

MILITANT AGENTS ADMIT PLAN TO SMASH MINE UNION

NEGRO PORTERS DENIED RAISE; DUE TO STRIKE

Commerce Commission Rejects Plea

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The denial here today by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the plea by the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters for a wage increase has put the issue of a strike squarely before the leadership of this organization comprising over 12,000 members.

The rejection of the Negro porters' demands by the commission was on the basis that it had "no jurisdiction" in the matter. The union of the porters which has fought a long uphill battle for organization has succeeded in winning to its ranks almost the entire body of the Pullman employees. On the labor board set up on the railroads refused to enforce its decision that the Pullman Company deal with the union, the leaders of the organization decided to carry their case to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Fight Tipping Practice

Their plea was based on the belief that they could have the current tipping practice declared illegal and thus force the company to grant a wage increase. Wages are as low as \$70 and \$75 a month in a majority of the cases.

This method of fighting the battle of the Negro porters in the legal field has been criticized. It is generally known that the members of the interstate commerce commission before whom the decision was placed are the agents of the railroads.

True to Form

The decision just handed down denies the claim made by the union that tipping is illegal. The commission contended that congress has inferentially legalized the practice by permitting it to continue. If it had intended otherwise it would have so declared in express terms, the decision holds.

Thus while claiming "no jurisdiction," this body actually handed down an unfavorable verdict, as was predicted by critics of the policy pursued by the union.

According to predictions and indirect promises made by leaders of the union at recent meetings, the union will now have to declare a strike to secure its just demands. The union has the support of numerous organizations including the American Negro Labor Congress.

3,000 NAVY YARD MEN IN PROTEST

Officers Try to Suppress News of Meeting

High officers and special police at the Brooklyn Navy yard failed yesterday to suppress news of a protest meeting held in the navy yard machine shop at noon by 3,200 workers in 27 trades there.

Capt. Frank Lyons, commandant of the navy yard, Lieut. Commander Delpine, in charge of yard police, and members of the yard police force all denied a meeting was being held or was planned and refused to let reporters enter. Reporters, however, reached Thomas Mahoney, officer of a union of metal workers employed in the yard, by telephone. He confirmed the report that such a meeting had been held.

A Real Estate Deal

The meeting was called as a protest against the closing of the Brooklyn Navy Yard proposed in a bill introduced in congress by Rep. Sommers with the approval of Mayor James Walker. Mahoney charged in addressing the assembled navy yard workers that Rep. Sommers and Mayor Walker were using their political influence in the interest of real estate brokers and commercial interests who aim to obtain the use of the land for commercial purposes.

Mahoney pointed out that to close the navy yard would add more than 4,000 men to the ranks of the unemployed in the New York district. A resolution was passed and committee named to call on Mayor Walker and Rep. Sommers.

TRAIN KILLS SWITCHMAN

Morrisstown, N. J., Mar. 9.—Henry Miller, a switchman employed in the Erie Railroad yards here, was instantly killed when struck yesterday by a southbound train.

Attempt to Frame Up Labor Organizer



Rebecca Greath, (in photo) militant labor organizer, was arrested at a meeting in Houston, Penn. Charges of inciting to riot and of sedition were trumped up against her. The riot charge has been dropped, but the militant organizer is being held on the sedition charge for grand jury action in May. Hundreds of miners came to court to testify for her.

36 IN VENEZUELA SHOT FOR ANTI-U.S. PROTEST

BOGOTA, Colombia, March 9.—The recent revolt in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, which resulted in the murder of more than thirty students and the killing of six policemen followed widespread demonstrations against United States intervention in Nicaragua and the Government policy of ceding the rich oil lands of the Maracaibo region to United States investors, according to reports brought here by commercial travelers.

According to reports received from Cucuta late last night the demonstrations against the Gomez dictatorship.

ORGAN OF LABOR OFFICIALS FAILS

"Seattle Record," Once Fighter, Weakened

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—The Seattle Union Record, which was once the only militant labor daily in this country, has discontinued publication. The Union Record became the daily organ of the trade unions in April 1918, following the forcible suppression of the Seattle Call, a socialist paper, by the lumber barons and other industrial interests.

Seattle was then called the "Bolshevik center" of America. Under the influence of the Russian revolution, a council of workers, soldiers and sailors had been formed, and the longshoremen refused to load war munitions. At that time, as the official voice of the Central Labor Council, the Union Record expressed this revolutionary sentiment of the masses.

Led in General Strike. The Record was launched as a business venture dependent for its support on advertisements of the employers. It was organized on a stock ownership basis, the Central Labor Council controlling 51 per cent of the stock while the remainder was owned by the boilermakers, painters and other unions. Reflecting the militant policy and program of the trade unions, the paper circulated among 60,000 workers daily and was a tremendous force in molding the opinions of the masses.

During the famous Seattle general strike, when the tie-up was complete, when an unarmed labor guard patrolled the streets of the city, when the workers stood solid, the Union Record spoke for the workers against the offensive of the capitalist class. The general strike collapsed after five days having been betrayed by the reactionary and corrupt elements among the labor leadership. The capitalists' terror stricken during the strike, until.

Toronto Tailors Oust Reactionary Delegate

TORONTO, March 9.—At a meeting of the International Journeymen Tailors' Union held here last Wednesday, the demand of the District Trades and Labor Council that James Watt be reelected as council delegate from the tailors' union was again voted down almost unanimously.

Watt, at the last municipal elections, had come out openly against the Canadian Labor Party in favor of one of the capitalist parties. The bureaucrats in control of the Trades and Labor Council, had demanded the reelection of Watt because he has been the council secretary for a number of years. Their demand from the became after Watt's defeat in the general elections.

