  
to be seen at  
**ANNUAL CONCERT AND BALL**  
of the UNITED COUNCIL OF WORKING WOMEN  
at MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 E. 4th St.  
TONIGHT AT 8:30 P. M.  
The Well-Known Dorska Dancers Dee Remar & Alice Waageiser in Waltzes by Strauss; Le Cid, and Levizita—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 Council Office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.  
Refreshments Prepared by Council Members.

# John Drinkwater Glorifies Nobility in "Bird in Hand"

"Bird in Hand," John Drinkwater's comedy now playing at the Booth Theatre after a year's run in London, is frankly a glorification of the British nobility. Handled with a dexterity to be expected from a man so accustomed to the dramatic medium, the play has its periods of boisterous mirth, while the facile and witty conversation adds to the excellence of the production.

The writing of this play was a big leap for Drinkwater, from biographical tragedy to petty comedy, but his familiarity with his medium enabled him to make the leap not only safely but with great success. Except for the tedious length of the play, which the author insists on dragging out until the hero and heroine are in each others' arms, alone on the stage, embracing in eighteenth century fashion, there are few faults to be found in the production.

But it is significant to note that whereas all the characters are contorted and lampooned a bit out of real life, the character of the lord is idealized to the same proportion as the others are made grotesque. Outside of the physical limitations of the actor who plays the part (he is a little florid-faced pudgy man), the lord is made to appear more human, more modern and more "liberal" than all the rest. And this idealization on Drinkwater's part ludicrously makes the lord the champion of the cause of alliance between the nobility and the peasantry in England, the more ludicrous to those who are in any way familiar with the rigid caste system in Great Britain.

Old Mr. Greenleaf, owner of a small inn situated in the country outside of London, is a foolish man, class-conscious in a negative way, extremely conservative, believing that the world was created in a set fashion and can never change. When his daughter, a young thing of about twenty, begins cavorting around with the lord's son, old Greenleaf is stirred almost to violence. In order to keep his daughter from going out driving with the lord's son, he brings up the fact that a century or more previous a male ancestor of the lord had gone out riding with a female ancestor of the girl, and the latter had "got into trouble." But the girl evidently knows her mind and goes driving. What follows is the most boisterous part of the comedy. The young people are caught in a storm two miles away from the Greenleaf hostelry, and old Greenleaf goes out after them, ranting with rage.

Then comes a long burlesqued scene in one of the Greenleaf "guest" bedrooms, and the next morning, the happy ending, in which the lord plays the part of godfather and says words that never have come out of the mouths of any one of the British propertied class. Drinkwater makes the lord convince old Greenleaf that marriage is not only desirable between the two youngsters, but an inevitable thing



Miriam Hopkins, who will play an important role in the latest Theatre Guild production, "The Camel Through the Needle's Eye," opening at the Martin Beck Theatre Monday night.

In the present stage of human progress, Drinkwater's partisanship and foolish belief in "progress coming from above" is definitely proved by the fact that the lord is drawn to be the only serious character in the play.

Well-acted, with several finely drawn character parts, especially the little Londoner (Ivor Barnard), who "travels in sardines," the play is an enjoyable one. But one must realize, when seeing it, that the entire premise of the production is false and reactionary.

EDWIN ROLFE.

## NOW! Madison Sq. Garden

40th-50th St. at 8th Ave.  
Short Season—Twice Daily at 2 & 8 P. M.—Doors Open at 1 and 7  
Special Entertainment each Sunday Afternoon and Night  
Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey  
**CIRCUS**  
1,000 Foreign Features including  
Featuring HUGO ZACCHINI  
"The Human Projectile"  
A Living Person Shot Through Space with Violent Velocity from the Mouth of a Monster Cannon!  
THE SENSATION OF THE CENTURY!  
"GOLIATH" The Mammoth Sea Elephant—1000 New Foreign Features  
500 Circus Stars—Vast Menagerie—Congress of Freaks  
ADMISSION TO ALL (incl. Seats) \$1 to \$3.50—5000 SEATS at every performance at \$1.00—Children under 12 Half Price at All Matinees except Saturday & Sunday. — Tickets at Garden Box Offices, Gimbel Bros., Macy's and Usual Ticket Agencies.

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

## RUTH Draper

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre  
44th St., West of Broadway  
Evens, 8:30; Mats.: Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
The Greatest and Funniest Revue  
**Pleasure Bound**  
CIVIC REPERTORY 145th St., 6th Ave.  
Evens, 8:30  
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LE GALLENNE, Director  
Today Mat. "Peter Pan."  
Tonight, "Lady from Alfanqueque."

