

On the eve of preparations for the May Day parade and the giant meeting at the Coliseum, East 177th St. and Bronx River, the increase of police terrorism and the flood of injunctions against labor organizations, the District Executive Committee of the Communist Party has

issued the following protest and mobilization call: Workers of New York! Protest against the reign of injunction and mass arrests! Make the May Day demonstration a real demonstration against police brutality and capitalist terrorism!

The workers of New York are facing today one of the worst regimes of terror and ruthlessness yet known in its history. The exploited cafeteria workers who are conducting a brilliant struggle against the sweatshop and the 12-hour day and against the united power of the cafeteria owners who

are aided by powerful banks, find themselves confronted with a sweeping, injunction against their right to picket and organize the open shops in the industry. "Silk-Hatted" Terror. Silk-hat Jimmie Walker and frock-coated Grover Whalen, who are so ready to extend the glad

hand to the agents of the bloody Mussolini and Horthy, are just as ready with the clubs of the police striking down peaceful pickets with the most unexampled brutality and viciousness, in their efforts to enforce the edict of the labor-hating judges of the city administration.

The streets of the garment center, where the cafeteria workers have begun their splendid organization campaign, are red with the blood of pickets struck down by the brutal arm of Tammany's police force or Cossacks. Men and women are trampled under foot without mercy by the mounted po-

lice and herded by hundreds in patrol wagons to the courts where they are treated in the most inhuman manner, subjected to the most humiliating degradation like criminals, and sentenced to pay exorbitant fines and serve long prison terms for the simple "crime" of exercising labor's rights

to organize and struggle for better conditions. Injunction City. In Brooklyn the Independent Shoe Workers are confronted with a similar prospect. Already injunction proceedings have been started by the bosses in an attempt to organize and struggle for better conditions. (Continued on Page Five)

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

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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LARGEST PICKET LINE IN GASTONIA ANSWERS ATTACK

WORKERS EVERYWHERE ARE BEING INSPIRED TO INTENSIFIED CLASS STRUGGLE BY "CEMENT" FULL PAGE INSTALLMENT IN SPECIAL EDITION FOR MAY DAY!

"CEMENT" will be an even more phenomenal success than that other famous story of the Russian Revolution, Libedinski's "A Week," which the "Daily" published in serial form a few years ago. This we can expect from the reception Gladkov's wonderful novel has received throughout the Soviet Union, in Germany, in England, and wherever it has been



FEODOR GLADKOV

published. A full page installment of "Cement" will appear in the special May Day edition of the "Daily." Watch for it, and spread the news. Any reader comparing "Cement" with the drivel the yellow magazine, "Liberty," is printing "The Red Napoleon" to drum up a war fever against the Soviet Union, will see the real greatness of this splendid story of revolutionary Socialist construction.

Contributors are coming in for the special May Day edition of the "Daily," but we want more short articles and correspondence from workers who have taken part or are now participating in strikes and mass struggles. Correspondence from poor farmers and from laborers, white and Negro, young workers, soldiers and militiamen, is also needed. This year's will be one of the best May Day editions ever issued, breathing mass struggle against rationalization, war preparations, and betrayals of the socialists and A. F. of L. reformists.

CABINET SLAPS DEBENTURE PLAN

WASHINGTON, April 18.—President Hoover today announced to the press that no farm bill would be approved unless it followed the line of the Republican plan in the last campaign. This is taken as a blow at debentures. He attempted to shift the blame for lack of farm relief to the farmers, saying divisions among them were the cause of delay.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Three of President Hoover's cabinet officers dispatched to the senate agricultural committee a series of reports deprecating the "debenture" plan which the senate farm bloc intended to adopt.

Despite the reports, farm bloc members said they intended to leave the debenture scheme in the farm bill when it is reported to the senate. They admit, however, the reports can be used effectively against them when the bill gets to the senate floor next week.

Their decision to retain the plan will mean that the matter will come out in the open on the senate floor. The house bill, as it stands, is without hope for the farmers, and is so reactionary it will hardly fool many of them. Some of its advocates think debentures would make it seem more reasonable. They would reduce tariffs, and there is a fight over this.

Striking Cafeteria Workers Defy Mass Arrest Policy

WIN IN 2 MORE PLACES THOUGH 105 ARE JAILED

See Restaurant Bosses Association Losing Its Hold on Firms

Strike Spreads Further

More Workers Come Out Against 12-Hour Day

The cafeteria strikers yesterday continued to picket and spread their strike in defiance of the three injunctions issued against them, and because of this two more owners have left the crumbling restaurant owners' association and signed up for union conditions. Though there were 105 arrests yesterday, the strikers are ignoring the ruling of Judge Henry Sherman of the Supreme Court, who will hear the final arguments on the injunction proceedings of the Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc., and the United Restaurant Owners' Association next Wednesday. Judge Sherman ruled that pending the final hearing, the picket lines must be taken off and no more cafeterias taken out on strike. In spite of the injunction the picketing has been continued, interrupted only by the frequent arrests. The union officials declared, "this is a spontaneous protest of the strikers against the injunction, and indicates a determination of the workers to fight the employers for higher wages and the eight-hour day in spite of all obstacles."

General Arrests. Sam Kramberg, secretary of the union, characterized as "the most outrageous procedure in the history of labor disputes," the action of Mortimer Hays, attorney for the United Restaurant Owners' Association, who stated openly in Jefferson Market Court that he had consulted Police Commissioner Whalen and the corporation counsel of the city and they advised him that wholesale arrests would be made of the striking cafeteria workers for violation of the injunction order signed by Judge Henry Sherman of the Supreme Court. (Continued on Page Five)

WINSLOW'S PAL KILLS HIMSELF

PHILADELPHIA, April 19 (UP).—Excusing himself a few minutes after he met Assistant U. S. District Attorney George J. Mintzer today, David Steinhardt, a fugitive New York bankrupt attorney, swallowed part of a bottle of poison and died a short time later, the coroner's office announced. Public exposure of Steinhardt's bankruptcy frauds months ago led

Smith Beaten by Walker Gang in Tammany

Former Governor Al Smith yesterday announced that he would not try to name the next head of Tammany Hall. This is considered to leave the Walker forces in control.

Governor Signs Multiple Dwellings Bill

ALBANY, April 19.—Governor Roosevelt today signed the multiple dwellings bill, applying only to New York. It limits the size of apartment houses to 19 stories, and provides for smaller apartments with more crowding.

Says Electrocuting Was Political Murder

A. M. Blattman, a fingerprint expert, yesterday submitted an affidavit charging that in 1921 New Jersey electrocuted George Brandon on the basis of forged fingerprints. He charges that the person who really did the murder was "formerly an organizer in the Hudson County Democratic Party," and that Brandon was framed to hide the politician's crime.

Finn Parliament Dissolved

HELSINGFORS, Finland, April 19 (UP).—President L. K. Riekkonen dissolved the Rigdag today and ordered a general election to be held July 1.

Earthquake in Italy

BOLOGNA, Italy, April 19 (UP).—Strong earthquake shocks this morning toppled many chimneys here and sent the population running into the streets. A number of houses here and at Ponte Ronca were damaged. There have been several quakes during the last few weeks in this region.

Fat Boys of A. F. L. "Seeking Justice" in South



The two business men types above are, left, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and right, J. Hoffman, A. F. of L. organizer. They are greatly worked up over the ingratitude of capital and labor alike. After the A. F. of L. chiefs in Elizabethton, Tenn., had persuaded the 5,000 rayon strikers to go back to work and be good to their employers, the local captains of industry had Hoffman and Vice-President McGrady kidnaped, after which the workers again came out on strike, and are still striking. Hoffman has told Green, "There ain't no justice no more."

Negro Workers Must Slave for Bosses and Landlords

Every Ounce of Labor Power In Family to Fill the Money Bags of Exploiters

(This is the twelfth of a series of articles appearing exclusively in the Daily Worker, exposing the conditions under which workers are forced to live. Previous articles dealt with conditions in Harlem, exposing the extreme exploitation of the Negro workers by both white and Negro landlords. The present article sums up the results of the investigation in Negro Harlem. The exposure of housing conditions in lower Harlem, mostly inhabited by Latin American workers, will begin Monday.)

By SOL AUERBACH. XII.

THE Negro population in greater New York City is estimated to be over 300,000. Of this population about 250,000 live in Harlem. These are mostly workers, of whom the greater part are unskilled, working at extremely low wages, subject to partial and complete unemployment.

Unskilled Workers

The Negro workers are employed for the most part in manual labor of the most unskilled type. Out of a total of 1,762 cases reported by the Urban League, it was found that 589 were employed as porters, 403 as laborers, 202 as elevator operators, and the other groups, of which the largest is 60, are scattered thru various trades, more or less skilled. This survey was carried out in West Harlem, where the tenements are of a little better type than on the east side. If all of Harlem were taken into consideration, it is probable that the largest group would be laborers and longshoremen.

Among the workers reported by the Urban League, ranging from such low-paid categories as laborers to post office employees and clerks and including the large group of porters whose tips make up the greatest part of their wages, the average wage was found to be \$24.32. The average wage is probably closer to \$20 per week if the wide mass of Negro workers in Harlem are taken into account.

This includes only those workers who work. Laborers do not find steady employment and are subject to the wiles of weather and building booms. Longshoremen must rustle for a job every day. Although we do not know the number of unemployed workers in Harlem, we can safely say that the number is large, and that the percentage of unemployment is greater than in any other racial group.

These unskilled workers, who just as they are forced to live in segregated districts are segregated in the industrial field as well to the lower paid jobs, are the subject of the most

(Continued on Page Two)

May Day—the day which began with a general strike for the 8-hour day in the U. S.

AGAIN DODGE VOTE ON USSR PEACE PLANS

Imperialist Delegates Plan to Shelve Proposals

Pres. Loudon to Resign

Wind Litvinoff's Three Points Too Painful

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 19.—The imperialist delegates to the preparatory disarmament commission succeeded again today in evading any definite vote on the Soviet disarmament proposals, but the powers are alarmed to such an extent by the happenings here that it is understood the Soviet plan is to be declared definitely outside the scope of the conference, while President Loudon, who permitted the Soviet delegates to bring their issues squarely before the meeting, is to resign. The decision of the commission to wait until its bureau advised it whether the scope of the commission's program and its delegates' instructions permit it to consider the three Soviet points, enabled the delegates to save their face another day. 3 Points of Soviet Plan. The three points, as presented by Acting People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs Litvinoff, are: "1. To base its draft convention upon the principle of an appreciable reduction in the existing armed forces. "2. To embody in the draft convention methods of reducing armaments based upon proportional principles or a similar impartial criterion to be applied equally to all states, with certain deviations in favor of smaller and insufficiently protected states only. "3. To include in the draft convention numerical coefficients for the reduction of armaments."

Only Italian Delegate Replies

The Italian delegate alone chose to answer directly on the three Soviet points today, and answering yes on the question of willingness to reduce armament to the lowest figure given. Certainly the fascists are not motivated by any liking for the Soviet proposals and it is supposed that they desired to make the unwilling attitude of the French imperialists, their rivals in North Africa, all the more apparent by this vote. The effect of the Italian vote was to bring out even more strongly the hostile attitude of all the other powers.

WORKERS BEAT ZARITSKY THUGS

Attack on the Local 24 Milliners Fails

Hired thugs of Zaritzky, head of the fake International Millinery Union, who armed with knives, got the worst of the fight they started against 32 striking girl millinery workers of left wing local 43 in front of the Princeton Hat Co., 57 W. 38 St., yesterday afternoon. The fight began when the scabs, which Local 24, the right wing, had sent into the millinery shop came down from work and strikers attempted to persuade them not to return to the scab job. One of the thugs outfit, which manager Spector of Local 24 had on hand for the occasion, began to browbeat one of the girl pickets, while his thugs threatened the others. Workers going home from work were aroused at the attack of thugs and came to the aid of the girls. One worker took the part of the girl who was being bullied and started to fight to defend her. The

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DUNCANS DANCE AGAIN

Last 3 Performances Today, Tomorrow

The Isadora Duncan Dancers were again warmly received at their second appearance at Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave., last night. This was the second in their series of five farewell performances. The large number of workers present were delighted with the remarkably expressive dancing of these children of the Soviet Union. For the second time the largest ovation was reserved for the famous "Impressions of Revolutionary Russia."