I. R. T. Fires 15 More While Leaders Wait

OFFICIALS STAND BY WHILE THE MEN ARE MOWED DOWN

Hold to Tammany Deal Not to Strike

Fifteen more discharges by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company marked yesterday's toll in the Interborough campaign to exterminate all remains of organization on its lines. With the promise of still more dismissals to a number given out unofficially as 1000, there is taking place one of the most extraordinary events in recent labor history, in which a labor union bound by its officials not to strike is tied completely while its ranks are being cut down unmercilessly and even exultingly by the enemy.

Infamous Betrayal

The officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees who are those guilty of this most infamous betrayal of the workers remain silent and inactive while the Interborough gloats in its attack.

Mayor Jimmie Walker in whose hands the situation has been placed has announced that "he has not yet given up hope for a peaceful settlement." No one any longer is deceived by the statements of the Tammany henchman. The role of Tammany Hall as in the past has been to tie the hands of the union while the company crushes the workers in the uneven conflict.

Workers Will Remember. Thousands of trade unionists in the city have before them the most valuable object lesson as to the character of their present leaders. The events of the past week it is believed, have burned themselves in the minds of the workers as no amount of propaganda could have done in years.

Disclosures were made yesterday by the DAILY WORKER of a deal between the executive council of the American Federation of Labor and Al Smith, leader of Tammany Hall, by which the union officials agreed not to block a strike on the local traction lines in turn for a concession on an injunction application then impending against the federation.

Taxi Driver Rouses 150 in Tenement Fire

Forty families consisting of 150 persons were driven to the street in Brooklyn early yesterday when fire spread along a row of four-story frame tenement houses.

Robert Stackpole, a taxi driver, roused the occupants all of whom were sleeping. Firemen climbed extension ladders and carried many children to safety.

The fire started in a loft and spread rapidly. Three alarms were turned in.

FOR MORE PAY.

AIBANY, N. Y., Mar. 9.—The Dineen Bill, proposing a referendum at this fall's election in New York City under which the voters would decide whether first grade policemen and firemen should have their salaries increased from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year, was recommitted to the rules committee in the assembly today.

BLOCK HITS WORKER.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Mar. 9.—Michael Esposito, a laborer at the Alpha Portland Cement Co. at Martins Creek, suffered a fracture of the right leg yesterday when a large block of concrete struck him.

RECORDS GONE IN OIL INQUIRY

Senator's Desk Searched for Information

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The capitol offices of Sen. Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, chairman of the committee conducting the inquiry into continental-trading bonds, were ransacked by unknown persons on two week-ends in January, it was revealed today.

Nothing thus far has been found missing but many persons in high office in the government as well as in the republican party and the oil industry are interested in knowing what Nye's files contain.

The disappearance of all records of contributions to the republican national committee following the 1920 campaign, when Harry F. Sinclair was distributing bonds of the Continental Trading Company with a lavish hand, have placed an obstacle in the path of the Senate Public Lands Committee's search for the \$3,080,000 liberty bond "slush fund."

Hunt to Continue.

The senate committee will continue hunting for recipients of the bonds, first by back-tracing all known continental bonds redeemed at the Treasury, and second, by an appeal for volunteer testimony. Thus far the committee has traced \$160,000 in liberty bonds from Sinclair to the republicans and identified \$95,000 of these bonds as the original property of the Continental Company.

Witness Disappears.

The list of missing witnesses in the oil case was increased today when process servers announced they could not locate A. V. Leonard, former secretary to the late Fred W. Upham, Chicago treasurer of the republican national committee in the 1920 campaign.

Leonard was subpoenaed by the senate public lands committee to tell what he knows about Upham handling \$60,000 of liberty bonds given the republican national committee by Sinclair.

GOVERNMENT MAKES NEW ATTACKS

Plot Fresh Onslaught; Aid to "Daily" is Still an Urgent Need

The drastic attack which the United States government has made against the progressive elements in the Pennsylvania anthracite region is the opening gun-fire in the renewed campaign of the American capitalists to crush the militant American working class movement.

Previously the government has struck intermittently, and meeting strong resistance from the workers, has preferred to shakedown the attack.

Miners Fight On, Undaunted by Hardships



Photo shows two of the hundreds of thousands of miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio who are fighting both the coal operators and the labor fakers in a struggle for a decent living wage. Starvation and cold threaten a huge toll if workers of America do not come to their aid.

'SAVE-UNION' COMMITTEE ISSUES NEW CHALLENGE

OIL GRAFTERS TO SUPPORT HOOVER

Decision to Enter Race Follows Secret Talk

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 9.—Herbert Hoover yesterday authorized the filing of his name in the Indiana presidential primary to be held May 8.

The decision followed a secret conference at noon yesterday with George B. Lockwood, editor of the "National Republic". The subject of the conference was whether Hoover should enter the Indiana primary against Senator Jim Watson, or should make a private deal with Watson. The time limit for filing Hoover petitions in Indiana expired at midnight of that day.

In Teapot Dome Deal. Lockwood gained nation-wide notoriety when he employed Blair Coan, detective, to go to Montana and Iowa in the spring of 1924 to "get" Senators Wheeler, Walsh and Brookhart. These three senators were investigating the crookedness of the Harding administration. Lockwood was secretary of the republican national committee which had received \$260,000 of the Teapot Dome slush fund from Harry F. Sinclair.