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**Restaurant**  
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For good and wholesome food, don't fail to visit us  
We serve special luncheon plates from 11:30-3 p. m.  
Reasonable Prices  
TRY OUR SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER!

**SOVKINO'S TREMENDOUS SISTER PICTURE TO "POTEMKIN"**  
STARTING TODAY!  
**"Prisoners of the Sea"**  
A Great Drama of the Soviet Navy  
AMERICAN PREMIERE  
5TH AVENUE PLAYHOUSE  
66 Fifth Avenue Cor. 12th St.  
Midnight Daily  
Continues 2 P. M. to

**"KRASSIN"**  
THE RESCUE SHIP  
OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURE OF THE SOVIET EXPEDITION  
55TH STREET PLAYHOUSE  
Just East of 7th Ave.  
Popular Prices.  
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**\$5.00 MUSIC LESSONS 50 CENTS!**  
JUST MOVED TO NEW YORK, and in order to start a paying-class at once, and to allow working class pupils to obtain good lessons cheaply, will accept the first 10 pupils to enroll at 50c, the second 10 pupils at \$1.00, etc., for regular \$5.00 piano lessons. All branches taught from Elements to orchestration inclusive (except vocal).  
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Call Saturday 12 to 5 P. M.; Sunday 10 A. M. to Noon, or After 6 P. M.

**MAN'S ESTATE**  
By BEATRICE BLACKMAR and BRUCE GOULD  
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St., W. of Eway. Evens, 8:50  
Matinees Thursday & Saturday at 2:40  
A COMEDY BY SIL-VARA  
**CAPRICE**  
GUILD THEA., West 52nd Street, Evens, 8:50 Sharp  
Mat., Wed., Thurs., & Sat. 2:40 Sharp  
LAST WEEKS!  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
**STRANGE INTERLUDE**  
JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of Broadway  
Evenings only at 8:30 sharp.

**"HOLIDAY"**  
"A success of the first order."  
—New York Times.  
"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."  
—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.  
ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New  
Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.  
**PLYMOUTH** Thea., W. 45th St., Evens, 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:35

**FIRST ANNUAL BALL**  
given by  
Cloak and Dress Cutters Local 6  
(Formerly Cutters Welfare League)  
(Affiliated with the N. T. W. I. U. of U. S.)  
**TONIGHT**  
at PARK PALACE, 110th St. and 5th Ave., New York  
SMITH'S NEGRO BAND will entertain.  
TICKETS 50c — HAT CHECK 25c.

**Farewell PERFORMANCE**  
**Isadora Duncan Dancers**  
IN A PROGRAM OF  
**Revolutionary Songs and Dances**  
18, 19 April 20, 21  
**Manhattan Opera House**  
TICKETS ON SALE AT  
DAILY WORKER OFFICE, ROOM 201, 26 Union Sq.,  
New York City and at Box Office. — Popular Prices.

that has sprouted from the ruins of feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has not established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

# 36 ARRESTED IN CAFETERIA STRIKE

## Owners Go to Court for Injunction

(Continued from Page One)

spite all injunctions, as urged by the leaders of the militant Cafeteria Workers' Union, which is leading the strike.

### Needle Workers Slugged.

Among the victims of police brutality were two needle trades workers who were among over 500 needle workers who participated in Thursday's mass picketing in the cafeteria on strike in the garment district. Louis Sisselman and B. Kolbenberg while picketing the Monroe Cafeteria at 156 W. 28th St., where 61 workers struck the first day of the strike, were pushed into a hallway by police where the cossacks proceeded to beat them. A woman picket grabbed the club of the policeman to stop the beating. The two pickets were later released on bail at Jefferson Market Court.

### I. L. D. Pledges Support.

The New York District of the International Labor Defense, in a statement issued by Rose Baron, secretary, pledges its support to the striking cafeteria workers in their fight under union conditions. The statement follows:

"The strike of the cafeteria workers in the garment district is a fight against one of the most inhuman systems of grinding profits out of workers' lives that can be found anywhere in this city.

"Already the police have begun playing their usual role as strike-breakers for the employers. Workers have been beaten, arrested and fined. But the striking cafeteria workers must not be daunted by these attacks. They must fight until they win out over both the bosses and their contemptible strike-breaking allies. In this struggle we pledge our solidarity and wholehearted support. We call upon all members of the I. L. D., all militant workers to aid the striking cafeteria workers in every way and help them to carry on their struggle until victory."