Admits Lying to Trap Birth Control Clinic

While more than 500 men and women crowded Jefferson Market Court, Policewoman Anna McNamara yesterday described the stoolpigeon methods by which she had gained alleged evidence that led to the police raid on the Birth Control Clinical Research Bureau last Monday. The raid is believed to have been instigated by various reactionary agencies including the medical interests, who want a monopoly on the lucrative birth control trade. Policewoman McNamara stated she had told the doctors at the clinic a story about three imaginary small children and a truck driver husband who was spending most of his wages on liquor (might as well take a smash at workers while you're at it).

REPORT GERMANY YIELDS AT PARIS

Big Powers Hold Secret Session With Morgan

PARIS, April 19.—A final attempt to save the reparations conference was believed to be in progress here today when delegates from the principal powers met secretly in a room of the Hotel George V. Owen D. Young, chairman of the conference, and Thomas W. Lamont, alternate for J. P. Morgan, summoned Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, leader of the German delegation to the room. Shortly thereafter Sir Josiah Stamp, of England, M. Quesey of France, and Alberto Pirelli, of Italy were summoned. The assembling of these delegates was accomplished with the greatest secrecy, many of the delegates from minor powers not being aware of the meeting. The expert secret conference of the deputies followed an apparent change in Dr. Schacht's attitude which many believed was due to instructions from his social democratic government. Whereas on Thursday evening the German delegates at a press conference insisted that their offer was final, Schacht said today: "I didn't mean my offer as an ultimatum, as many interpret it. I consider it only as a figure providing a basis for negotiations. I see no reason why the conference cannot continue."

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TEXTILE STRIKERS JOIN THE UNION IN LARGE NUMBERS; RELIEF STORE AGAIN OPEN

Identify Tools Used by Mob Wrecking Offices as Property of Textile Company

Beat Up Striker in Jail; Threats to Lynch the Organizers; Funds Badly Needed

GASTONIA, N. C., April 19.—The best picket line by the striking textile workers in days was on duty here this morning. It was their first answer to the company thugs who wrecked the office of the National Textile Workers' Union and the Workers International Relief early yesterday morning. The picketing was directed from the temporary union office, located in the already re-established W. I. R. relief station. Thousands of workers about the area are discussing angrily the attack on the strike and relief headquarters. The strikers of South Carolina have sent word that they will help in any way possible. The strikers in Gastonia and other towns are joining the union in throngs. Not Intimidated. If the strikebreaking strategists of the Manville Jencks company who litter the streets with handbills saying to the workers, "You'll starve, there is no relief!" felt that destruction of the supplies in the store would convince the strikers, they can come down now and look at the new store, shelves straightened out, and a new supply of food laid on them, food distribution to striking mill hands going on as usual. Relief Director's Story. Amy Schechter, director of relief here for the Workers International Relief, describes the incidents of yesterday as follows: "A hundred and fifty men raided the union office and the relief store yesterday morning and wrecked the whole building in which the strike headquarters were located with axes, crowbars and hammers. These tools were later found in the woods, and identified as company property. "In spite of gun firing, no deputy or guardsman appeared to stop the looting and destruction until the attack was over. The gangsters raided the store, wrecking windows and throwing flour, cornmeal, lard, potatoes, milk for babies into the street. They drew a gun on the single guard before he was able to reach his own gun, ordering him to 'stick up your hands or we'll kill you!"

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# WEST VIRGINIA MINERS TO FIGHT U.M.W.U. TERROR

## New Union Plans to Hold Meets

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—The National Miners Union announced that monster demonstrations will be organized in West Virginia to break the gunman rule of the Lewis machine. That those responsible for the breaking up of the National Miners Union meetings and attacks on both gatherings and numerous spectators are Lewis thugs is evident from an article appearing in the Fairmont Times, leading organ of Fairmont, which states:

"Country officials last night declared that they had reliable information that both on Scotts Run and at Greentown (Riverside) Nick Aielo, Tony Teti and George True, organizers of the United Mine Workers, were present and led their followers in breaking up the scheduled meetings."

"The growth of the National Miners Union in this section has been watched with alarm by the United Mine Workers, who are determined not to permit it getting a foothold in Northern West Virginia, and yesterday when scheduled meetings of the new union were to be held, the United Mine Workers were present in sufficient numbers to break it up."

The "National Miners Union intends to hold further meetings in West Virginia, and if necessary, take a cavalcade of 50 automobiles from adjoining districts to insure adequate protection from the Lewis gangsters."

WISCONSIN ENDS ITS DRY LAW  
MADISON, Wis., April 18.—The Wisconsin state assembly today by a vote of 56 to 33 abolished all state prohibition statutes. This is in accordance with a popular referendum carried a short time ago.

Don't Forget May First at the Coliseum.

Don't Forget May First at the Coliseum.

# Negro Workers Must Slave for Bosses and Landlords

(Continued from Page One)

pernicious profiteering scheme in the city. Segregated in a "dumping ground" which has been set aside for them, they are made to pay the highest rents.

"Lose Prejudice."  
There are worst tenement districts in New York City than Harlem. There are fire-traps in Harlem, unsanitary disease-breeding conditions, but by far the greatest burden thrust on the backs of the Negro workers is the mountain of rent.

Segregation, leading to overcrowding which reached its peak about 1923 with the great demand for apartments caused by the influx of Negro workers after the war, led many realtors to see the light. They suddenly became liberal, lost their racial prejudice, and made money.

Negro Exploiters.  
In 1920, many of the buildings, which had been abandoned, were again put into use. Every available dwelling space was rented at enormous rates. In many cases rents rose 100 per cent in 1925 and 1926 over just a few years back. The rent raising is still going on. It is as much an institution in Harlem as are the tenements themselves.

Not only white lands, but Negro businessmen say the golden opportunity. Today it is estimated that 75 per cent of the real estate in Harlem is under the control of Negro landlords. They are just as vicious as the white landlords. A businessman is a businessman, no matter what his color. His aim in life is to make money, and to make money he must be an exploiter.

A Bourgeois Mecca.  
That is why there was so much talk after 1920 of the Negro Mecca. It was a Mecca for profiteers and speculators. It was a Mecca for the Negro bourgeois. But it was a hell for the Negro worker.

Even the State Board of Housing could not help but comment that it "cannot state too emphatically the fact, that any housing problem that exists in the white community, exists in exaggerated form in Harlem. The present problem is not the increase that the Negro like the white tenant is forced to pay, from year to year, but the enormous premium he has to pay in competition with white tenants."

Workers Nightmares.  
Not only are the Negro workers forced to live in segregated districts, especially designed for them by the ruling class, but they must pay for it in the form of high rents, which mean long hours of work, overcrowding in apartments not fit to live in.

Rent raises and dispossession are the nightmares of a worker's life in Harlem. In some cases we found that where there is only one worker in the family, he must work at two jobs. He may work at night as a porter. He gets a few hours sleep and in the morning goes rustling for a job on the waterfront. His life belongs to the landlord.

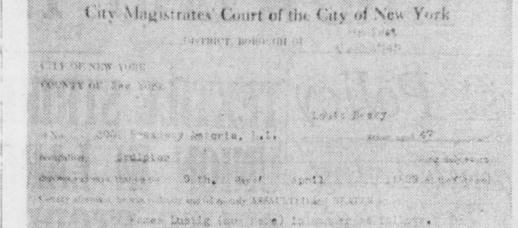
Every Ounce of Labor Power.  
In most cases all the labor power in the family is used to meet the landlord's demands. Sixty per cent of the women in Harlem, which I think to be a conservative estimate,

# Basky Lies, Uses Boss Court; Presses His Criminal Charges

## Cannon-Trotsky Renegade Plans Frame-up of Revolutionary Workers

The Cannon-Trotsky gang of Hungarian renegades, headed by Louis Basky, are continuing their attempt to railroad to prison for a maximum term of ten years two militant Hungarian workers, who protested at the meeting recently held by the traitors, against their slanderous attacks upon the Soviet Union and the Communist Movement.

Thursday the whole Basky family and others of their clique appeared at the 121st St. Magistrate's Court to answer before a capitalist judge and press to their framed-up charges. The pleasure of completing this counter-revolutionary deed was not theirs yesterday, however, for the case was postponed to next



Basky Signs. Then follows Basky's signature and that of the capitalist court magistrate.

The second photograph is the deposition of Basky's father, Lucas, against the other militant worker, Nicholas Kiss, on the same charge. The worker Mathew Holzbauer, stabbed by the Cannon-Basky gangsters at the meeting, is still in the

hospital in a serious condition. Despite the fact that he is a comrade of Lustig and Kiss, both of whom were also beaten, the renegades are trying the old capitalist stunt of charging that his friends stabbed him.

is in the Negro Workingclass districts can be seen from a comparison of health statistics. The Hospital Information Bureau of the United Hospital Fund publishes the following information: the death rate per 100,000 of population is 390 for the Negroes, while it is 67 for the whites in New York City.

The New York City Health Department reports that the rate of illness among Negroes in New York City is 10 per cent higher than among whites.

Infant Mortality.  
The infant mortality rate for the city as a whole is 76 per 1,000 births, while for Negro children it is 136 per 1,000 births.

The Health Bureau estimates that while deaths from consumption have declined in the last 10 years, the rate of decrease among Negroes is very slow and the deaths from that cause still remain about three times as great as among whites.

This condition is due to the state of the houses in which Negro workers are forced to live, the fact that they have been made the special prey of boss and landlord.

Do It Ourselves.  
We have already told you how little is to be expected from capitalist sources in the relieving of this situation. Since 1842 there have been special state commissions, and the laws which have been passed were forced by mass pressure. Even the little that these laws prescribe in the way of fire-proof houses and sanitary conditions, have been entirely ignored by the state and the landlords.

In closing our series on Harlem, we can only repeat the solution that we have explained more than once. That is for tenants in all parts of the city to take matters into their own hands.

House Committees.  
This can only be done by organization. Just as workers in the mills must organize, first shop committees, then union locals, before putting up a fight for better conditions that will be effective, so the tenants must organize their house committees, which will eventually be united into block committees and then into a large union of tenants.

The only way to avoid rent raises is to refuse to pay them. The only way to avoid evictions is to refuse to move. If a whole tenement, or a whole block, should go on rent strike, when any tenants, on one, are threatened with raises or evictions, then we will have the landlords in our power.

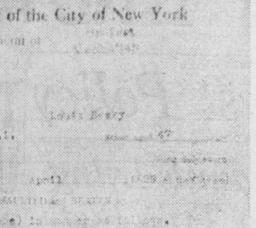
But organization is necessary for this. There should be a house committee for every tenement in New York City. Petitions to Albany will not help, nor will the lobbying politicians, who themselves own tenements.

When the landlord talks raise, make him talk it to the house committee. Then, instead of him dictating raises to us, we will be able to dictate rent-cuts to him.

On Monday, will appear the first article on housing conditions in Latin-American Harlem. To make this series a success, more subscribers must be gotten to the Daily Worker, more Daily Workers must appear on the newsstands, bundles of the Daily must be distributed in the sections described.

Wednesday. Two lawyers appeared with them to prosecute the case. The latest issue of their Trotskyist sheet, Proletar, whose editor is Louis Basky, spawned four pages trying to show that they are champions of free speech, and claiming "the capitalist court is not our forum." Not one word is written in the entire four pages about their having recourse to the capitalist courts.

The photographs printed below show what cowardly liars these Trotskyists are. The first shows Louis Basky's signature and that of the magistrate to the official charges of felonious assault against James Lustig, sworn to by Basky.



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Do It Ourselves.  
We have already told you how little is to be expected from capitalist sources in the relieving of this situation. Since 1842 there have been special state commissions, and the laws which have been passed were forced by mass pressure. Even the little that these laws prescribe in the way of fire-proof houses and sanitary conditions, have been entirely ignored by the state and the landlords.

In closing our series on Harlem, we can only repeat the solution that we have explained more than once. That is for tenants in all parts of the city to take matters into their own hands.

House Committees.  
This can only be done by organization. Just as workers in the mills must organize, first shop committees, then union locals, before putting up a fight for better conditions that will be effective, so the tenants must organize their house committees, which will eventually be united into block committees and then into a large union of tenants.

The only way to avoid rent raises is to refuse to pay them. The only way to avoid evictions is to refuse to move. If a whole tenement, or a whole block, should go on rent strike, when any tenants, on one, are threatened with raises or evictions, then we will have the landlords in our power.

But organization is necessary for this. There should be a house committee for every tenement in New York City. Petitions to Albany will not help, nor will the lobbying politicians, who themselves own tenements.