Lockwood is a Jim Watson henchman. At the same time he is in charge of Hoover headquarters in Washington. At the same time also he conducts, in his magazine, a ceaseless warfare against labor and liberal groups and humane causes. Lockwood is anti-labor, anti-progressive, and in general is more reactionary than any of the organization that regularly endorse the injunction judges.

The fact that Lockwood was called into conference with Hoover on the vital decision as to war or peace with Jim Watson throws light on Hoover's attitude toward labor when he is reaching out for the presidency of the United States.

Benjamin Reports At Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 9.—Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the Philadelphia district of the Workers' (Communist) Party reported on the last Party plenum at the recent general membership meeting of the Young Workers' (Communist) League. Benjamin emphasized the importance for League members of carrying out Party decisions and adhering to its program.

POLICE DISPERSE 2,000 UNEMPLOYED

Company Hires 50, Then Calls Cops

KENSINGTON, Pa., March 9.—An illustration of the seriousness of unemployment here was given when about 2,000 unemployed workers stormed the doors of the Kensington Shipyard Co., which needed 50 men. The crowd began to gather at 6 A. M. A police squad dispersed the workers after a riot call had been sent, evidently by the company.

In Washington. WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—Politicians in Washington are jockeying about to find advantage in superficial discussion of unemployment.

CONFESS OPEN SHOP CAMPAIGN AT SENATE QUIZ

Coal Chiefs Organize Company Union

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 9.—W. G. Warden, chairman of the Pittsburgh Coal Company's board of directors, testified this morning that the Jacksonville agreement was scrapped by a unanimous vote of the board of directors after being advised by counsel that the company was within its legal rights in doing so. It was also learned from Warden and E. S. Leshar that an alleged labor paper by the name of the National Labor Tribune, owned ostensibly by a private individual, is subsidized by the Pittsburgh Coal Co. to the extent of thousands of copies each issue for which the company pays at the rate of five cents a copy.

Lie About Progressives. Counsel for the United Mine Workers, advised by Pat Fagan, president of District 5 of the union, sought to create the impression that the Pittsburgh Coal Co. was working in harmony with the left wing in the union and that progressive movement in the miners' union was company inspired. Senators Gooding and Wheeler followed this line though both could not be ignorant of the persecution of the radicals in Pennsylvania by the agents of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.

President F. E. Harriman of the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co., New York Central subsidiary, admitted that the injunction secured by his company to restrain the miners at Rositer, Pa., from picketing, marching, receiving contributions of food or money, or even from singing hymns on company property, was drastic, but claimed it was necessary, adding, "When the miners determine to close a mine it is no play-making." He was let down easy by counsel for the miners' union.

The present investigation is expected to last four weeks. Chairman Watson admitted that the commission cannot even suggest a remedy for the coal crisis. Today the bureau of mines of the Department of Commerce issued a bulletin showing that non-union West Virginia led the country in the production of bituminous last year and that non-union Kentucky came third, almost doubling the output of union Illinois. The same bulletin reports that the output per man per day in the United States is from two to four times the output of the European miner, that over 71 per cent of the bitu-

NEW BARBERTON COMMUNIST UNIT

Former Members Are Rejoining

BARBERTON, O., Mar. 9.—A new unit of the Workers' (Communist) Party was started here when a former member of the Party rejoined and brought with him three new members.

This is only one of a series of cases of numbers of former comrades who, having lost contact with the Party for some reason or other, are now rejoining, as a result of its renewed activity. Thus its work in the coal fields, in the textile centers, among the unemployed, among the shoe workers, the rubber workers, and many other fields, the Workers' Party has gained thousands of adherents, both new and renewed.

Tubercular Cattle Fraud Case in Court

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Mar. 9.—The first verdict of guilty out of twelve indictments in Hampden County in connection with the so-called "cattle frauds" was handed up by a Superior Court jury today after eight hours of deliberation. George H. Campbell, Agawam cattleman, was sentenced to one year for larceny of \$118 from the commonwealth, the money representing alleged indemnities received from supposed tubercular cattle. Campbell was sentenced by Judge Allan G. Britton to serve one year in the house of correction.

Revolt Against Wall Street Dictatorship in Venezuela Drowned in Blood

WORKERS SCORE NICARAGUA WAR, OIL LAND GRAB

Gomez Murders 36 at Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)
torship are still going on.
The killing of the policemen, followed the shooting of demonstrating students. Hundreds of workers and students who went out on strike were jailed in the under-the-sea dungeons at Porto Cabello. The strikes and demonstrations against the Gomez regime tied up the city, the reports state. Workers laid siege to the offices of "El Universal" semi-official organ of the Gomez dictatorship.

Women and children as well as men are wearing black in Caracas. In silent protest against the Gomez regime, the reports state.

HAVANA, March 9.—The Latin Press Congress which opened here yesterday was almost broken up when a representative of a Porto Rican newspaper introduced a number of resolutions condemning the United States intervention in Nicaragua. Three representatives of French newspapers left the congress when Lugo Vino, the chairman, refused to utter the speeches of the Latin-American delegate.

The speech of the Porto Rican was vigorously applauded by Central American newspapermen. The committee into whose hands the resolutions were placed, however, will probably bury them.

INJUNCTION HITS HOSIERY WORKERS

Milwaukee Judge Is Aid to Bosses

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 9.—The expected turn of events has taken place in the 30-day old strike of the hosiery workers against the Allen-A. Hosiery Company of Kenosha, Wisconsin. The mill owner has succeeded in getting Federal Judge F. A. Geiger, here today, to sign papers in a temporary injunction in an effort to stop the mass picketing demonstrations carried on daily by the strikers.