### Clerks Increase Pickets.

All members of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union who are not working Saturday are urged to report for picket line duty at 7 a. m. at 220 E. 14th St., the union headquarters. The union is planning big picket lines today.

### Settlements with fifteen bosses were effected yesterday, it was stated at union headquarters.

### CORRECTION.

Through a confusion of two notices sent in to the Daily Worker, the article "Women To Rally For Union Confab" appearing in yesterday's issue made the "Women's Unit Work Organizers' Conference" of District 2, which is to be held today, at 7 p. m., appear as the shop delegate conference called by the T. U. E. L., which will come later. The shop delegate conference is to mobilize the women for the Trade Union Unity Convention.

Cooperators! Patronize

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In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

## HELP THE CAFETERIA STRIKERS!

DO NOT Eat In Striking Cafeterias!

## HAVE YOUR BREAKFAST AT THE CO-OPERATIVE RESTAURANT

26-28 UNION SQUARE

YOU CAN TAKE ALONG SANDWICHES FOR LUNCH

# Fraternal Organizations

## MANHATTAN

**May First Organizational Conference.**  
Party units and labor and fraternal organizations should take note that the conference for the organization of the May First demonstration will be held at the Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, Sunday at 2 p. m. Organizations should be prepared to send two delegates.

**United Council Annual Ball.**  
The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 65 E. Fourth St., this evening. Tickets may be obtained at the office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

**Cutters Local 6.**  
A ball will be given by Cutters Local 6, N.T.W.U., at Park View Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St., tonight. Tickets at 123 W. 24th St.

**Rusky Golos Concert, Dance.**  
A dance for the benefit of the John Reed Colony in the U. S. S. R. will be given tonight at Webster Hall, 11th Street and Third Avenue. Nina, Tarasova, Soviet folks song singer, 8:30 p. m. A balalaika orchestra will contribute to entertainment program.

**U. C. W. W. Conference.**  
Working Women's Councils are urged to send delegates to the May First Conference tomorrow at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., 2:30 p. m.

## BROOKLYN

**Nearing at Culture Club.**  
Scott Nearing will lecture on "Wealth and Income in the United States" at the East New York Workers' Cultural Club, tomorrow, 8 p. m. at 213 Hinesdale St.

**Robert Dunn, Poyntz, at Summer School Conference.**  
Robert Dunn, of the Labor Research Association, will discuss the "Future of Trade Unionism at the Conference of the Alumnae Association of Bryn Mawr, Barnard Summer Schools at the 10:30 a. m. session tomorrow at 218 Madison Ave. At the afternoon session Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak on "The Menace of a New Imperialist War."

**Jewelry Workers Club.**  
The club will celebrate its first anniversary tonight at 8:30 p. m., at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, with a banquet and dance.

**Moore at Yonkers Forum.**  
"Democracy, Labor and the Negro Race" will be discussed by Richard B. Moore, of the Harlem Tenants League, at the Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, Sunday night.

**"Die Naturfreunde, Inc."**  
The English Section will attend the Midvale Meet at Chambers St., 4 p. m. today. The train leaves at 4:40 p. m., a later one leaving at 5:19 p. m. \$2 expense.

**Prolab Theatre.**  
The Prolab Theatre, 221 E. 9th St., will present "Love Is a Dream," a mine play, by Philip Moeller, at Harbor Allen; and "Two Blind Beggars and One Less Blind," by Philip Moeller; tomorrow and April 26.

**SAT Club Hikes.**  
Club and Downtown Y. W. C. L. members will hike to the Palisades Sunday. Meet at 9:30 a. m., Dyckman St. and Broadway.

**Harlem Educational Forum.**  
Sonia Kroll will speak on "The Attitude and Policy of the U. S. S. R. Toward the Workers," tomorrow, 3:30 p. m., 169 W. 133d St.

**Scandinavian Workers Club.**  
Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, will speak on "The Problems of the Working Women" at the Women's Night Meeting, at 123 E. 137th St., cor. Lexington Ave., 7 p. m. to-

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tomorrow night. Entertainment and dance will follow the lecture.

## BRONX

**Brox Dance.**  
A dance and entertainment will be given at the Bronx Workers' Center, 1339 Wilkins Ave., 8 p. m. tonight.

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

**Athletic Club Hike.**  
The Bronx Workers Athletic Club will hike to White Plains tomorrow. Meet at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road, 8:30 a. m.