When the landlord talks raise, make him talk it to the house committee. Then, instead of him dictating raises to us, we will be able to dictate rent-cuts to him.

On Monday, will appear the first article on housing conditions in Latin-American Harlem. To make this series a success, more subscribers must be gotten to the Daily Worker, more Daily Workers must appear on the newsstands, bundles of the Daily must be distributed in the sections described.

# FARMER CHEATED OUT OF LAND BY MUNITIONS TRUST

## Ex-Senator Is Leader in Swindle

A bitter story of the deceit, lies and ruthless victimization practiced by munitions makers on indigent farmers, was told to the Daily Worker yesterday by Michael Kelleher, formerly of Simsbury, Conn., and now living in New York.

Kelleher is only an incidental victim of the Ensign Bickford Company, whose lust for profit has been accentuated since Du Pont-Morgan interests acquired control of the company, pushing its growth ahead with savage disregard for the human victims who stood in the way.

An elaborate superstructure of Ensign officials has been established in Simsbury. From ex-Senator George P. McLean—formerly governor of the State—to the most distant relatives of the McLean house servants—every petty official in the town bows to the will of Du Pont and Morgan, Kelleher declares.

For More Explosives.  
The hunger for land has been gnawing at the Ensign Company officialdom ever since the increased demand for explosives following the world war. For the manufacture of explosives the Du Pont technicians required more water. Possibilities of a dam are offered by a small stream which runs through land on which small farmers eke out a meagre living with the consent of the town's rulers. The farmers therefore be forced off, the masters declare.

Buy or Break.  
"I worked as a steamfitter in five jobs in the town," declares Kelleher. "I wouldn't bargain with McLean, whose job just now is to buy off or break every man who refuses to go off the land to be used for an alleged bird sanctuary. It was easy for McLean to get me fired from every job I worked at."

Tactics used by the company when politely suggestive letters fail are illuminating. "I received 11 letters at one time—every one of them from an agent of McLean," says Kelleher. "One came from Thomas Gerrity, a brother of McLean's servant girl. Case, the local tax collector, wrote another. I ignored the letters. Then a worse campaign of persecution started. Five men came to the house, alleging they were sent to take me away to the lunatic asylum. I asked for a warrant. They had none, and got out."

Burned Timber.  
Some one burned the timber in the farm. They wrecked the furniture in the house—and then I got more letters, asking what I would take for the land. They have stole thousands of acres of land in this way for this so-called "bird sanctuary"—(that sounds harmless) for an extension of an explosive plant—for years. And on this piece of land McLean recently entertained ex-President Coolidge on a fishing trip.

The pettiest sabotage is used against those who refuse to get out, Kelleher says. "The official of the New Haven Railroad refused to sell Kelleher's child a ticket to enable her to get to school at the reduced children's rate. 'I had to complain to the Secretary of the State Board of Education before they condescended to allow my girl the reduced fare.'"

POYNTZ ASSAILS MILL "FASCISM"  
Defense Secretary Hits Mass Terrorism

(Continued from Page One)  
ideology of the southern semi-feudal bourgeois society. "The mill slaves, white and black, are outcasts, outside the pale, outlaws whom anyone may persecute and kill with impunity, especially when they revolt against their intolerable conditions. Defense is therefore a very basic necessity for the union advance."

"Shield of Union."  
"The International Labor Defense must go forward hand in hand with the National Textile Union as the shield of the workers against the capitalists, their thugs and hirelings, the ku kluxers and the lynchers. The task of the I. L. D. is not merely raising bail and providing legal defense for the workers. Far more, it is the building of a nationwide, broad mass movement of the working class for mass action as in the Sacco-Vanzetti case."

Arouse the Masses.  
"Mass demonstrations, parades, mass movements of an aroused working class—these are the best weapons against the white terror, fascism and lynch law."

The I. L. D. has entered the South to protect the workers and defend the union; to arouse the workers all over the country to use their mass force against the black reaction of the South.

"Workers! Join the I. L. D. in masses! Recruit thousands of new members; affiliate all your workers' organizations; build a broad mass defense army of the working class to fight capitalist reaction! Build and defend the new unions!"

# Correspondent Contest Will Be Continued

The worker correspondents have responded with some of their best letters in the worker correspondence contest which began on Monday. So encouraging has the workers' response been that the contest will be continued for several weeks to come. The winners of this week's contest will be announced in the Daily Worker on Monday. The same prizes will be offered next week. They are:

For the best worker correspondence—Bill Haywood's Book.  
For the second best letter—"Labor and Automobiles," by Robert Dunn; for the third best letter—"Labor and Silk," by Grace Hutchins.

If you have not already entered this contest, enter now. If you were in the contest this week, keep on trying.

Letters should be brief, and must describe conditions in the shop. Tell your shopmates about the contest and help spread the Daily Worker.

# LIED TO TRAP SANGER CLINIC

## Police Took Records in Raid

(Continued from Page One)  
contractive information only after a careful examination by licensed physicians. These physicians, Dr. Hannah M. Stone, medical director of the clinic, and Dr. Elizabeth Pessoon, chief assistant, are two of the five defendants in the trial. The other three, Marcella Sideri, Sigrid Brestwell and Antoinette Field, are nurses at the clinic.

Morris Ernst, defense counsel, said that the clinic, in giving contractive information to the policewoman, had complied with the law which states that such information is to be given only to cure or prevent disease. The fictitious tale told to the clinic doctors by Policewoman McNamara indicated it would have seriously injured her health to bear any more children.

Hearing Cut Short.  
When Ernst wanted to call doctors to the stand to testify, he was cut short by Magistrate Abraham Rosenbluth, who said he was too busy "hearing strike cases" (cases of arrested cafeteria pickets), and adjourned the trial till Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, founder of the clinic and for years a fighter for birth control for the masses, expressed great indignation that the police had seized confidential records and papers. She said she was organizing defense committees in New York and New Jersey.

Need Funds for Food.  
The Workers International Relief headquarters here announced today that it is making every effort to keep the re-established relief station in Gastonia stocked with food, and that money is badly needed for this purpose. Funds should be pushed to Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York.

International Labor Defense national office is defending the strikers and relief direction arrested in Gastonia, and calls on workers everywhere to send money for their defense to International Labor Defense, 709 Broadway, New York.

MOBILIZE FOR MAY DAY  
THE following is a partial list of International May Day meetings arranged by the Communist Party and sympathetic organizations. The various districts are urged to send in immediately for listing the dates, cities, halls, and speakers of their May Day meetings. Except where otherwise noted, meetings are on May 1.

CALIFORNIA.  
San Francisco, 8 p. m., Eagle Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. Speakers: E. Gardos, A. Whitney, D. Ettlinger, Negro, Mexican and YWL speakers. Oakland, April 30, Fraternity Hall, 708 Peralta St. Speakers: E. Gardos, A. Whitney, Chaplick, M. Martin. Eureka, April 27. Speaker: E. Gardos. Fort Bragg, April 28. Speaker: E. Gardos. Sacramento, May 5. Open-air (Park). Speakers: M. Daniels, E. Gardos. Los Angeles. Details to be announced.

CONNECTICUT.  
Hartford, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St. Port Chester, 8 p. m., Finnish Workers Home, 42 N. Water St. DELAWARE.  
Wilmington, 8 p. m. Speakers: F. Moezer, L. Meldin. ILLINOIS.  
Chicago, 7:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren & Marshfield Ave. Speakers: J. L. Engdahl and others. Open-air demonstration at 6 p. m. at Union Park, Ashland & Washington; then parade to Auditorium. Also 20 noon-day factory gate meetings.

MARYLAND.  
Baltimore, 8 p. m. Speakers: W. Murdoch, YWCL speaker. MASSACHUSETTS.  
Boston, 8 p. m. New Bedford, 7:30 p. m., Bristol Arena, Purchase St. Speakers, A. Weisbord, E. Keller, and Southern textile striker. Gardner, May 5, 1 p. m. MICHIGAN.  
Detroit, 7:30 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest. Speakers: N. Tallentire, others. Pontiac, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Goetz. Flint, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Gerlach. Saginaw, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Ziegler. Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: J. Schmieles. Muskegon, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: P. Raymond. NEW JERSEY.  
Newark, 8 p. m., Progressive Labor Center, 83 Mercer St. Jersey City, 8 p. m., Ukrainian Workers Home, 116 Mercer St. New Brunswick, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 11 Plum St. Paterson, 8 p. m., Carpenters Hall, 54-6 Van Houten St. Passaic, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 25 Dayton Ave. Union City, 8:30 p. m., Nepivoda's Hall, 418 21st St. Perth Amboy, 8 p. m., Workers Home, 308 Elm St. Elizabeth, May 5, 8 p. m., Liberty Hall, E. 2nd St. Trenton, 8 p. m. Speakers: W. Lawrence, and YWCL speaker. NEW YORK.  
New York, 7:30 p. m., N. Y. Coliseum, E. 177th St. and Bronx River Ave. Yonkers, May 5, 8 p. m., Workers Cooperative Center. May 4, 8 p. m., street meeting, Manor House Sq. OHIO.  
Cleveland, 7:30 p. m., Public Hall (Ball Room). PENNSYLVANIA.  
Pittsburgh, 7:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Philadelphia, 8 p. m. Speakers: R. Minor, H. Benjamin, and a Negro speaker. Chester, 8 p. m. Speakers: Ben Thomas and a YWCL speaker. Allentown, 8 p. m. Speakers: L. P. Lemley and a YWCL speaker. Wilkes-Barre, 8 p. m. Scranton, 8 p. m. Minersville, 8 p. m. Easton and Bethlehem, 8 p. m. RHODE ISLAND.  
Providence, 8 p. m. Speakers: J. R. Reid, L. Nardella. There will also be May Day meetings in the following cities, the full details of which have not yet been received: New Haven, Waterbury (May 5), Bridgeport, and other cities.

# LARGEST PICKET LINE ANSWER TO GASTONIA THUGS

## Relief Store Re-opens; Connect Boss and Gang

(Continued from Page One)  
leased, I went to Major Jolley and demanded the right to enter the store and distribute relief. He finally conceded that 20 might enter at a time for relief.

"The strikers lined out the debris from the store, re-stocked it, and we distributed provisions. Part of the store was assigned temporarily for a union headquarters, and the strike committee met there.

"At yesterday's mass meeting, held on the ruins of the totally wrecked strike headquarters, I told the strikers the mill owners' mob could not drive the W. I. R. out of Gastonia, and that we would distribute food if we had to do it from a truck. The immediate resumption of relief activities and the prompt functioning of the strike committee deeply impressed the strikers and the community. Many mill workers are joining the National Textile Workers Union. The mob incident enormously strengthened the union.

Company Organized Mob.  
"We are establishing the identity of the monsters of officials of the company, overseers, scabs, an army organized by the mill owners, plus deputies and perhaps soldiers, along with the fascist elements of the town.

"At yesterday's mass meeting, after Ellen Dawson spoke, a federal marshal appeared to arrest her on a federal frame-up charge. The crowd was furious as she was taken away.

"There are serious lynching threats against the organizers, especially against Organizers Beal and Pershing, Secretary Truett, and Martin, the relief store guard. Martin was badly beaten up in jail.

Need Funds for Food.  
The Workers International Relief headquarters here announced today that it is making every effort to keep the re-established relief station in Gastonia stocked with food, and that money is badly needed for this purpose. Funds should be pushed to Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York.

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# Coal Miners, Ready to Rebel Against Slavery, Find Daily Worker All Workers' Friend

AN idea of what the Daily Worker means to the coal miners of Montana may be gotten from the following, written by a miner in Klein, Montana.

"The bosses here are installing machinery in the coal mine and are speeding the miners up to such an extent that they are ready to rebel, if they get the proper leadership.

"Last week an I. W. W. speaker named James P. Thompson was here and was greatly disliked by the miners because he was very mild towards John L. Lewis and the A. F. of L. official family.

"The workers here believe that Bill Haywood was honest and a sincere leader of all the workers, and therefore I know it will accomplish much good if the miners could get the Daily Worker, and Bill Haywood's Book.

"Thru Bill Haywood's Book I believe I can get many subscribers for the Daily Worker."

The workers of Montana learned to love Bill Haywood as their leader. They have eagerly read his story, which is still being published serially in the Daily.

The miner who wrote the above letter is one of the thousands of class-conscious workers who have found that the Daily Worker is always in the lead in their struggles for a living wage and decent conditions.

Therefore, he has determined to spread the "Daily" among his fellow-miners.

All class-conscious workers of the United States should follow his example. Double the number of readers of the Daily Worker!