A deputy U. S. marshal left here today for Kenosha to serve injunction papers on 12 strike leaders.

The company, it is believed, would have resorted to the injunction method long before this, if not for the fact that they had complete confidence in a quick breakup of the strikers' ranks. When they were disillusioned in this, they resorted to the hiring of armed thugs and strike-breakers. But the enthusiastic resistance of the strikers, nearly all of whom are young American-born workers, made them attempt this final effort to break the strike.

If the union officials conducting the strike permit the workers to carry out the intentions they express, efforts will undoubtedly be made to violate the injunction by continuing the picket demonstrations.

HUGE TORY NAVAL BUDGET FOR 1928

LONDON, March 9.—Great Britain's naval estimates for 1928 total \$286,500,000, according to figures given to Parliament today by first Lord of the Admiralty William C. Bridgeman.

The building program calls for expenditures of \$48,149,285 and provides for the construction of two cruisers, eight destroyers, four submarines and six smaller vessels.

ENGINEER BREAKS BACK.
HAMMONTON, N. J., Mar. 9.—T. R. Bennet, locomotive engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, broke his back and suffered other injuries yesterday when he fell from the top of his cab.

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Expose New Plot to Kill Pres. Calles

MEXICO CITY, March 9.—Max Holung, a German, is under arrest today and is facing deportation for alleged complicity in a counter-revolutionary plot to assassinate President Calles, of Mexico, and Gen. Alvaro Obregon, candidate to succeed President Calles.

Holung is further accused by the Mexican government police of preparing bombs for use by reactionaries. He is a chemist by profession. Holung is said to have served in the German army during the war, being chief of a German air squadron. Padje Osorio Leova is under arrest in connection with the same alleged plot. He is said by the police to be the ringleader of the conspiracy.

URGES AID FOR POLE PEASANTS

Trial of 490 Militants at Vilna
MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In an appeal addressed to all workers and particularly to members of Red Aid Societies in connection with the monster trial of 490 members of "Hromada" at Vilna, the International Red Aid calls for an energetic protest against the fascist dictatorship in Poland.

The appeal states that the Pilsudski regime is making every effort to crush out the peasant movement in West White Russia. (The "Hromada" is an organization of militant workers and peasants in West White Russia.)

A study of the boards of directors of 26 of the 29 Hawaiian companies reveals extraordinary centralization of control over the economic life of the islands. One man, J. R. Galt, is a director of 9 of these companies. Four others, F. C. Atherton, C. H. Cooke, C. R. Hemenway and J. Waterhouse, hold 8 directorships apiece. The Atherton family holds 11 directorships in 10 companies and the Cooke family holds 16 directorships in 13 of these companies. Altogether this group holds 40 directorships in 21 of the companies.

Control of the island appears to radiate from the 3 concerns which lead the list. Alexander & Baldwin has 28 directorships in 17 of the companies; American Factors has 30 directorships in 15 companies and Bewer & Co. 31 directorships in 12 companies. To cap the pyramid, representatives of Alexander & Baldwin sit on the boards of both American Factors and Bewer & Co. The control of this group reaches every corporation in the journal's list including railroads, utilities and navigation, as well as sugar, pineapples and oil.

USSR-AFGHAN AIR SERVICE STARTED

MOSCOW, March 9.—Soviet union airplanes for the first time in history will fly over the heretofore sacred and sealed mountain border into the Hermit kingdom of Afghanistan carrying passengers over the Hindukush peaks 13,000 feet high.

This air service between the Soviet union and Afghanistan will be inaugurated within a few days, it was announced today. Details of the Russo-Afghan air agreement, under which the service will be conducted, have just been announced here.

The trip from Termez, Turkestan, to Kabul, capital of Afghanistan, over mountain trails by pack train requires between five and six days. It will be made by air in five hours. The fare is \$125 one way.

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HAWAII IMPERIAL PROVINCE OF BIG U. S. INVESTORS

Cheap Labor Sweats Out Huge Profits

By LELAND OLDS.
Hawaii may be a land of flowers and exotic pleasures for millionaire tourists but it is also a province of the American capitalist empire in which exploitation of cheap labor produces a golden flow of dividends. Twenty-nine Hawaiian companies, chiefly sugar and pineapple, paid 1927 dividends totaling \$17,700,243, a gain of nearly \$3,000,000 over 1926. 300,000 Slaves.

Compared with the great American trusts the Hawaiian dividends do not appear startling. But the entire population of Hawaii is under 300,000 about equal to the number of workers on the U. S. Steel Corporation payroll in 1926. The cash dividends of these Hawaiian companies actually represent about a sixth of the value of all the products exported from the islands annually and they provide a high return on the capital invested in the enterprises.

Honolulu Consolidated Oil leads with cash dividends amounting to \$2,834,700, a return of 30% on the par value of the stock. If we take into account the 200% stock dividend of 1922, the stockholders are actually receiving a 90% cash dividend. For 1926 it was 91 1/4% and in 1925, 84%. Since 1920 the owners have received in cash 470% on their investment.

Hawaiian Commercial Sugar, with cash dividends totaling \$1,500,000, gave stockholders a return of 15%. Bewer & Co. paid its owners \$1,120,000 or 51% on their investment while American Factors paid its stockholders \$1,300,000 or about 22%. Altogether 12 Hawaiian corporations paid cash dividends in 1927 of more than 20% on the actual investment.