## BROOKLYN

**Nearing at Culture Club.**  
Scott Nearing will lecture on "Wealth and Income in the United States" at the East New York Workers' Cultural Club, tomorrow, 8 p. m. at 213 Hinesdale St.

# STILL DEBATE WRECKER WRIT

## Decision on Injunction Soon; Bosses Weaken

The expected decision on the restraining order applied for by J. Leon Friedman, counsel for the House Wreckers Association, Inc. (the boss contractors' organization) against the House Wreckers Union Local 95 which has 1,800 men on strike, was not handed down by Supreme Court Justice Henry L. Sherman yesterday. It is supposed to be handed down Monday, according to attorney's statement yesterday.

Eleven arrests were made in Brooklyn of whom nine are members of Local 95 of the House Wreckers and two were members of the International Brotherhood of Teamster, Local 816, who are striking partly in sympathy and partly for grievances of their own. (They want \$10 a day and the closed shop for both chauffeurs and teamsters and for the wreckers of Local 95.)

Seven cases were dismissed. Seven house wrecker strikers arrested at Nostrand Ave. and Sterling Place, were discharged at the Snyder Ave. Police Court, with cases dismissed. Two wreckers and two teamsters were held on \$300 bail for trial today at the Snyder Avenue Court.

Four bosses have just signed up making 13 altogether who have granted the union's demands. Others are known to be about ready to sign.

From each according to his capacity, to each according to his needs.—Marx.

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# I. L. D. DRIVE TO AID MILL STRIKE

## National Campaign to Defend All Arrested

(Continued from Page One)

tests to Governor Gardner of N. C. and to the city and county officials of Gastonia against the provocative acts of the militia and the American Legion deputies and the provocations in the local papers to lynch the strike leaders.

### I. L. D. Statement.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the I. L. D., yesterday issued the following statement: "In their desperation, the employers are taking all possible measures against the strikers, and with the aid of the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion and other reactionaries, are attempting to provoke violence against the strikers and their leaders. The strikers, however, are standing firm, in spite of all this intimidation and violence against them and with their ranks solidly determined to continue and widen the struggle with more energetic and militant activity.

"The International Labor Defense is taking steps to organize a drive on a nation-wide scale for the defense of the southern textile strikers, to call mass meetings in various centers and rouse the workers of the North to the great issues of the struggle that is going on in the South. It will participate in a mass meeting in New York next Wednesday, April 17, with the N. T. W. U., the W. I. R. and the T. U. E. L. to bring before the workers of New York the issues of the strike.

"This strike marks the entrance of the I. L. D. into the South, where it takes up the great task of defending Negro and white workers, the most intensely exploited slaves of the industrial system of the textile mills, in the plantations, against southern reaction, the K. K. K. and the blackest fascist elements in America. In mobilizing the workers of the rest of the county to stand firmly in solid ranks the new union advances into the unorganized field as the shield of the workers against the bosses' persecution and capitalist reaction."

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# Communist Activities

## MANHATTAN

**Party Members, Notice!**  
Tickets for the May First demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum may be had at the District Office. Financial secretaries should proceed to their quota through the section machinery at once. The Elias poster will be ready April 12. Leaflets for distribution in shops will be ready April 21. Sections and units should organize machinery accordingly.

Comrades are wanted for the pageant rehearsal every Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square. Further information from D. Santo at the District Office.

## BROOKLYN

**International Branch 2, Section 8.**  
The station for W. I. R. Tag Days will be at 313 Hinesdale St.

## BRONX

**Brox Section Dramatic Club.**  
"The Little Red Devil," a Prolab Actors' play dealing with the life of peasants in the U. S. S. R. will be presented by the Brox Section of the Y. W. C. L. today at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road.

## Bazaar Committee of N.T.W.I.U. to Hold Final Meeting Today

The last meeting of the committee to make final preparations for the "Build the Union Bazaar" of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union will be held at 2:30 p. m. today, 131 W. 28th St.

The Bazaar committee requests delegates to prepare a full list of names and addresses of volunteers for committee work. Greetings and lists for the Bazaar Journal must be in the office of the union not later than today, Julius Portnoy, secretary of the committee, announces.

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# AID N. C. TEXTILE STRIKERS TODAY

## W.I.R. Collectors Visit Shops, Factories

(Continued from Page One)

the I. L. D.; Harriet Silverman, of the W. I. R., and Carl Brodsky. House to house collections will be held today and tomorrow. More than twenty relief stations in the five boroughs will be maintained, where collectors will be assigned territory. Boxes will be returned to local headquarters daily.