... spring is here with its beauty ...

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Fight for the Building of New Revolutionary Unions Against Company Unionism

For the Defense of the Soviet Union Against Race Discrimination

For a Workers and Farmers Government Against Capitalism

# May Day Is A Day of Proletarian Struggle!

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

NAME	AMOUNT
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
Total	
COLLECTED BY	
Name .....	
Address .....	
City .....	State .....

**Daily Worker**  
26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

# Philip Snowden Desires World War Debt Revision for British Capitalists' Sake Only

## NEVER INTENDED REPUDIATION OF WAR INDEBTNESS

### Will Be Major Plank During Elections

LONDON, England, April 19.—With the announcement that the war debts revision will be the biggest issue for the labor party in the coming British election campaign, that party of reactionaries yesterday came out in the open as a watch dog of imperialist interest second to neither of the other two bourgeois parties. Its stand more than ever made it clear that British working class voters must vote the British communist ticket in May.

Philip Snowden, who first made capital for his party out of debt revision in a recent speech in parliament, again stated definitely that he stood ever ready to champion the interests of British capitalism.

"For two or three years I have persistently tried to arouse the country to the seriousness of these debt settlements," he said. "I am sure the facts need only to be known to cause disgust with the government which has so criminally sacrificed the financial interests of other countries for more prosperity and which have not made anything like the financial sacrifice for the war that Great Britain has made."

"Nothing could be of greater advantage to the labor party than that his issue should be made prominent."

Snowden disclaimed eagerly any intention to repudiate the imperialist war debts. "I never said we should repudiate the settlements made. What I said was that a labor government would not be bound by the principle of the Balfour note on any negotiations which may be opened or the revision of these settlements."

Ramsay MacDonald, who, as head of the party, refused to commit himself until he had seen the effect which Snowden's proposal had on the country, now admits that the labor party will make debts revision the issue in the campaign.

Snowden's proposals, especially welcome to the British imperialists, look to revision of the Balfour note which fixed the war debt payments for Great Britain, the United States, Italy and France.

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

## War Display at Burial of Sarrail, French Militarist



French imperialism used the funeral of General Sarrail, one of its leading butchers of workers in the last world war, as a means of war propaganda. Photo shows the funeral of this jingoist.

## Negro Unionists in Appeal Against French in Africa

The International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers has issued the following appeal to the international working class to fight against the brutal exploitation of Negroes by the French imperialists in Africa.

The barbarous system of colonial exploitation, slavery and oppression is still flourishing in its most brutal form. Forced labor and other forms of oppression by French imperialists in Equatorial Africa has killed off native railroad workers at the rate of tens of thousands and swept away whole sections of the native population. While the International Labor Office at Geneva, in the name of civilization, is supposed to investigate the conditions of forced labor among the natives, this barbarous oppression and bitter forced labor is butchering millions in the colonies. During the last decade the population of French Equatorial Africa has been reduced by six millions. For the last several months native workers have been in open revolt against this French imperialist oppression. At this moment French imperialism is crushing these workers and carrying "civilization" into Africa at the point of the bayonet.

This raping of Africa, the bathing of the struggles of the workers in their own blood and the extermination of the population in order that imperialism may flourish is shrouded in silence and secrecy. Only fragmentary bits of news leak out,

through the strictest censorship, about this uprising and the consequent slaughtering by the French imperialists. This censorship and secrecy hides all the barbarism of the French imperialists.

Brothers and workers of the world! Protest in world wide union against this slaughtering of our African brothers and fellow workers! Unmask the Imperialists!

The International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers of the R. I. L. U. calls upon the working class movement to protest and rally to the support of the African workers.

We appeal to the French Workers to send a Workers' Delegation including Negro Workers to investigate this blood curdling oppression of French imperialism.

World revolutionary movement, mobilize the masses! Unmask the French imperialist cut-throats!

With our African brothers and fellow workers we struggle against French imperialism and against world imperialism.

—The International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers.

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

## More Japan Workers Jailed in Red Raids; Thousands in Prisons

TOKIO, Japan, April 19.—The strict censorship forbids all publication of news, it has been learned that 300 Left wing workers and Communists were jailed by the government following Red raids Tuesday night.

The government is giving it out that the arrests are due to evidence obtained from class war prisoners seized in similar raids last May.

It is computed that the class war prisoners in Japanese jails now number thousands, hundreds having been imprisoned under the ordinance against "dangerous thoughts," which makes even the idea of change in the existing government punishable by death or long jail terms.

The ordinance against "dangerous thoughts" was made a law by the diet just before it closed recently, hopelessly torn by political disagreement.

## \$15 a Week Enough for Workers, Says Australian Court

SYDNEY, (By Mail).—Fifteen dollars a week has been decided on as "an adequate basic wage for Australian workers," by the New South Wales Arbitration Court, influenced by the Employers' Federation.

Needless to say, Australian workers have not found it so.

Long live the First of May—the day of class struggle and class solidarity!

## FEDERALS FIGHT FIRST SKIRMISH IN SONORA PASS

### Arrest Women Clericals in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—First skirmish in the federal advance thru Pulpito Pass occurred yesterday, the battle did not develop proportions.

An outbreak in western Coahuila state is reported against the federals, the name of the town where it occurred is not given. It is understood that light fighting took place. The situation is not regarded as in any way serious.

At the same time General Francisco Enriquez, reactionary, has surrendered to general Almazan, federal, who states that Enriquez will not be shot, but treated as a prisoner of war. The statement is significant of an attitude of the federals to seek the surrender of other reactionaries by sparing their lives and indicates a tendency to compromise with the reactionaries.

Federal troops in Southern Sonora are continuing to push north, being well across the state line now, it is reported.

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—The federal government has made public the arrest of Maria Ituarte, president of the Tacuabos section of the "Army of the Defense of Women." Charges of sedition in aiding the Cristeros in Guanajuato and Jalisco have been made against her by the secret police.

Eleven other women of the "Army" have been arrested since April 11 on similar charges.

FEDERALS TAKE TOWN NOGALES, Ariz., April 19.—(U. P.)—The Mexican federal consul here reported that the town of Sasabe, Sonora, was captured today by Mexican federal troops. He said the commanding officer of the clerical garrison and several of his troopers were killed.

Massacre Soldiers. MEXICO CITY, April 19.—(U. P.)—The mass execution of 21 reactionary soldiers who wanted to go over to the government was described today in a dispatch from Colombia to the Newspaper Prensa.

When the men suggested returning to the government, the captain pretended to agree. Twenty-one of those who wanted to surrender then were persuaded to lay down their arms. Then they were shot.

## Jugo-Slav Dictatorship Denies Italian Fascist Charges of War Plans

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, April 18.—Dr. Kumanudi, foreign minister of Jugo-Slavia under the dictatorship, has made a formal protest to the Italian press against the campaign of stories of war preparations in Serbia now appearing in Italy.

He denies that the Jugo-Slav government is intensively preparing to begin guerrilla warfare on the Albania and Hungarian borders.

The original charges were published by the Giornale D'Italia, edited by Mussolini's brother. They stated that the Jugo-Slav general staff had issued secret orders for comitatids to attack neighboring states.

Commenting on these stories yesterday the Belgrade press recalled the recent visit of Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister and Mussolini in Rome.

Celebrate May First at the Coliseum.

## Wall Street Envoy



Arthur E. Geissler, Yankee imperialist minister to Guatemala, where he looks after the interests of Yankee fruit companies and financiers. He is at present in Washington.

## ZULU MEET IS ANTI-BRITISH

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, (By Mail).—The "South African Worker" reports from Durban that a mass meeting against imperialism took place in Shepstone St. Point. The meeting was chiefly attended by Zulus and was so crowded that many had to be turned away at the doors owing to the fact that there was no more room in the hall.

The speakers explained the character of imperialism and pointed out that it could only be fought by an international alliance of all anti-imperialist forces in the colonial and capitalist countries all over the world.

The remarks of the speakers met with the approval of the meeting and a resolution was adopted expressing the will of the Zulu people to fight against imperialism and sending fraternal greetings to the anti-imperialist forces all over the world.

## Social Democrats and Christian 'Socialists' Negotiate in Austria

VIENNA, Austria, April 19.—Dr. Ender, christian socialist chief of the Vorarlberg government in Western Austria, may succeed Chancellor Seipel, if negotiations between the social democrats and the government are successful.

What the fascists will do if Dr. Ender, who is known as a pro-Swiss, anti-German man, sentimentally attached to the Tyrol, takes office, has not been told, tho it is obvious that they have little to fear from him.

Fascist preparations for a thrust against the government are being made in secret, but it is common knowledge that they are being made, and the fascist leaders make no secret at all of their intentions to seize power if an occasion presents itself.

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## DATES OPEN FOR "A TRIP TO SOVIET RUSSIA" (An Amkino Film)

THIS EXCELLENT PICTURE IS NOW BEING TOURED THROUGH THE UNITED STATES BY THE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF. IT IS A STORY OF PRESENT-DAY LIFE UNDER A WORKERS' GOVERNMENT.

FOR BOOKINGS Apply to W. I. R., 1 Union Square, N. Y. C., or Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq., Room 201.

## THE CALL WITHIN By BORIS DIMONDSTEIN A Novel of the Russian Revolution PRICE \$2.00

THE BOSTON GLOBE, says: "The Call Within," by Boris Dimondstein—A swiftly-moving novel that takes one through the first Russian Revolution. There is a brevity of character delineation and a tumult of events. The author is eager to tell his tale and he has achieved much that seems to be traditional in the novel, but the work is, nevertheless, in its departure from accepted form, a valuable piece of fiction."

To be had at all booksellers, or direct from the publishers. BEE DE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK

## NEW ORGAN IS ISSUED BY RED CZECH UNIONS

### Liquidators Seize Rail Workers Journal

(Wireless By "Imprecor") PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, April 19.—The liquidators, Hais and Gruenzweig, have been responsible for the contents of the organ of the railwaymen's section of the Red Federation of Czecho-Slovakian Trade Unions, "Railwaymen's Interests."

They have been able to seize possession of the plant and paper and introduce a new editor in spite of the protest of the Central Committee of the railwaymen's section.

The railwaymen's section is now issuing a new organ which will be called "Railwaymen's Struggle."

The liquidators were recently expelled from the Red Federation of Trade Unions by an overwhelming vote of the membership. They are now trying to lead a disruptive struggle against the present leadership and the Federation.

## Honduras Gives Safe Conduct to Sandino; He Is Seeking Aid

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, April 19.—Permission for General Augustino Sandino, Nicaraguan rebel leader, to pass through Honduras en route to Mexico, was officially given by the Honduran government last night.

The government's consent provided Sandino must travel incognito and remain in this country not more than 48 hours.

On his trip to Mexico, it is understood that Sandino will seek aid for his army.

I am a citizen of the world, and I work wherever I happen to be.—Marx.

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# THE LAWBREAKERS A STORY of LIFE in the U. S. S. R. By LYDIA SEIFULINA

Grigori Ivanovich Peskov (Grishka), a homeless waif, escapes from a home for juvenile delinquents together with a group of other young inmates. They live by begging and spend their nights in a cemetery. Here they are discovered by Red soldiers and taken to the Narobraz (local department of education). Comrade Martynov, an energetic man of incisive personality, comes in and says he will take ten of the children with him. He begins questioning them and shows unusual interest and understanding. Grishka is among the ten included and all are taken to Martynov's room where they live for a week, being kept busy gathering supplies for his colony. Martynov then takes them to the colony where he keeps them employed at various tasks, living in comradeship with them. Grishka, as well as the other children, are filled with the joy of the new life.

(Continued)

N the evening, when it turned cool and one wished to be quiet, they drank milk. Fresh, warm milk. O' their own milking. What milk it was! But is it possible to talk about it? Is it possible to tell about the first fairy dream? Can one tell how—doing it all themselves—they led he horses out of the cars, how they hitched them to the wagons? How they went through the strange forest in the dead of night? And the forest embraced them with a sweet, weird spell. Like in a fairy tale!

Grishka loudly questioned the mountains across the lake: "How are you? Hello-o-o-o!" The mountains answered: "Hello-o-o!" Grishka laughed. "How's that! The rocks are talking!" "And once more filling his lungs with air he yelled: "Is the boss home?" "Ome!" "They call this ech-o. Ve-ry-ry-ry!" Everything here trembles with vibrating nerves. Everything responds to Grishka's call. It isn't like in the city. There dogs bark, but on the hills they try to bite. And the houses will not reach human voices. It is joyous to stand on a rock. The sun has not yet grown hot, but also "dived head." His white, seem-

ingly frail, but strong little body glistened in the air.