A study of the boards of directors of 26 of the 29 Hawaiian companies reveals extraordinary centralization of control over the economic life of the islands. One man, J. R. Galt, is a director of 9 of these companies. Four others, F. C. Atherton, C. H. Cooke, C. R. Hemenway and J. Waterhouse, hold 8 directorships apiece. The Atherton family holds 11 directorships in 10 companies and the Cooke family holds 16 directorships in 13 of these companies. Altogether this group holds 40 directorships in 21 of the companies.

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Destroy Fascist Arms



In an effort to hide the evidence that guns were smuggled from fascist Italy to fascist Hungary in violation of existing treaties, the Hungarian Government ordered the destruction of the arms at the little village of St. Gothard.

COMMUNISTS GAIN IN HAMBURG POLL

Importance of Gain Is Stressed by Pravda

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The "Pravda" points out that the "results of the municipal elections in Hamburg represent a great political success for the Communist Party of Germany, and must be regarded as an extremely important factor which will influence the spirit of the thirty million voters who will go to the parliamentary polls within the next few months in Germany.

"The bourgeoisie and the social democracy expended great sums and carried on an agitation along American lines," the Pravda says, "but the Communist Party of Germany carried on the struggle in a proletarian spirit and paid chief attention to a systematic agitation in the working class quarters and in the large-scale factories. These methods were successful.

"The ultra-left agency of German Trotskyism suffered a tremendous defeat: 741 votes for Trotskyism as against 114,000 votes for Communism proved the ridiculousness of the hopes of the ultra-lefts of finding any sympathetic response to Trotskyism amongst the broad masses."

WORKING WOMEN THRUOUT SOVIET UNION CELEBRATE

Huge Demonstrations Are Held in All Cities

MOSCOW, March 9.—Huge mass meetings were held thruout the Soviet Union yesterday to celebrate International Women's Day. Working women in all factories, domestic servants, office workers stopped work two hours earlier than usual yesterday to participate in the demonstrations.

Leading the demonstrations were the most prominent women in the Soviet Union, Nadezhda Krupskaya, widow of Lenin; Olga Kameneva, head of the Society of Cultural Relations; Maria Ulianova, sister of Lenin and Comrade Artukhina, head of women's work of the All-Union Communist Party were among those who took part in the celebrations.

International Women's Day was not only observed in Moscow, Leningrad and other large industrial centers, but in all villages thruout the union.

Report Jugoslavs Pay Tribute on War Debts

WASHINGTON, Mar. 9.—The senate finance committee today favorably reported the Jugo-Slavia debt settlement agreement for refunding a \$68,000,000 loan made during the world war.

The debt agreement has been pending in the senate for over a year, having passed the house at a last session of the congress. It was not acted on in the senate last year due to the filibuster at the close of the session.

NEW STRIKE IN TUCUMAN LOOMS

TUCUMAN, Argentina, March 9.—Another general strike loomed in Tucuman today when taxi drivers went on strike to protest against the municipal taxes. Other unions have also threatened to go on strike.

A general tie-up took place in Tucuman about a month ago that successfully tied up industry in the city.

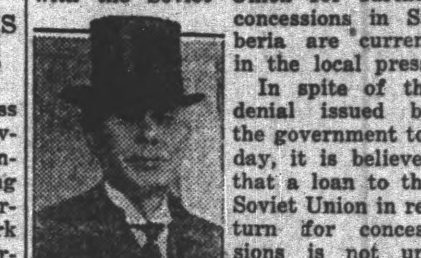
RAILROAD WORKER KILLED.
BAYONNE, N. J., March 9.—Adam Stein, a trowman in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad here was killed when he was struck by a freight train bound for Newark.

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Report Japan Seeks USSR Concessions

TOKIO, March 9.—Reports that the Japanese government is negotiating with the Soviet Union for further concessions in Siberia are current in the local press.



Viscount Goto, Visited USSR
Goto to Moscow, where he negotiated for fishing concessions.

MILL STRIKERS WIN DEMANDS

Rhode Island Walkout Is Successful

SOUTH KINGSTON, R. I., March 9.—The strike in the Peace Dale Mills of the M. T. Stevens Company, in progress for over two weeks was ended yesterday with a victory for the strikers. The workers returned to work this morning after a conference was held yesterday in which the employers agreed to pay the operative time and a quarter for all overtime worked over the 48-hour a week limit.

In an attempt to install the 54-hour week the employers had resorted to the usual trick of announcing that the extra hours worked would be paid for extra. The mill workers, however, had seen through this maneuver. They immediately recognized that the next step of the mill owners to be taken several weeks later would be to either refuse to pay for the overtime, or to make a general wage reduction that would bring their income down to where it was while working the 48-hour week.

FUNDAMENTALISTS WIN.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Mar. 9.—The Rev. Harold P. Sloan, Haddonfield breacher, was today elected chairman of the ministerial delegation to the General Methodist conference at Kansas City next May. The election was regarded as a victory for the fundamentalist group.

As was the case at the last meeting of the commission, the Soviet Government is preparing to propose universal disarmament by land, sea and air within four years.

Neither the Soviet union nor Turkey is a member of the League.

BRITISH TROOPS, PLANES RUSHED AS ARABS GAIN

Wahabi Tribesmen Take More Villages

LONDON, Mar. 9.—Reinforcement of Indian troops have been landed at Kowett to guard the town against possible attacks by the Wahabis who are supporting Sultan Ibn Saud, king of Hedjaz, in his war against Iraq and Transjordan, according to a dispatch from Basra received by the Exchange Telegraph Company today.

The Indian troops will act as auxiliaries to the British marines stationed at Kowett. The marines have manned armored cars and airplanes outside the city walls ready to repulse any student attacks by the insurgent tribesmen.