Telegrams and letters flood the national office of the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, sent by Amy Schechter, W. I. R. representative in the strike zone.

Needle trades workers are called upon to participate in the tag days in a statement issued last night by J. Boruchovitz, general manager of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Imperialism is, at the same time the most prostrate and the ultimate form of the State power which nascent middle-class society had commenced to elaborate as a means of its own emancipation from feudalism, and which full-grown bourgeois society had finally transformed into a means for the enslavement of labor by capital.—Marx.

# Prolab Theatre Gives Three Plays Tonight

"Love Is a Dream," a play of the Pennsylvania coal mines, by Alex Jackson; "Mr. God Is Not In" by Harbor Allen, and "Blind Beggars and One Not So Blind," by Philip Moeller of the Theatre Guild, will be presented by the Prolab Theatre at its headquarters, 231 E. Ninth St. tonight. Walter Ellsburg, of the American Laboratory Theatre, will supervise the productions.

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Дорогой, дорогой человек.  
Моя любовь, моя радость  
И счастье мое и твое!



Весь доход в пользу колонии беспризорных.

# 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."

## British Policy "To Unite Europe".

The London correspondent of the New York Times argues in an article (April 11) that the object of the recent visit of Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, to Rome, was to persuade the Italian fascist dictator to patch up his differences with France. It seems that Mussolini took his orders. This is explained as part of the new British policy "to unite Europe."

When the capitalists speak of Europe, they refer only to its western part, trying to forget that the greater part to the east is under the rule of the Soviets. British rule can have two objects in working for a united Europe: (1) To build the anti-Soviet bloc for the new war against the First Workers' Republic; (2) To compete better with the American economic and political invasion of Europe.

The rapid industrialization of the Soviet Union creates an ever greater problem for world imperialism. Both France and Great Britain feel called on to organize the new attack on the Workers' and Peasants' Government. In the present period the British conservative government of Baldwin and Chamberlain is the more aggressive. It sees the Russian question intruding itself more than ever as a leading issue into the rapidly approaching British elections. No wonder London is nervous.

At the same time European capitalism, with the British dominant among the old imperialist nations, seeks to develop its economic independence of the United States. This is not an easy task. The British deny any clash with Wall Street's dollars on the continent. But the fact remains, the Yankee dollar and the British pound sterling are clashing on every continent, notably in Latin America, in Mexico, in China, as well as Europe; everywhere the powder of imperialist antagonism is exceedingly dry awaiting ignition by the sparks of war.

British efforts toward "uniting Europe" are preparations for war. Such unity, however, must also take into consideration the powerful Communist Parties in Western Europe, leaders of the revolutionary workers, that strive to build another form of unity, the Soviet Union of Europe. America's workers are directly interested in seeing that the guns of Wall Street imperialism are silenced when turned against the Bolshevik Revolution in Western Europe. American labor can only support a Europe united under the banners of a triumphant proletarian dictatorship.

## More Drivel About the Supreme Court

It is inevitable that the poison press should brew another choice concoction, in an effort to stupefy masses of workers, out of the recent decisions of the United States supreme court on New York City's 5-cent fare case and the little affair of Harry Sinclair, oil bandit supreme. Bernarr Macfadden's Evening Graphic drips with drivel on this question as follows:

"The highest judicial body of our land is supreme, not only in authority, but supreme above the power of wealth, of politics and of other subversive influences, and acts as a safeguard to the American people in the protection of their constitutional rights."

First of all, the supreme court is an integral part of the government spawned by the capitalist social system based on private ownership. Under this regime the "constitutional rights" belong only to property. Perhaps Sinclair may go to jail for a few days. But the system of private ownership prevails, the system that made it possible for Sinclair to become a multi-millionaire, bribe the government through the Harding-Daugherty-Fall regime and steal vast natural resources. It is absolutely necessary for the capitalist government to maintain its "face" before the masses. Thus an example is made of a Fall, a Daugherty or a Sinclair occasionally. But this in no way eases the chains of wage slavery on the limbs of labor. It is intended to have just the opposite result; to strengthen those chains. That is just the effect hoped for by Macfadden's propaganda in his Graphic.

Workers the nation over, however, will compare the careful attention given Sinclair, and the petty bourgeois surprise evinced everywhere that a rich man should go to prison, with their own treatment at the hands of the government; wholesale arrests and persecutions in every strike, the bitter daily struggle for bread, extreme and growing exploitation in the era of so-called capitalist "prosperity" and expansion.