Strong, broad-shouldered, Ukrainian Nadtoshi was snorting stolidly in the water, and suddenly he roared in a deep bass: "Oho-ho-ho! Some lake! A lake of lakes!"

THE lake is good. Now it is blue and joyous. And it roars angrily in the mornings, spluttering with white foam. And grows gray. And it is always rumbling. It can rival the sea with its noise. When it is very bottom and see all the life in it. One day a number of men came with instruments. They measured the lake up and down. They took the kids, in turn, into their boat. These men spoke in a learned way: the water in this lake is radioactive. The children proudly communicated the fact to one another.

"The water in our lake is radioactive!" A big lake. As one comes out upon it from the forest, one feels free and easy at once. The shores bristle with high, wooded mountains. Right up to the clouds. But they do not crowd the lake. Free and clear it undulates in the mountain wilderness. And the forest rejoices because of the lake. The birches bow down to it. Pines and firs send it their balsamy fragrance. Summer bungalows hide in the woods. And some come out almost to the very shore. There are seven bungalows on the steep bank. This is the children's colony. It stands apart from the village and from the other bungalows.

The colonists' little dock is a cheerful sight. Four boats are rocking at the wharf. And the best of them all is the white sailboat, "Diana." On a canvas stretched between two high poles is a bold inscription: "Work and knowledge conquer elements." Grishka liked this inscription. Whenever he approached the wharf in a boat he always read aloud: "... conquer the elements." Get that?

And what a word, "elements"! You can't explain what it is, but when you hear it you have the desire to be a mighty hero. The lake, too, is one of the elements. That is why it rumbles so.

THE entire shore at the edge of water is adorned with a piebald border of round, gray-and-white stones and golden sand glittering in the sun. In one place a big old stump peeps out of the forest. The childer pointed on it the head of an old man in a red hat. In many colors. And now the stump looks like the living face of an old man. Only, he does not shake his white beard. Otherwise he is quite alive! There, he is staring from the shore! And on the steep bank, like a best of the woods, only without fur, appears Martynov, barefoot. He, too, wears short trousers like the children, and a thin, sleeveless shirt. He advances, crushing the stones into the earth. His voice comes rumbling from afar: "Hey, you! Swarthly International! Have you had your ducking? It's time to wake the rest. Quick! I want it done quick—khny!"

"The four boys responded in different tones: "Khny!... Khny!... Khny!... Sergei Mikhailich, khny!..." No one in the colony knew the meaning of this word. But to Martynov it meant everything. Khny—good, khny—bad, khny—quickly and nimbly. Whatever you wish. It was only at the colony that Grishka heard him use this word. He did not utter it in the city. It was Martynov's password—for here only. A family word.

In the race, Grishka was the first to reach the kitchen. Today Grishka's squad is on duty. Eight children. Four girls are now at the porch-table, apportioning the bread. Uh, what a dinner there will be today. The day before they had agreed to cook marmos groats in a new way. With pumpkins. The children themselves decided upon the dinner and cooked it themselves. Squads on duty competed every day—who would turn out the best dinner? But they did not know, as yet, how to bake bread. They had a woman maker. But everything else they did themselves. Look, what a pile of wood is prepared for the day! They chopped it last night. Grishka had worked quickly and nimbly. Martynov noticed it, made a grimace, rubbed his hands: "Ah, Peskov, Khny!"

And all evening Grishka was happy in that praise. (To Be Continued)

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# Movies Used by Capitalists to Poison Minds of Workers

By S. BRODY.

Too little attention has been paid among us to the motion-picture—of all the arts the most important for us." (Lenin).

It may safely be said that next to the press the "movies" constitute the most powerful ideological weapon in the hands of the bourgeoisie. And this is especially true in America where the motion-picture industry assumes gigantic proportions and controls over 75 per cent of the world's output. In this respect only the radio may be compared with it. It is a medium which we must learn to utilize despite the obstacles that will present themselves.

The ruling class has been quick in realizing the value of the screen as an important factor of influence over the masses. Sir James C. Irvine, a British motion picture expert, said recently: "The art of photography has now taken its place definitely as an instructional, political and military agent. . . We should remember the part played by the camera in the war, and I for one would not care to forecast the future of photography or to assess the part which it yet may play."

**Used to Mould Workers' Minds.**

This is nothing new in the history of the cinema. Since its inception it has been used in the most conscious manner to mould the mind of the workers in a given direction. In a paper on "The Economic and Social Aspects of the Motion Picture," issued by the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Terry Ramsay, tracing the development of the cinema as an institution in this country, says:

"Certain ethnic and social aspects of this situation at the birth of the screen theatre must be considered. Since 1885 the U. S. has been importing cheap labor from the Mediterranean countries and the Slavic regions, in the upbuilding of the vast American industrial machine. The great concentration of foreign labor in a polyglot melting-pot was in the iron and coal regions of Pennsylvania, centering in Pittsburgh. Too poor to import or support their varied national arts, theatres and literatures, and often too lowly in culture to enjoy these arts had they been available, the polyglot aliens offered a ripe opportunity for the art of the motion picture with its simple, basic, direct and obvious narratives, embodying no linguistic difficulties and no problems of intellectualization. From this soil the motion picture theatre sprang, and spread to like regions, into the foreign and labor quarters of the great industrial cities, before it began to extend more slowly into the more American hinterlands.

"The aliens came chasing rainbows and seeking the land of gold and promise. They came to see Indians and cowboys and all the excitements the steamship posters had proclaimed to them at the foreign emigration stations. The motion picture set about to deliver the desired goods. The motion picture could make their dreams come true, with splendors, and thrills and excitements. The films were made for them, an American-born art nurtured on the tastes, codes and cultures of an imported labor population."

**Movies in Elections.**

This most conscious use of the motion picture by the bourgeoisie to further its political and economic aims is even more efficiently applied today. Since the 90's the film has travelled a long way, and its application in this respect has been improved a thousand-fold. Witness the extensive use of the motion picture during election campaigns in the open air. In the last presidential election the democratic party erected a screen on Broadway near Times Square and projected "talkies" of its candidates. The throw was a block long and attracted thousands of people nightly. There is the recent growth of "picture palaces" seating as many as 5,000; the growing importance of the newsreel, which in its contents is as vicious as the yellow press itself; the tightening of state film censorship, etc.

The general trend in the motion picture field today is not, as many believe, the development of the "little cinema" seating a few hun-

dred and importing European productions, including Soviet films, (because they are artistically superior to American products). On the contrary, the real line of development is in the direction of the erection of monster "picture palaces" seating thousands, (Roxy, Paramount, Capital) and poisoning the minds of the masses with pictures like, "Tell It to the Marines," "Wings," "Sunrise," etc.

"Hissing Squads."

In Europe the more advanced sections of the working class have been much more awake to the menace of imperialist propaganda thru the medium of the screen. The Young Communist League of France has recently organized "hissing squads" to stir up spontaneous demonstrations against the showing of jingo films, films of a fascist nature, etc. In the creative field we need only mention the good work of such organizations as the Prometheus in Germany and Friends of Spartacus in France.

It may surprise many comrades to know that in March, 1925, the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Communist International unanimously decided during all Communist Parties to devote much more attention to this art which today in many countries reaches a greater number than the newspapers. In our agitation and propaganda arsenal it is one of the most precious weapons. Let us learn to use it!

**Soviet Film to Remain at Fifth Ave. Playhouse**

The Sovkino picture, "Prisoners of the Sea," produced in cooperation with the Soviet navy as a sister picture to "Potemkin," remains for a second week at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse. In this film, a thrilling climax is achieved when a Russian submarine sinks in a disaster similar to that of the S-4. In place of other numbers on the program, "Primitive Households," a Ufa novelty, and "The Painted World," with Anita Stewart, will be shown.

Laura LaPlante will be featured at the Colony Theatre in "Scandal," her latest picture. This is an adaptation by Paul Shoefield of the magazine story "The Haunted Lady" by Adela Rogers St. Johns. It was directed with dialogue and sound by Wesley Ruggles.

Huntley Gordon, John Boles, Jane Winton, Nancy Dover, Julia Swayne Gordon and Eddie Phillips are other players in the film.

"Waterloo," the Emelka production depicting the downfall of Napoleon from the German-English standpoint will be held over for a second week at the Film Guild Cinema starting this Saturday.

Be at the Coliseum May First.

MARGARET WYCHERLY



Margaret Wycherly plays the role of Mrs. Evans in "Strange Interlude," Eugene O'Neill's drama at the John Golden Theatre.

## "The Adventures of Maya" at 55th St. Playhouse

When Waldemar Bonsels, author of "An Indian Journey," wrote story around "The Adventures of Maya, The Bee," the story was translated and published in eighteen languages. Over four million copies of the book were sold. The film version of this novel, produced in Germany, is to have its first American presentation at the 55th Street Playhouse beginning this Saturday.

"The Adventures of Maya" is a film in which the star is a bee, the leading man a beetle, and the villain a spider. Various "atmospheric" parts are supplied by hornets, a frog, an owl and a butterfly. An effort is made to tell a bee's story in the form of his "personal" adventures among innumerable species of plant and insect life. The picture took four years to make and was directed by Waldemar Bonsels.

On the same program will be "The Czarina's Secrets" with Baclanova, a Charlie Bowers comedy and other features.

**Threaten Wage Cuts**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 19.—Wage reductions up to seven per cent of the already miserable pitnances paid were announced yesterday by J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., a very large company and an Andrew Mellon concern, and leader in the recent lock-out of 150,000 coal miners.

The day rate is now \$4.46 a day, when you work, and men work only a few days a week.

Other coal companies will follow suit, the Carnegie Coal Co. has already announced a wage cut at 7 1/2 per cent today.

## The New Plays

"MARRY THE MAN," a play by Jean Archibald which ran in Chicago as "Companionate Marriage," will be presented at the Fulton Theatre on Monday. Vivian Martin and Lester Vail head the cast.

"CARNIVAL," a play by William A. Doyle, comes to the Forrest Theatre, on Monday night. The featured players are Norman Foster and Anne Forrest.

"THE COME-ON MAN," a comedy by Herbert Ashton, Jr., will be presented by Roy Walling on Monday at the Forty-ninth Street. George MacQuarrie, Mary Wall, Jane Marbury and the author are in it.

"MESSIN' AROUND," Louis Isquith's Negro Revue, opens at the Hudson Theatre Monday night.

## DUNCAN DANCERS FARE- WELL PERFORMANCE TOMORROW

The farewell performance of the Isadora Duncan Dancers in New York will take place at the Manhattan Opera House tomorrow afternoon. Many new and novel features, both in solo and ensemble numbers, will be presented. Among these are the "Funebre" and two etudes (Chopin); Chorus "King Stephen" and a Polka (Beethoven) and "Young Guards," the latter done in dance with song accompaniment done by the performers themselves. The performance begins at 3 o'clock.

S. Huron announces the early departure for Moscow, U. S. S. R., of the Duncan group.

The last three performances in the farewell of the Isadora Duncan Dancers will be given this afternoon and evening and tomorrow afternoon. Numbers from Schubert and Chopin will be presented this afternoon and evening and Chopin, Beethoven, Schubert, Brahms and Mozart numbers will be given tomorrow. Each program will also include the series, "Impressions of Revolutionary Russia."

Tickets are on sale at popular prices at the office of the Daily Worker, 26 Union Square.

## Phila. Little Theatre

"Dawn," the international film based on the story of Edith Cavell, will be shown at the Little Theater, here, for another week. Sybil Thorn-dyke, famous actress on the London stage, has gained enthusiasm for her performance in the leading role.

"Dawn" was produced by the British director, Herbert Wilcox. Besides Miss Thorn-dyke, the large cast includes Maurice Braddell, Marie Ault, Gordon Craig, Mary Brough and Cecil Barry. It is accompanied on the program at the Little Theater by a member of unusual short subjects, including "Memories of Comfit," an actual record of land and sea fights photographed during the world war.

The Little Theater at 2222 Market Street, gives continuous performances from 1 to 11 p. m., daily.

## TOSCANINI TO CONDUCT PHILHARMONIC FOR SIXTEEN WEEKS

The Philharmonic-Symphony Society announces for 1929-30 a season of twenty-nine weeks, one week longer than this year, opening on Thursday evening, October 3, and closing on Sunday afternoon, April 20. The first and last eight weeks will be under the direction of Arturo Toscanini. The other conductors will be announced later.