The Wahabis are reported to have captured a number of small villages across the Transjordan border in several raids.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 9.—In spite of numerous arrests of workers and students who have been leading the protest movement against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, demonstrations against Great Britain are still being held.

Great Britain, according to information received here, is determined to control the Egyptian army and will attempt to force the treaty on Egypt.

INVITE TURKEY TO ARMS PARLEY

GENEVA, March 9.—The League of Nations Council, acting upon a suggestion from the Government to the Soviet union decided today to send an invitation to Turkey to participate in the conference of the League preparatory disarmament commission opening here next Thursday.

As was the case at the last meeting of the commission, the Soviet Government is preparing to propose universal disarmament by land, sea and air within four years.

Neither the Soviet union nor Turkey is a member of the League.

Winter Vacation
In
Camp Nitgedaiget
BEACON, N. Y.
Social Entertainments.—Skating Rink.
Steam Heated Spacious Rooms.—Delicious Food.
ONLY SEVENTEEN DOLLARS PER WEEK.

THE BIGGEST EVENT of the YEAR
COME AND MAKE MERRY!
INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE ANNUAL
BAZAAR
TODAY TONIGHT TOMORROW
CHILDREN'S DAY, MARCH 10th INT'L COSTUME BALL CONCERT, MARCH 11th
CONTINUOUS SPECTACLE MUSIC—RESTAURANT—DANCING
NEW STAR CASINO 107th ST. and PARK AVE.
JOIN AND SUPPORT THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

YOUNG COMRADES START ACTIVE GROUP IN JERSEY

Our Letter Box

A MUSICAL QUINTET

Pioneers Plus Small Town Equals CYCLONE!

Riverside is a small town in South Jersey and has about seven thousand people. There is no kind of workers' organization except the Lithuanian A. L. D. L. D. We have now started a Pioneer group, which is called the John Reed group. The first meeting we had, there were only five children present. The second meeting we had eleven present and on the third meeting I hope that we will have taken as much. I would be very glad if our group would grow to be a very large one, so that we could join in with the Philadelphia group and work together to shake our little town up.

—ALDONA YATUZIS.

The Truth Not Told In School.

I am writing a few lines to let you know about our school. One day the teacher asked us why the American marines went to China. A girl about 12 years old got up and said, "The American marines went to China to take away the riches from China." The teacher got red in the face and told the girl to sit down. Another girl got up and said, "The American marines were sent to China to teach the heathen about God." So that is what the teachers says about China. If a child tells the truth, she tells her to sit down.

—ANNA ZINCAVAJE.

In School.

The teacher tells us to read the book. But whenever she is ready, we are all asleep. I say that it is better to join the workers' club. It is a pleasure to read a book that tells us all about the workers. The books in school that we read tell us a big bunch of junk and bunk, that's why it is better to join the workers' and workers' children's clubs.

MARGARET JEREMIAS.

TO THE RESCUE.
(Continued)

Dear Comrades: My sister and myself are sending you fifty cents each for the miners' children. I am seven years old and my sister is five. We like to help the poor children.

Emma & Olga Andrusak.

Dear Comrades: I am sending ten cents for the poor miners' children such as Mary Luka. I am a little boy six years of age.

Alfred A. Baken.

Dear Comrades: Perhaps you would like to know that I am telling all my friends about the poor miners and asking them to send in some money to them. I, myself, am only sending a quarter but I will send more money in as soon as I get some more.

Pioneer Helen Eroa.

TO THE RESCUE!

Dear Comrades: I promised Mary that I'd send her a dime, but instead I am sending five cents more. With it was a dollar more, I'll try my best to help every time I get some money to spare. The mines are not working very well. The people are talking about the mine closing up soon.

Julia Yuhas.

PUZZLE CONTEST.

The answer to last week's puzzle No. 154 is RUTENBERG. The following have answered correctly.

MORE ANSWERS TO PUZZLE NO. 144.

Benjamin Brovet, Detroit, Mich.

A CHILD'S PRAYER.
By E. E. Keller.

Lord, give my daddy a job tonight. I don't think it more than right. Please Lord, remember that we are poor.

and that the wolf is knocking at our door.

and Lord, us kiddies, we must eat, and have something on our feet.

Please Lord, don't lay this aside, and let it float with the tide.

and please daddy hates with all his might.

Please dear Lord, help daddy in this fight.

THE NEW PLAYS

"TWELVE THOUSAND." by Bruno Frank, opens at the Garrick Monday night. Basil Sydney and Mary Ellis head the cast. The play will alternate with the modern dress "Taming of the Shrew."

"THE THREE MUSKETEERS." Florenz Ziegfeld's production, opens Tuesday at the Lyric Theatre. Wm. Anthony McGuire made the operatic adaptation, Rudolph Frimm wrote the music and P. G. Wodehouse and Clifford Grey the lyrics. The cast is headed by Vivienne Segal, Lester Allen, Vivienne Osborne and Reginald Owen.

"KILLERS," by Louis E. Bish and Howard Merling at the Fortyninth Street Theatre Tuesday night. Harold Vermilyea and Beatrice Nichols are in the cast.

"THE BUZZARD," a mystery play by Courtenay Savage, will be offered at the Broadhurst Theatre Wednesday evening. Leona Hogarth, Clyde Fillmore and Clara Blandick play important roles.

"KING HENRY V.," by Shakespeare, will be presented by Walter Hampden's company at Hampden's Theatre Thursday night, with Mr. Hampden playing the title role.



Members of the Russian Symphonic Choir which will give their last recital of the season at Town Hall next Saturday night.