The parasite rich, for the first time in history, met with proletarian justice in the Bolshevik Revolution that established the Union of Soviet Republics, that at once became the nightmare of capitalists the world over because they beheld in its existence and growth their own doom.

The only constitution that will protect and safeguard the rights of the toiling masses in the United States will be a Soviet Constitution written under the victorious banners of the American proletarian dictatorship.

The "victory" announced by the Graphic over the "I. R. T." is just so much piffle. All the U. S. supreme court did was to refer the case back to the state courts. While the knockout drops being administered to the "people" by the Graphic are at work, the state courts will be able to legalize the increased fare of seven or more cents. Thus Macfadden's Graphic becomes one of the best agents of Sinclair, the traction interests and the whole capitalist system.

Canada is planning to build some more warships. Canada has raised the bars against the Freiheit, our Jewish Communist daily. There is a connection between these two facts. Capitalism in Canada is trying to keep the workers in ignorance of the growing preparations for the next war. Workers in both Canada and the United States must join in the demand for the admission of the Freiheit to Canada, as one method of fighting off the capitalist straight jacket of ignorance as to the growing war danger.

## THE CHALLENGE TO THE CAFETERIA STRIKERS

By Fred Ellis



# British Mass Terror in India

At the end of March Anglo-Indian police, armed with more than a hundred warrants, descended on the headquarters of left wing trade unions, the Workers' and Peasants' Parties and the Youth League in all the principal Indian cities except Madras and, at one blow, arrested most of the active working class and peasant leaders in the country.

Calcutta, Bombay, Poona, Allahabad and Lucknow each had its day of police terror. A few extremely interesting facts show very clearly the true causes at the bottom of this wave of terror with its arrests of workers and peasant leaders throughout India.

**Bombay Center of Raids.** Most of the arrests took place in Bombay, where the Indian trade union movement has fought out its most successful struggles. In this connection the "Bombay Labor Gazette," a government publication, admitted, in January of this year, "The Girni Kamgar (left wing textile) Union shows a phenomenal growth in membership. At present, this union reckons a membership of 65,000."

Who are the trade unionists responsible for this extraordinary success? The same official source gives their names. The chairman is A. S. Dange; the general secretary, S. A. Dange; the treasurer, S. V. Ghatge; the vice-presidents, S. H. Jhabwala and B. F. Bradley; the assistant secretary, K. N. Joglekar. All these leaders have since been arrested.

All those arrested—in the other Indian cities as well as Bombay—were the most active workers in the Indian trade union organizations; all have played prominent parts in the great strike movements in past years.

Another reason for the government's action is the growing influence of the Workers' and Peasants' Parties among the Indian masses. Three of those arrested, Mirajkar, Pendse and Joglekar, were candidates of the Workers' and Peasants' Party in the recent Bombay municipal elections. In spite of the limited number of workers who enjoy the ballot, he received from 3,900 to 4,000 votes, only a very little less than the candidates who were elected. It must be remembered that of Bombay's 1,200,000 inhabitants, only 90,000 possess the ballot, and of course among those who can vote are the labor aristocracy. It is obvious that, if all the workers could vote, the Workers' and Peasants' Parties would receive a tremendous majority. Hence the government has every reason to wish to crush this movement.

**Where Conference is "Conspiracy."** The warrants for the arrests were issued from the district of Meerut, near Delhi, and it is probable that the "conspiracy" which they charge refers to the conference of the Workers' and Peasants' Party which was recently held there.

It must also be remembered that in India many things are illegal and are severely punished though they may be perfectly legal in England itself. For example, there is the

## The Anglo-Indian Red Raids and the Revolutionary Trade Unions

case of Hasrat Mohani, chairman of the All-India Moslem League, who in 1922 was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for a speech in which he demanded complete independence for India. The speeches at the Workers' and Peasants' Party conference in Meerut in October, 1928, naturally demanded the independence of India, the removal of the various state boundaries, the nationalization of land and of the instruments of production, etc.

According to the latest reports, the trial of all the class war prisoners will take place at Meerut in the middle of April. The attorney, Dewan Chamanlal, has undertaken to defend all those arrested. The majority of them are now in solitary confinement in the Meerut prison. The prisoners have protested against this action and against their treatment as criminals instead of political prisoners.