Ninety-nine concerts are scheduled as compared with eight-seventy this season. At Carnegie Hall the present series will be replaced by two series of thirteen Thursday evenings and thirteen Friday afternoons each. The two series of Sunday afternoons will be augmented from seven to eight concerts each and the two students' series of Saturday evenings will be increased from six to nine concerts each. The seven Sunday afternoons at the Metropolitan Opera House and the six Sunday afternoons at the Brooklyn Academy of Music will be continued as in the past.

## HANS WIENER TO GIVE DANCE RECITAL FRIDAY

At the People's Symphony Artists' Course Final Concert next Friday evening at Washington Irving High School, Hans Wiener and Vera Milcinovic will appear in a dance recital.

The program: Dances from "Carnaval," Schumann; Judgement, W. Fr. Bach; Sacrifice; Waltz, Persinger; Ornament, Albeniz; Persian March, John Strauss; Golliwog's Cakewalk, Debussy; Hindu Sounds, Bainbridge Crist; Rouge et Noir, Mexican Melody; Slavic Dance, Dvorak; Ethiopian Dance, Verdi; Blues, Krenek.

## MUSIC AND CONCERTS

FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 26 AT 8:15 Washington Irving High School, 16th St. and Irving Pl.

HANS WIENER Dance Recital People's Symphony Artists' Course ADMISSION AT DOOR

## MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Once a Year and for 5 Performances Only THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE

Direction: Alice and Irene Lewisohn

will present two programs of symphonic music with a company of DANCERS and ACTORS in conjunction with THE CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA, Nikolai Sokoloff, Conductor

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY MONDAY AND TUESDAY, April 26, 27 and 28 at 8:45 29 and 30 at 8:45

"EIN HELDENLEBEN" "ISRAEL"

"A Hero's Life" Griffes' "White Peacock" "THE WHITE PEACOCK" "Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1"

"Debussy's Nocturnes "NIAGARA" and "FETES" Borodin's "On the Steppes of Central Asia" and "Dances from Prince Igor", Bloch's Symphony

Manhattan Opera House 315 W. 34th St. Tickets now at Box Office or 505 5th Av. PRICES: \$6.00—\$5.00—\$4.50—\$3.50—\$3.00—\$2.50—\$2.00 \$1.50 and \$1.00

## LECTURES AND FORUMS

The People's Institute AT COOPER UNION (8th St. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'clock

SUNDAY, APRIL 21 DR. KANG-HU KIANG "The Ancient and Modern Educational Systems of China"

TUESDAY, APRIL 23 DR. WALTER H. EDDY "Vitamin"

FRIDAY, APRIL 26 MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN A HISTORY OF LIBERTY "Freedom as a Psychological Problem" ADMISSION FREE Open Forum Discussion.

EAST SIDE OPEN FORUM CHURCH OF ALL NATIONS (9 Second Ave., N. Y. C.) SUNDAY, APRIL 21, 7:30 P. M. "Current Events" T. K. MOSS 8:30 P. M.: "Labor Union Problems" GERTRUDE WEIL KLEIN Admission Free—Everyone Invited

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EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director Today, 10:30 a. m. SHARP: "Twelfth Night" Today Mat., "The Cradle Song" Tonight, "La Locandiera"

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## LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave. SUNDAY, APRIL 21

5:00 p. m.: — DR. G. F. BECK An Outline History of the Drama "Psychological Drama (Goethe's Tasso)"

7:15 p. m.: — EDMUND B. CHAFFEE "After Capitalism—What?"

8:30 p. m.: FORUM Paxton Hibben's Memorial Service "Sacco-Vanzetti Still Speak" ALL WELCOME

## Harlem Educational Forum

169 West 133rd Street SUNDAY, APRIL 21, AT 3:30 P. M.

Richard B. Moore will speak on "The Ideals and Tasks of the American Negro Labor Congress".

Demonstrate for the defense of the Soviet Union May First at Coliseum.

A. MARKOFF Instructor of the Workers School on "Anarchism and Communism" at the Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union Sq. on Sunday, April 21st at 8 p. m. Admission 25c Questions and Discussion NEXT WEEK—SCOTT NEARING.

## ATHEIST REPORT

"THE MASONIC CHURCH," "COHESIVE CATHOLICS," "HILLBILLYISM," "DR. GLADMAN'S COUNSEL," and "THE STRATON CASE" are some of the titles in the Third Annual Report of the 4A. For free copy, write: American Ass'n for the Advancement of Atheism, Inc. 119 E. 14th St. New York, N. Y.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

# THE CAMEL THROUGH THE NEEDLE'S EYE

By FRANTISEK LANGER

MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th St. W. of Ave. Evens, 8:50, Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

# MAN'S ESTATE

By BEATRICE BLACKMAR and BRUCE GOULD

BILTMORE THEA., 47th St. W. of B'way. Evens, 8:50 Matinees Thursday & Saturday at 2:40

A COMEDY BY SILVARA

# CAPRICE

GUILD THEA., West 52nd Street, Evens, 8:50 Sharp Mat., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40 Sharp

LAST WEEKS!

# STRANGE INTERLUDE

By EUGENE O'NEILL

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

SOVKINO'S TREMENDOUS SISTER PICTURE TO "POTEMKIN" 2nd BIG WEEK!

# "Prisoners of the Sea"

A Great Drama of the Soviet Navy "Potemkin photography plus a plot—a series of rapidly moving events and sketches of real life."—VERN SMITH, Daily Worker.

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They Must NOT Succeed! — A New Relief Store Must Be Opened! — More Food Must Be Rushed to Gastonia! — The Strikers Must Be Fed! — The Strike Must Be Won!

Bosses' Agents Have Destroyed Textile Strike Relief Store and Scattered Food in the Street! — They Want to Starve the Strikers and Drive Them Back to the Mill!

Do Your Share! Help Defeat the Mill Owners and their Gangsters! Help the Strikers Win!

SEND IN A CONTRIBUTION TODAY!

Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square, New York City.

I want to help the textile strikers win. Enclosed find my contribution of \$.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

CITY.....STATE.....

# Farewell PERFORMANCES

# Isadora Duncan Dancers

IN A PROGRAM OF Revolutionary Songs and Dances

TODAY MATINEE; TONIGHT; SUNDAY MATINEE

## MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE

Tickets on Sale at DAILY WORKER OFFICE, Room 201, 26 Union Square, New York City. POPULAR PRICES.

# Shoe Workers Picket Brooklyn Shop Although Bosses Try to Serve Injunction

## DRUNKEN SCABS ALL BOSS GETS; SHOPS CRIPPLED

### Shop Delegates Meet Monday; Plan May Day

The strike of the shoe workers at the Griffin & White shop in Brooklyn is going strong and the plant is picketed, although the police are arresting the pickets. They say they do this because of a temporary injunction against the strike. This injunction has not yet been served on the proper union officials, and the men arrested are released when they appear in magistrate's court.

Yesterday the bosses' lawyers told the police to take the arrested pickets to the supreme court, where the presiding judge ruled that even though the injunction had not been legally served, the pickets would have to stay away or go to jail.

Will Continue Picketing. The pickets do not intend to stop their warning of all concerned that Griffing & White is a struck shop.

Last Monday seven strikebreakers got into a fight in this shop but the police made it an excuse for arresting Joseph Fontano, a striker, and getting him held under \$1,500 bail.

The Bender Shoe Shop in New York is frantically hunting strikebreakers but so far has obtained only a few old time scabs, who spent their first day getting drunk, and have not had the nerve to come back.

The strike of the Liff Shoe Shop is going on full force. Only a few slaves of the boss are at work. Yesterday one of the scabs tried to slap a picket, and both were arrested. The union immediately had the striker bailed out.

### Shop Delegates Meeting.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York will hold its monthly shop delegate conference at Irving Plaza Hall. The Boston general strike will be on the agenda as also the strike against the board of trade here in New York. The delegates will also be concerned with plans for the May Day celebration and the Trade Union Unity Conference called by the Trade Union Educational League, June 1, in Cleveland.

### All shop delegates of the Independent Shoe Workers should come on time.

### ProLab Theatre Gives Three Plays Tonight

Working class propaganda will be dramatized in three plays to be presented by the ProLab Theatre, at 231 E. 9th St., at 9 o'clock tonight. The plays, which were enthusiastically received last Saturday, will be "Love Is a Dream," by Alex Ackinson; "Two Blind Beggars and One Not So Blind," by Philip Moeller, and "Mr. God Is Not In," by Harbor Allen.

In the Soviet Union—the seven-hour day. On May Day we intensify our struggle for the 8-hour day, 40-hour week!

### Tools Down!



Against Imperialist War! — Organize the Unorganized!

Celebrate the

## International Labor Holiday

at the

Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St.

WEDNESDAY, MAY FIRST

(doors open at 4 p. m.)

### Splendid Program

DIXIE NEGRO CHOIR will sing Negro Labor Songs

GUILD DANCERS in a special MAY DAY BALLET

Nationally Known Speakers

Auspices of May Day Labor Conference of Unions and Fraternal Organizations;

Communist Party, U. S. A., New York District.

ADMISSION 50c; 25c Through Your Organization.

## Fraternal Organizations

### MANHATTAN

Youth Club Dance. The first spring dance of the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will be held at 1492 Madison Ave., near 102nd St., today, 8:30 p. m.

Harlem Youth Hike. The second hike of the season will be given by the Harlem Progressive Youth Club tomorrow, starting at 9 a. m. from 1492 Madison Ave., near 102nd St.

Jersey I. L. D. Meet. A mass meeting to organize Hudson County into an active branch of the International Labor Defense will be held tomorrow, 2 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 160 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J. Speakers in two languages.

Soviet-Armenian Aid Dance. A dance will be given by the Downtown Branch of the Committee to Aid Soviet Armenia at the Royal Palms, 135th St. and Broadway, at 8 p. m. today. Tickets may be had from the Armenian Workers Club, 102 Lexington Ave., or the Hogs Club, 146 E. 23th St.

Engdahl Unity Cooperative. J. Louis Engdahl, recently returned from the U. S. S. R., will speak on "Building Socialism in the U. S. S. R." tomorrow at the Unity Cooperative, 116th St. and Seventh Ave.

Harlem Educational Forum. Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League, will speak on "The Socialism in the U. S. S. R." at the Harlem Educational Forum, 169 W. 133rd St., 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

SAT Club Hike. The club will hike to "Thousand Fountains" tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. Meet at 180th St. East Side subway station.

"Die Naturerlebnis." The English section of the club will attend a picnic at the German Group to Tuxedo and Ranapo, Meet at the Chambers St. Ferry of the Erie R. R., 4:30 a. m., Fare, \$2.

Paxton Hibben Memorial Film. A moving picture of the funeral services of Paxton Hibben in Moscow, U. S. S. R., will be shown at the Hibben Memorial Hospital, 119 E. 11th St., 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Iron, Bronze Workers Meet. The question of the new meeting will be discussed at the next meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Club, 420 E. 11th St., 8 p. m., Tuesday.

ProLab Theatre. The ProLab Theatre will present three one-act plays, "Love Is a Dream," by Alex Ackinson, "Two Blind Beggars and One Not So Blind," by Philip Moeller, and "Mr. God Is Not In," by Harbor Allen at 231 E. 9th St., at 9 p. m., Saturday.

Textile Aid Tag Day Drive. A special women's tag day drive to aid the striking Southern textile workers will be held by the United Council of Working Women, cooperating with Local New York Workers' International Relief, in New York City from May 2-10. Working women are asked to register immediately at the office of the United Council, 799 Broadway.

Workers Open Forum. The lecture by D. Benjamin at the Workers Open Forum has been postponed till Sunday, April 28. Ed Wright, business manager of the Labor Defender, will speak on "A Worker Looks at Government" at the forum, 252 Warburton Ave., tomorrow night.

Bronx International Labor Defense Festival. A concert and dance will be given by the Sacco-Vanzetti Branch of the I. L. D. at Rose Garden, 1347 Boston Road today, 8:30 p. m. Dancing, mandolin quartet, musical numbers will feature the program.

Bronx Workers Athletic Club. A hike will be held tomorrow to White Plains. Meet at 9:30 a. m., 1347 Boston Road.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. The next rehearsal will be held Tuesday night, 1400 Boston Road.

### BROOKLYN

Needle Union Benefit. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial-Union will benefit from a concert and package party to be given by the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville at 154 Watkins St., tonight.