LABOR OFFICIAL IS BOSSES' SUPPORT

Threatens to Expel All Progressive Men

SEATTLE, Wash., March 9.—Dad Young, 80-year-old organizer of the A. F. of L. in the northwest has the support of the entire capitalist press in the new offensive against the Communists in the labor movement in Seattle now under way. In order to show a record of activity, the aged organizer has threatened expulsion to all Communists in the Central Labor Council and the Unions. The order for expulsion which emanates from Green, Well etc. is aimed at a number of unions which have a strong left wing sentiment. Dad Young has been an organizer in Northwest for 20 years and has no constructive achievement in the interest of organized labor to his credit. He is known to have discouraged the shingle weavers of Gray's Harbor from forming a union and in other ways to have resisted the advance of union organization. Seattle Communists and left wingers will present a solid front against the treachery and betrayal of the labor officialdom.

LABOR OFFICIAL IS BOSSES' SUPPORT

Threatens to Expel All Progressive Men

Fight 'Lame Duck' Bill

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(FP)— Debate in the House on the Norris amendment to the constitution, abolishing "lame duck" sessions of Congress, has brought out the leaders of the Old Guard in active opposition to the measure. Floor leader Tilson and Chairman Madden of the committee on appropriation have been especially active in denouncing any departure from the old method of legislation in sessions following election day, although the majority may have been wiped out in the election. Many of the conservative Democrats were expected to support the old guard republicans in maintaining the right of a defeated majority to carry on the government.

Trenton Youth Club

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—The recently formed Young Workers Club will hold a meeting Sunday at 4 p.m. at 610 Adeline St. All young workers have been invited to attend.

THE NEW PLAYS

"KILLERS," by Louis E. Bish and Howard Merling at the Fortyninth Street Theatre Tuesday night. Harold Vermilyea and Beatrice Nichols are in the cast.

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DRAMA

Star of "Czar Ivan" Interviewed

THE Sovkino studios of Moscow have sent to America another film masterpiece, "Czar Ivan the Terrible," which is now showing at the Cameo Theatre. The picture is a collection of sharply-etched characterizations against a background of drama which grips the imagination of the audience.

Because of the superb verisimilitude which Russian screen artists, even in minor roles, bring to films, it is interesting to note what methods they pursue in creating their conception of characterizations. L. M. Leontoff, who is now the chief actor of the Moscow Art Players, creates the role of Ivan in this latest Soviet film and his statement on his art is a valuable contribution to the screen technique.

"In undertaking the creation of the screen portrait of 'Czar Ivan the Terrible,'" said Leontoff in a recent interview, "I turned to books, objects, close to 'Ivan the Terrible' and in them I hunted for the spirit that would unite me with the character and epoch I was to create.

"Up to the present time I know of only two re-creations of that epoch—'Tzar Fedor' of the Moscow Art Theatre and the innumerable drawings of M. Kovsky and the stagings of Bolshoi Theatre. I had to approach the character with disregard for the theatrical stamps that had long become obsolete.

"In this film Ivan the Terrible is not an old man as he usually is pictured in plays and drawings—he is about forty years old. This is the epoch of the Alexandrovskina Sloboda Contrast between unlimited power and utter loneliness is the most striking feature in the creation of this character. Together with this, Ivan the Terrible is a far-sighted proprietor, a merchant haggling for every penny when selling flax to foreign traders. And during the whole life of Ivan the Terrible brutalized despotism power borders with the anguish of dull and unhealthy solitude. Having made clear to myself the character, I had to reproduce it on the screen.

"As a dramatic artist playing for the screen only the fourth time, I encountered the same obstacles that every dramatic artist has to overcome. Here the motto of Stanislavsky: 'Maximum of internal, minimum of external' was of great help to me as no doubt it has been to the majority of the Moscow Art Theatre players.

"A motto which should be adopted by every movie actor. I feel that should X. C. Stanislavsky enter the movies, he would realize that nowhere else would he obtain such glowing results. I did all I have planned about the character of Ivan the Terrible but of the outcome, of what and how he camera registered my portrayal of Ivan the Terrible I cannot judge. The artist must speak through his art, not about his art."

Lillian Foster will be the dramatic star at the Greenwich Village Theatre beginning this Sunday afternoon playing Amanda Affleck, in "Or O'Me Thumb," a one-act play by Frederick Fenn and Richard Pryce.

George M. Cohan is planning to write another farce, in addition to preparing Ring Lardner's baseball comedy and the Nugent play, "By Request."

The Marianne Kneisel String Quartet will appear in recital Tuesday evening at Town Hall.

George Meader, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company gives his song recital at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening. His program includes songs by Brahms, Carissimi, Griffes, Arensky, a group by Hugo Wolf and another by Schubert.

The Lenox String Quartet will give their recital at Town Hall Monday evening, March 19.

An international concert, with five conductors leading the Philharmonic Orchestra in a program of music from six countries, will be given at Carnegie Hall Tuesday evening, March 27, for the benefit of the musical department of the American Academy in Rome and the National Music League. The conductors are, Arturo Toscanini, Walter Damrosch, Eugene Goossens, Arthur Bodanzky and Enrique Fernandez Arbos.

BROADWAY AT 41ST.
THE PATENT LEATHER KID
with **KEITH ALBEE** and **ELLA SHIELDS**
Richard Barthelmess

Music and Concerts

PHILHARMONIC N.Y. Symphony
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Russian Choir
BASILE KIBALCHICH, Conductor.
Concert Hall, DANIEL MAYER, INC.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

With Maurice Ravel conducting his final concert in Mecca Auditorium this Sunday afternoon, the baton of the New York Symphony Orchestra will pass on to Oscar Fried, former conductor of the Berlin Symphony Orchestra and guest conductor last fall at La Scala.