**The Outstanding Prisoners.** The following list of the most outstanding of those arrested by the

Anglo-Indian government during the present mass terror, with a record of their functions and activities in the labor movement, sheds light on the meaning of the new wave of arrests in India and the intentions of the Anglo-Indian authorities.

Among those now in Indian prisons are:

S. H. Jhabwals, general secretary of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Workers Union, with a membership of 41,000 and organizational secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. He has official connections with numerous Indian trade unions. The municipal commissioner in Bombay threatens him with legal prosecution for "inciting the municipal workers."

S. A. Dange is general secretary of the street carmen's union of Bombay and of the Bombay Textile Workers Union, with a membership of 65,000, assistant secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress and prominent member of the All-India Workers and Peasants Party. He has been active for several years in the labor movement. Until 1924 he was editor of the "Socialist" in Bombay, then he was sentenced to four years in prison at the Communist trial in Cawnpore.

S. S. Mirajkar, secretary of the Union of Workers of the British India Steam Navigation Company, secretary of the Workers and Peasants Party of Bombay and candidate in the recent municipal elections in Bombay.

S. V. Ghatge, vice-president of the Municipal Workers Union of Bombay, treasurer of the Bombay Textile Workers Union and member of the Central Committee of the All-India Workers and Peasants Party.

D. R. Thengdi, former chairman of the All-India Trade Union Congress, chairman of the Kirkee Arsenal Workers Union in Poona, member of the All-India Congress-Committee. He has been active for a number of years in the proletarian movement in India and is one of the founders of the Indian trade union movement.

P. C. Joshi, secretary of the Workers and Peasants Party of the United Provinces, member of the Central Committee of the All-India Workers and Peasants Party and editor of the "Kranti Kari," a workers and peasants paper.

M. G. Desai, a young student and journalist, editor of the "Spark," a labor paper founded recently in Bombay.

Philip Spratt, a young Englishman, was prosecuted a few years ago for his revolutionary activities in India but later freed. Last April he was sent by the Bengal Trade Union Federation to lead the strike of jute workers in Chengall. He took an active part in the railway workers' strike at Lilloon, in the jute workers' strike at Bauri and in the iron and steel workers' strike at Jamshedpur.

Kalam is a functionary of the Workers and Peasants Party in Jhansi.

B. F. Bradley is vice-president of the Bombay Textile Workers Union.

## Great Gain in Exports of Soviet Union During Year

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The exports of the U. S. S. R. across the European frontiers in February 1929 amounted to 48.7 million roubles compared with 41.6 million roubles in February 1928 and 52.2 million roubles in January 1929. The February imports amounted to 37.4 million roubles against 63.1 million roubles in February 1928 and 51.8 million roubles last January.

The February foreign trade across the European frontiers resulted in a favorable balance of 11.3 million

roubles compared with an unfavorable balance of 21.5 million roubles in February of last year and a favorable balance of 400,000 roubles last January.

The total turnover of the Soviet foreign trade across the European frontiers for the first five months of the 1928-29 business year (October-February) amounted to 536.6 million roubles, of which 280.4 million roubles represent exports and 256.2 million roubles imports, the respective figures for the same period last year.

## Exploit Indian, British Workers



Loading castor oil beans at Cocanada on the Indian coast. The men are allowed a mess of rice three hours a day. With this they nourish the strength to work the eleven hour day for which they are "given" one rupee, about thirty-seven cents. They sleep wherever they happen to fall anywhere out of the way on the deck. Cocanada is on the eastern coast of India, not far from the northern mouth of the Godavari River in Madras Presidency.

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## Clash With Sarah Conboy; the Call Sabotages the Paterson Strike; the Children's Strike and A Children's Town

This is part of what has gone before: Haywood has described his life, which started in the Mormon city of Salt Lake, in 1869, amid scenes of hardship and violence, through a long career of labor at farming, cow punching, etc., but mostly at mining. He has told of the struggles of the Western Federation of Miners, which he led from the age of 29 until the year 1905.

This included the bloody strikes of Telluride and Cripple Creek, the "desecrated flag" incident, and the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone on a framed-up charge of murdering a governor. Haywood has told of world-wide speaking campaigns for defense and organization, of organizing the I. W. W., of conducting the Lawrence, and Mesaba Range strikes. Now he is talking about the Paterson silk strike, as you start reading below.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD. PART 85.