## WORKERS BEAT ZARITSKY THUGS

### Attack on the Local 24 Milliners Fails

(Continued from Page One)

fighting grew general all over the market, although the thugs whipped out knives, they were beaten off and routed by the workers' bare fists. Many workers were slashed by knives.

Police, rushed to the scene, arrested a number of the workers, five of whom are charged with felonious assault, although the Zaritsky thugs began the fighting and used knives. Five of the thugs are also being held on assault charges.

The workers are out in \$500 bail each.

The struggle of the Local 43 workers in the Princeton shop began when Manager Spector and the rest of the Local 24 gang arranged with the boss to lock out the left wing girls. The girls refused to leave the shop and the boss threatened to send for police but thought better of it and changed his mind when he saw the determination of the workers.

The millinery strikers have been picketing the Princeton shop and yesterday morning the pickets tried to persuade the scabs, sent by Local 24, not to go to work. It was then that Spector and his gang decided on the pogrom tactics in the afternoon.

Picketing of the Princeton shop is continuing in spite of the right wing terrorism.

## C. P. DENOUNCES INJUNCTION RULE

### Urges Mass May Day Mobilization

(Continued from Page One)

tempt to check the organization campaign among the shoe workers, which is meeting with such success.

New York City has become in fact the Injunction City, the City of Police Terror, under the rule of the parties of Big Business, the minions of Tammany Hall and the republican party.

In this critical situation, it is necessary that every labor organization and every individual worker take immediate action to stem the tide of capitalist terror against the labor movement of New York City.

Help the cafeteria workers on strike. Join their picket line in mass violation of the bosses' injunction. Help the striking food workers financially and in every possible way. Don't patronize scab restaurants.

Mobilize for May Day. Pass resolutions in your labor organization protesting against the reign of terror and the injunction menace.

Mobilize in full force for the giant meeting at the Coliseum on May 1st and the May Day parade, as a mighty protest against the tyranny of the employing class and their lackeys in the City Hall and the courts.

Build the new trade union center as a bulwark against the forces of capitalism. Send your union or shop delegate to the Trade Union Unity Conference at the Irving Plaza on May 18 and 19th in preparation for the national conference in Cleveland on June 1st and 2nd.

Down With Injunctions. Down with the government by injunction and police terror. The forces behind the city government are the same forces which today are exploiting most cruelly the women, Negro and young workers, the same forces which are shooting and clubbing the starving textile workers of the South, the same capitalist class which is oppressing the colonial peoples of Latin America, Haiti, the Philippines, Cuba, Nicaragua and China, the forces which are rushing the workers headlong into a new imperialist war and attack upon the Soviet Union.

Down with the socialist party and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy, which have betrayed the workers in the struggle.

Hail the Communist Party, the stalwart leader of the struggle of the working class against capitalist exploitation and imperialist war.

For a workers' and farmers' government in the United States and a workers' and farmers' government in the city of New York. COMMUNIST PARTY.

New York District Executive Committee.

On Labor's May Day—organize for a workers' and farmers' government in the U. S.

## CAFE WORKERS DEFY BOSS EDICT

### Many Are Arrested for Injunction Violation

(Continued from Page One)

preme Court. 105 arrests were made, of which 20 were dismissed and 75 held for violation of Section 600 of the Penal Law. This section states that wilful disobedience of an order of the court constitutes a misdemeanor. The defense attorney, Jacques Buitenkamp, maintained that the question of contempt of court or violation of an injunction order is one for the Supreme Court of decide, and that the magistrate's court has no jurisdiction.

"Section 600." The 105 arrested were charged with disorderly conduct. Hays asked that the charge be changed to violation of Section 600. This was done with the 75, who are held on \$100 bail for trial April 24. 14 of these are women, ten others received suspended sentences, six others who were previously arrested were also held in 100 bail on the charge of violation of Section 600, for Special Session. Their trial will be a test case.

Two arrested on April 6, charged with felonious assault, were held in \$10,000 bail. The complainant is Joe Sklin. One of them has a fractured jaw, inflicted by a private detective.

The two cafeterias added yesterday to the ten which had previously signed an agreement with the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union were the Waldorf Cafeteria, at 104 W. 27th St. and the B. & B. Cafeteria at 188 Sixth Ave. 45 workers have returned to work in these two cafeterias under union conditions. This makes a total of 250 workers in 12 cafeterias now under agreement with the union out of 1,500 on strike from 96 cafeterias. Six of these signed up with the union on Wednesday and Thursday — the Pearl, Rialto, New Gold, H. & P., Roman and Original Cafeterias.

### More Join Street Strike.

The B. & B. Cafeteria broke away from the United Restaurant Owners Association to sign the union's agreement. Sam Kramberg, secretary of the union, stated that he is confident that many more owners will follow this example and come to terms with the union in the next few days.

"I believe that a victorious conclusion of the strike is near, so far as the places now struck in the garment section are concerned. But the workers from other cafeterias all over the city are joining the union and will go on strike soon."

Forty workers from the Ratner Dairy Cafeteria at 115 Second Ave. and the Pennsylvania, 257 W. 34th St., went out on strike yesterday (Friday). Picket lines were broken up several times by arrests, and tactics by private detectives, but resumed as soon as new pickets could get there from the union headquarters.

## Women Will Prepare for TUEL Congress at Shop Conference

New York working women will be mobilized in preparation for the New York Conference which precedes the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention at a shop delegate meeting called by the Women's Department of the Trade Union Educational League, at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., Saturday, May 4.

Rapidly organized shop committees are arranging to send delegates to the conference, at which representatives of the needle trades, shoe factories and restaurants will contribute to the discussion. Workers in unorganized industries are especially urged by the sponsors of the meeting to attend and send delegates.

Details of a larger and more representative conference for May 18-19, aiming especially at the organization of New York workers, will be announced later.

On May Day, the revolutionary workers and oppressed colonial peoples rally under the leadership of the Communist Parties to take stock and give themselves new for struggle.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to The DAILY WORKER Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! office open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 3463 Third Ave. Baker's Local 164 Bronx, N. Y. Union Label Bread 40¢ per loaf

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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 secure their quota through the section machinery at once. The Elias poster will be ready April 22. Leaflets for distribution in shops will be ready April 21. Sections and units should organize machinery accordingly.

Comrades are wanted for the recent rehearsal every Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Further information from Di Santo at the District Office.

Volunteers for May Day Wanted. The District Office urgently requests volunteers to help in preparations for the May Day Demonstration at the New York Coliseum. Comrades are asked to report at any time during the day.

Ask Wolfson to Report. Gene Wolfson, of Unit 6F, 2B, is asked to report to M. Bass, 26 Union Square, immediately. Action will be taken on failure to report.

Section Committee, Section 4. By instruction of the Section Executive Committee a membership meeting of the section will be held Tuesday, April 23, 8 p. m., at 142 E. 103rd St. The T. U. E. L. conference will be discussed.

BROOKLYN International Branch 2, Section 6. The branch meets Monday, April 22, at 8 p. m., 56 Manhattan Ave. Hoffer will talk on "Leninism."

Branch 2, Section 8. "The Significance of the First of May" will be discussed by Mankin at 312 Hinesdale St., Monday, April 22, at 8:30 p. m.

BRONX Branch 4, Section 5. The May Day Mass Meeting, the Fruit and Grocery Strike and the Textile Strike will be discussed at the meeting of the Branch Monday, April 22, 8:30 p. m.

## Will Open Campaign for Miners' Relief, Textile Aid, May 2

A tag day campaign to aid the Southern textile strikers and the British and American miners is announced by Local New York of the Workers' International Relief, in cooperation with the United Council of Working Women. The campaign will open Sunday, May 2, continuing to May 12.

Materials for the campaign may be obtained at the central office of the U. C. W. W., 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

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## Frances Pilat MIDWIFE

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## Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist

141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, Orchard 2333. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

## International Barber Shop

M. W. SAHA, Prop. 2016 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.) Ladies Bobs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor

## No-Tip Barber Shops

26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX P. K. EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

## SCIENTIFIC VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

1604-6 Madison Ave. Between 107th & 108th Sts. Meet your Friends at

## GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant

939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave. Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

## MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE:— INTERVALE 9149.

## MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant

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## Rational Vegetarian Restaurant

199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

## HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT

1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNiversity 5865

## For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER

101 WEST 25TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

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Special Dance Orchestra

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All Com

# Daily Worker

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

## The Enemies of the Textile Strikers.

The Nation, New York weekly organ of pale pink reformism, in its issue (April 24), develops its attack against Communist influence in the Southern textile strikes, openly provoking the violence that actually took place in the early hours of Thursday when a masked mob destroyed the headquarters of the National Textile Workers' Union and the food station of the Workers' International Relief at Gastonia, North Carolina.

The Nation has sent a certain Paul Blanshard to the Carolinas and Tennessee "to write the story of the mill strikes there." This Blanshard is quite shocked to witness Communist spokesmen finding favor with the textile workers as opposed to an aggregation that is described as "the Federal Council of Churches, the Nation, the New Republic and the American Federation of Labor", that confines itself to a charity-attitude investigation of the miseries of the Southern mill slaves. It will be remembered that the "American Federationist" even had a special edition on "The South," mostly written by southern bourgeois intellectuals.

In its previous issue (April 17th), the Nation, that numbers among its contributing editors, Norman Thomas, the late socialist party candidate for president, gave its warning to the Southern mill barons to be nice to the American Federation of Labor, since "the gravest possibilities of disorder exist because Communist leaders have organized branches of the National Textile Workers' Union, the National Guard has been mobilized, the feeling is growing more bitter."

The Blanshard article clearly indicates disappointment because the "disorder" did not materialize as soon as expected. It contains in full the advertisement appearing in the Gastonia Daily Gazette under the title, "Mob Rule vs. Law and Order." In this editorial the masked mob of axmen that destroyed the union and relief headquarters was appealed to in this fashion:

"Men and women of Gaston County, are you willing to permit the men of the type of Beal and his associates to continue to preach the doctrines of Bolshevism anywhere in America and especially here in your midst?"

The Nation utters its surprise that, "no strikers were tarred and feathered as a result of this." So Blanshard continues his story by republishing another broadside of the manufacturers under the heading, "Red Russianism Lifts Its Gory Hands Right Here In Gastonia." Blanshard had to confess that, "the answer of most of the strikers to this advertisement was to tear up copies of the paper and scatter them through the streets." Next Blanshard reviews the leaflet campaign carried on by the mill owners denouncing the Soviet Union, raising the issues of race, religion and nationality differences, concluding that:

"When this barrage failed to move the strikers, the company issued eviction notices which, at this writing, have not been enforced because of the fear that eviction would create much outside sympathy for the strikers."

Blanshard seems to be in the confidence of the mill owners, acquainted with their innermost thoughts. Blanshard is no free lance writer. He is one of the associate editors of the liberal-socialist Musteite "Nation," that supported Al Smith for president last November. Honorable mention is given to the editorials and advertisements appearing in Gastonia and Charlotte papers "denouncing the new union (National Textile Workers' Union) for breaking the color line and quoting a story from the Daily Worker . . . which described with approval a dance of Negroes and whites." The Nation concludes:

"As for the Negro strikers, there are only a handful of them because so small a proportion of the mill workers are colored. The iron tradition of the South is that no white man will work in the same factory room with a Negro."

Here the Nation gives full acquiescence to the prejudices and hatreds the mill owners are seeking to arouse under the cry of "white supremacy", in order to maintain their supremacy. The Nation thus shows clearly to which class capitalist class supremacy. The Nation thus shows clearly to which class it belongs.

Blanshard professes himself quite surprised at the "sublime sang-froid" displayed by the militants in distributing the Daily Worker, and "spread the most highly colored descriptions of the sins of the American Federation of Labor." Blanshard, the preacher, with his theories of industrial peace through the agency of the Federal Council of Churches, is almost paralyzed at the sight of strikers appealing to the soldiery sent against them to, "Help us win the strike . . . Refuse to shoot or bayonet your fathers or brothers on the picket lines . . . Fight with your class, the striking workers."

Blanshard calls these "dangerous remarks". In such a crisis, he points out, the employers and the editors of the region could do nothing else but fall back "with touching solicitude upon the American Federation of Labor". He declares:

"Although no organizer of the United Textile Workers' Union (representing the federation) is in the Carolinas at this writing, the newspapers have hailed with large headlines the statements emanating from New York that the regular union is to enter the field."

Still the threatened "disorders" did not materialize and Blanshard came to the conclusion that:

"The workers in the strike only know that they are fighting for a better life. They do not know the difference between one union and another, and for them 'Communism' is simply a general epithet. The employers have shouted 'Wolf! Wolf!' so often that now their proxyisms have little effect upon the workers."

The facts give the lie to Blanshard and the Nation. The disorders came. The solidarity of the strikers was too great for the national militia, and so the masked mob of "best citizens", that may well have included some "lily-white" subscribers of the Nation, took into its own hands the task of destroying the strikers' headquarters.

Blanshard declared that the mill workers "are tired, undernourished, and uneducated, but even the employers admit that they are becoming aware of their own degradation." Even the employers, the Federal Council of Churches, the Nation, the New Republic and the American Federation of Labor" admit this.

The fact is that the mill workers are becoming aware of their own strength through the right kind of organization, under the left wing industrial union leadership offered by the National Textile Workers' Union. This they clearly showed when they rallied on Thursday as never before for a huge demonstration at the scene of the ruins of their strike headquarters. This is the solidarity that marches triumphantly against the capitalist state, the militia, the police, the employers and their masked axmen, the American Federation of Labor, the socialists and Musteites, with all their Blanshards, Thomases and other yellow reformists that fight always in every class battle on the side of profits and oppression. All that is necessary in the South, as in the East, North and West is the unity of the working class to battle successfully against all the myriad enemies of labor. That unity grows and Communists are its standard bearers.

## "BUT I'M NOT SO DOCILE ANY MORE!"

By Fred Ellis



Send funds to re-stock the relief station in Gastonia to Workers International Relief, No. 1 Union Square, New York. The relief station in Gastonia was smashed by the millowners' thugs, but it's open again.

# Down with Reformist Illusions! Hail Revolutionary Class Struggle!

By ROSA LUXEMBURG

WHEN May Day demonstrations were held for the first time, the vanguard of the International, the German working class, was just at the point of breaking the chains of a disgraceful Exception Law and of entering upon the path of a free, legal development. The period of prolonged depression in the world market, since the crash of the seventies, had been overcome and capitalist economy had entered directly upon an era of resplendent development that was to last almost a decade.

Likewise the world had recovered, after twenty years of uninterrupted peace, from recollections of that war period in which the modern European state system had received its bloody christening. The path appeared free for a quiet cultural development. Illusions, hopes for a peaceful settlement between capital and labor sprouted forth luxuriantly among the ranks of the socialists. Proposals to hold out "the open hand to good will" marked the beginning of the nineties; promises of an imperceptible, "gradual evolution" into socialism marked their end. Crises, wars, and revolutions were considered outworn theories, mere swaddling clothes of modern society; parliamentarism and trade unionism, democracy in the state and democracy in the industry were to open the gates to a new and better order.

The actual course of events played frightful havoc with all these illusions. In place of the promised mild social-reformist development of culture there has set in since the end of the nineties a period of the most violent, extreme sharpening of capitalist conflicts, a period of storm and stress, of crashes and turmoil, of tottering and trembling in the very foundations of society. The ten-year period of the economic upward curve of development was compensated for in the following decade by two world-convulsing crises. After two decades of world peace there followed in the last decade of last century six bloody wars and in the first decade of the new century four bloody revolutions. Instead of social reforms—sedition bills, imprisonment bills and jailings; instead of industrial democracy—the powerful concentration of capital in cartels and employers' associations and the international practice of giant lockouts. And instead of the new upward development of democracy in the state a miserable collapse of the last remnants of bourgeois liberalism and bourgeois democracy.

In Germany alone the destinies of the bourgeois parties since the nineties have brought: the rise and immediate hopeless dissolution of the National Social Party, the break-up of the liberal opposition and the reuniting of its fragments in the morass of reaction, and finally the transformation of the Center from a radical people's party to a conservative government party. And the shifting in party development in other capitalist countries has been similar. Everywhere the revolutionary working class today sees itself alone confronted by the compact, hostile reaction of the ruling classes and by their energetic attacks, which are aimed at them alone.

The "sign" under which this whole development on the economic and

The May Day Article printed below was written by Rosa Luxemburg for May Day, 1913, a year before the outbreak of the World War. It shows the combination of sensitiveness to coming events and concern with the methods of meeting them which is characteristic of the highest kind of revolutionary leadership. Its scornful analysis of class collaboration illusions and portrayal of the nature of the imperialist epoch and the war danger lend its words a timely ring today, when the war danger is greater than it has ever been since the World War.

The latest evidence of its nearness is the rejection by the imperialist powers of the Soviet disarmament proposals—a fact which again exposes their carefully-laid preparations for the next world slaughter of the masses.

The hundreds of thousands of militant workers who will attend the May Day meetings and demonstrations which the Communist Party and organizations sympathetic to it are arranging will be demonstrating against the war danger, against rationalization and militarization, and showing the imperialist rulers of the country that a revolutionary organizing force is already mobilizing the masses for these struggles.—Editor.

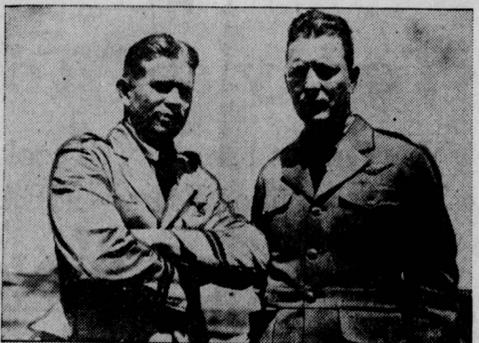
political field has been carried out, conflicts and colonial policies have accompanied the history of capital from its cradle. It is the extreme augmentation of these elements, the concentration and gigantic outbursts of these conflicts, which have resulted in a new epoch in the development of present-day society.

## COPPER

By JOSEPH MARRON

Men underground chipping out the guts of the earth  
Toiling, cursing, oozing sweat  
Men from the north  
Men from the south  
Men from the east  
Men from the west  
Digging, digging, digging  
Copper, copper, copper  
Veins of ore are little pieces of dreams  
Men have dreamed underground  
A thousand men and a thousand dreams in a bucket of ore  
Men underground digging, drilling, shooting  
Eight, nine and ten hours  
For four-six-bits  
Overhead are cactus, birds and flowers  
All saying, always saying  
What beauty is this.

## Getting Ready for War; Plan Alaska Air Bases



In preparation for the imperialist war, which may be centered in the Pacific, the Wall Street government is undertaking an aerial survey of the islands of Kuiu, Baranof, and Chichagof, off Alaska, and part of the Alaskan mainland. At right, Lieut. Commander Radford, and left, Lieut. Burkett, who will conduct the survey.

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## Haywood Tells Commission He Always Violates Injunctions; the Industrial State; Women, Negroes and Foreign Born to Vote

Haywood has told of his leading strikes for the Western Federation of Miners, organizing the I.W.W., being thrown out of the socialist party for advocating direct action, touring Europe and America to speak for organization and defense of workers framed up by employers. He has told of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trial, and of the Moyer maneuvers inside the W.F.M. and of the Patterson pageant. Just now, as the leader of the I.W.W., he is testifying before the Industrial Relations Commission of 1916, and being cross-examined by Commissioner Weinstock. Read his answers below.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD.

PART 91.

AFTER I had answered Commissioner Weinstock's other questions regarding the teachings of the I.W.W., he submitted the last: "(1) Strikers are to disobey and treat with contempt all judicial injunction."

I answered, "I have been plastered up with injunctions until I did not need a suit of clothes, and I have treated them with contempt. . . . Commissioner Weinstock: If I was to come in and take possession of your property and throw you out, would I be robbing you?"

Answer: You have a mistaken idea that property is yours. I hold that property does not belong to you—that what you as a capitalist have piled up as property is merely unpaid labor, surplus value. You have no vested right in that property.

Commissioner Weinstock: You believe in the adoption of the methods advocated by the I.W.W.?

Answer: Can you conceive of anything that workers cannot do if they are organized in one big union? If labor was organized and self-disciplined it could stop every wheel in the United States tonight—every one—and sweep off your capitalists and state legislatures and politicians into the sea. Labor is what runs this country, and if the workers were organized, scientifically organized—if they were class conscious, if they recognized that one worker's interest was every worker's interest, there is nothing they could not do. . . .

Commissioner Weinstock: I have been asked to submit this question to you if you care to answer it: "What would you do with the lazy man and those that would decide which job each man should take, and what each particular man should do under your system?"

Answer: I would give the lazy man the kind of work he would like to do. I don't believe any man is lazy. . . .

Commissioner Weinstock: Let me make sure, Mr. Haywood, that I certainly understand the objective of I.W.W.ism. I have assumed—I will admit that I have assumed in my presentation to you—that I.W.W.ism was socialism with a plus—that is, that I.W.W.ism in—

I interrupted at this point, declaring that: I would very much prefer that you would eliminate the reference to socialism in referring to I.W.W.ism, because from the examples we have, for instance, in Germany, socialism has, or at least the social democratic party, has been very much discredited in the minds of workers of other countries. They have gone in for war, and those of us who believe we are socialists are opposed to war. So if you don't mind we will discuss industrialism on its own basis.

Commissioner Weinstock: There is a radical difference between the I.W.W.s and the social democrats, Mr. Haywood?

Answer: Yes.

Commissioner Weinstock: The social democrat wants the state to own all the industries?

Answer: Yes.

Commissioner Weinstock: And the I.W.W., then, as you now explain it, proposes to have those industries not owned by the state but by the workers.

By the workers, I repeated.

Commissioner Weinstock (continuing): Independent of the state? Answer: Independent of the state. There will be no such thing as the state or states. The industries will take the place of what are now existing states. Can you see any necessity for the states of Rhode Island and Connecticut, and two capitol in the smallest states in the Union?

Commissioner Weinstock: Except that of home rule.

Answer: Well, you have home rule, anyhow, when you place it in the people who are interested, and that is in the industries.

Commissioner Weinstock: Well, then, will you briefly outline to us, Mr. Haywood, how you would govern and direct the affairs under your proposed system of a hundred million people, as we are in this country today?

Answer: How are the affairs of the hundred million people conducted at the present time? The workers have no interest, have no voice in anything except the shops. Many of the workers are children. They certainly have no interest and no voice in the franchise. They are employed in the shops, and, of course, my idea is that children who work should have a voice in the way they work, in the wages they should receive—that is, under the present conditions children who labor should have that voice.

The same is true of women. The political state, the government, says that women are not entitled to vote—that is, except in the ten free states in the West—but they are industrial units—they are productive units. My idea is that they should have a voice in the control or disposition of their labor power, and the only place where they can express themselves is in their labor union halls, and there they express themselves to the fullest as citizens of industry, if you will, as to the purpose of their work and the conditions under which they labor. Now, you recognize that in conjunction with women and children.

The black men of the South are on the same footing. They are all citizens of this country, but they have no voice in its government. Millions of black men are disfranchised, who if organized would have a voice in saying how they should work and how the conditions of labor should be regulated. But unorganized they are helpless and in the same condition of slavery as they were before the war.

This is not only true of women and children and black men, but it extends to the foreigner who comes to this country and is certainly a useful member of society. Most of them at once go into industries, but for five years they are not citizens. They plod along at their work and have no voice in the control or use of their labor power. And as you have learned through this commission there are corporations who direct the manner in which these foreigners shall vote. Certainly you have heard something of that in connection with the Rockefeller interests in the southern part of Colorado. You know that the elections there and in many other places were never carried on straight. These foreigners were directed as to how their ballot should be placed.

They are not the only ones disfranchised, but there is also the workingman who is born in this country, who is shifted about from place to place by industrial depressions—their homes are broken up and they are compelled to go from one city to another, and each state requires a certain period of residence before a man has the right to vote. Some states say he must be a resident one year, others say two years—he must live a certain length of time in the country—he must live for 30 days or such a matter in the precinct before he has any voice in the conduct of government.

Now, if a man who is not a subject of a state or nation, but a citizen of industry, moving from place to place, belonging to his union, wherever he went he would step in the union hall, show his card, register, and he at once would have a voice in the conduct of the affairs pertaining to his welfare. That is the form of society I want to see. Understand me, Mr. Weinstock, I think that the workingman, even doing the meanest kind of work, is a more important member of society than any judge on the supreme bench or any other useless member of society. I am speaking for the working class. I am a partisan of the workers.

In the next chapter Haywood tells of the Mesaba Iron Range strike, and the shooting of a striker. You can get Bill Haywood's Book free with one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