THE silk strike extended to many other places. We found silk mills tucked away in the mining camps of Pennsylvania and elsewhere. When a strike broke out at Hazleton we sent Jessie Ashley and Margaret Sanger there as organizers. I spoke at meetings in many silk and textile centers—Passaic, Hazleton, Hoboken and surrounding towns.

The American Federation of Labor came to Paterson during the strike and held a meeting. It has always been my opinion that it was to break the ranks of the strikers, if possible. Sarah Conboy, an organizer of the United Textile Workers, a "perfect lady," but somewhat too fat, said, when addressing the meeting: "If that Bill Haywood gives me any back talk I'll scratch his other eye out."

The socialists of New York offered a plan of settlement to the Paterson strikers. They had selected a commission, one of whom was Jacob Panken, who became a judge in 1918. But the strikers could not see from the outline given what place they were going to have in the settlement, so the suggestion was not accepted.

Through the management of the Doherty mill the strikers were approached with a plan of settlement on the basis of the strikers taking over the mill and guaranteeing the stockholders five per cent interest on money invested. This proposition would have involved discussion about watered stock and other questions that the strikers did not feel they were competent to handle.



IN the early period the strike was scarcely noticed by the New York papers but after the pageant they gave us more attention. One time the strikers wanted to put a half-page advertisement in the New York Call, official daily newspaper of the socialist party, but for some unknown reason the advertisement was questioned and not published. The man with the strongest influence with the New York Call was Morris Hillquit. I remembered then what he had said in our debate the year previous about how he would fight on the barricades for socialism. But that meant only that he would fight if the socialists were counted out at the ballot box. We came to see that he did not even mean that. When ten socialists were elected to the New York Assembly, several years later, they were illegally dispossessed of their seats in the assembly. It was then that Morris Hillquit mounted a barricade of law books and fired well-worded briefs to the capitalist enemy, which proved of no avail.

AT a strike meeting one day at Haledon it was raining. I spoke to a great audience which stood sheltered under umbrellas. When I asked the strikers to indicate their feeling by raising their right hand, up went that multitude of umbrellas. It looked as if the earth itself were rising up through the mist of the rain. There were many meetings of the strikers' children. One big meeting was held in Turn Hall to discuss the school strike. While the children were framing their demands one little lad sang out: "No home work, Bill. Put that in."

These children got together, organized a strike committee, appointed their speakers, elected a treasurer and collected money to be used for their needy members.

TO these children and to others throughout the United States I used to tell a story about "Kid's Town." I did not know then that I would see a kids' town in real life or a children's home conducted by themselves as I have seen in Russia. The story I told was about a city where the people were all children. There were no grown-ups to keep telling them: "Don't, don't, don't." I told the children that the world is young and ever-changing, explaining to them the elemental forces continuously at work, the glaciers ever moving, the effects of earthquakes, volcanoes and cloudbursts, the erosion of the earth's surface and the reaction of heat and frost. That these great things, with the assistance of microbic life, were always making new out of the old. This is true of everything on the earth. I told them that the hardest thing to change is the minds of old people, and some people become old while young in years. It is they who make the world seem old. It is they who fasten on the people besotted governments, bigoted religions and frightful diseases. Generation after generation they precipitate disastrous wars. All of these terrible things the old give as a heritage to the children of the world.

The story about "Kids' Town" to me grew bigger and more interesting every time I told it because the children with their bright, keen imaginations lent many original and attractive ideas. Their young minds could readily grasp the advantages of communal life. But quite as important were the things they did not want in their city. No boy would think of being a policeman and soldiers wouldn't be needed. They were not going to fight with other children. They thought they could get along without prisons or banks, and none of them said anything about churches.

THE children of Paterson knew who made the tools and machinery, who built the houses, who grew all the foodstuffs, who made all the clothes, and they knew, too, who enjoyed the use of all these things produced by the working class. And they would answer contemptuously, when asked: "Why, the bosses?"

One thing of interest was that the children everywhere wanted cities as close to nature as possible. They expressed their love of the green grass, the flowers, trees and singing birds. Often they made the suggestion that instead of common shade trees that the trees of their city should answer the double purpose of shade and good things to eat—fruit and nut trees. Instead of hedges of briary bramble they would have berry bushes.

The educational worth of the strikes of the Industrial Workers of the World more than repaid for everything that the speakers, organizers and organization put into them.

Did you ever know that Haywood wrote poetry? In the next issue is a dramatic greeting to the African strikers, written by Haywood in free verse. You can get Haywood's book free, too, by sending in one yearly new or renewal subscription to the Daily Worker.