Ravel will repeat the program given in Carnegie Hall Friday evening—consisting entirely of his own works with the exception of two Debussy dances which Ravel orchestrated. Samuel Dushkin will be the soloist playing "Tzigane." The program: Le Tombeau de Couperin, Ravel; Two dances, Debussy; Rhapsodie Espagnole, Ravel; Trizane, Ravel; La Valse, Choreographic Poem, Ravel.

Fried will make two appearances as guest conductor Friday evening March 16, in Carnegie Hall and Sunday afternoon, March 19, in Mecca Auditorium. He will be followed by Enrique Fernandez Arbos of the Madrid Symphony Orchestra, who will complete the season. Fried's program will include Brahms' Symphony No. 1 in C minor, Stravinsky's "L'oiseau du Feu" and Ravel's "Daphnis et Chloe."

Music Notes

The Russian Symphonic Choir, with Basile Kibalchich at its head, will give its last recital at Town Hall next Saturday evening.

Anna Robenna will give her third dance program at the 48th Street Theatre Sunday evening, March 18.

Oscar Seagle, baritone, will give his song recital tomorrow afternoon at the Guild Theatre. Included in his program are the following compositions: Quella Fiamma Che M'Accende, Marcello; Deh Vieni Alla Finesira, Mozart; Non Più Andrai, Mozart; C'Est L'Extase, Debussy; Enfant S'J'etais Roi, Cui; Voix Nocturne, Gretchaninoff; Le Plongeur, Widor; and Russian, Swedish, Irish and Negro spirituals.

The Marianne Kneisel String Quartet will appear in recital Tuesday evening at Town Hall.

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Concert Hall, DANIEL MAYER, INC.

Czar Ivan and His Amourette



A characteristic scene from "Czar Ivan the Terrible," the new Sovkino film which will have its first American showing at the Cameo Theatre today.

Screen Notes

"The Last Moment" will be presented at the Greenwich Village Theatre beginning this Sunday. Otto Matiesen, Georgia Hale, Lucille LaVerne and Amelka Elter are in the cast.

"The Patent Leather Kid" will have a showing at the Broadway Theatre commencing Monday. Richard Barthelmess is star of the picture and is supported by Molly O'Day, Mathew Betz, Arthur Shean and others. Rupert Hughes wrote the story.

The premiere presentation of Dolores Costello in "Tenderloin" will take place at the Warner Theatre next Wednesday night.

"The Enemy," in which Lillian Dish is starring, will be shown at the Capitol Theatre for a week's engagement beginning this Saturday.

Metro has acquired the film right to Jacob Wassermann's novel, "The Masks of Erwin Reiners."

Walter Garden Eves, 8:30, Mats. Tues. & Sat. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists & Models

W. THORP AMES presents JOHN G. LEWIS with LESLIE HOWARD BOOTH Thurs. W. 45ST. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST WEEK

DRACULA
FULTON W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"BETTER THAN THE BAT"

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street, Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE NEW COMAN FARCE
WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Nex Cheyresman

ERLANGER'S Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. GEORGE M. COHAN'S
THE MERRY MALONES

ALBEE JEFFERSON with BOB HOPE
APR. 35 - EVG. 5:00

Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. JANE & KATHERINE LEE JIMMY LUCAS
THE BRIANTS—VIC PLANT & CALVIN
The Answer to "Boss Geste"
"BEAU SABREUR"
with Noah Berry & Evelyn Brent. Coming Monday—Cantor Rosenblatt.

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Russian Choir
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Concert Hall, DANIEL MAYER, INC.

AMUSEMENTS

KEITH-ALBEE **CAMEO** 42nd St. | STARTS TODAY & B'way | TODAY
NEW YORK PREMIERE
The remarkable Russian screen masterpiece—A Sovkino Production
CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE
Enacted by the MOSCOW ART PLAYERS
headed by LEONIDOFF.
An amazing re-creation of the mad monarch and his times! Acclaimed in all the capitals of Europe as a worthy successor to Potemkin.

The Theatre Guild Presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
STRANGE INTERLUDE
JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 11th St. E. of E'way.
Evenings only at 8:30.
BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 13
THEATRE GUILD ACTING CO.
BERNARD SHAW'S COMEDY
The Doctor's Dilemma
GUILD THEATRE WEST END ST.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat.
Week of Mar. 19: "MARCO MILLIONS"
Week of March 26: "THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA"
PORGY
A FOLK PLAY
BY DUBOISE AND DOROTHY BEYWARD
REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42nd St. Evs. 8:40
Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

CORT THEATRE, West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2:30.
The WRECKER
THE SHIVERY MYSTERY THRILLER
"MOST THOROUGHLY ENTERTAINING SHOCKER THAT HAS EXPLODED OVER THE FOOTLIGHTS IN MANY MONTHS."—N.Y. World.

It's a Circus!
JUGGLE your finances, throw dull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)
There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today!

Hoboken Blues

LECTURES AND FORUMS
THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE
AT COOPER UNION (4th ST. and ASTOR PLACE) At 8 o'Clock
SUNDAY, MARCH 11th
DR. ALFRED ADLER
"Common Errors in Education."
TUESDAY, MARCH 13th
MR. SILAS BENT
"Journalism as Big Business."
FRIDAY, MARCH 16th
Mr. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
The Psychology of the American Public—"Our Preoccupation with Materialism."
Muhlenberg Branch Library (809 WEST 13th STREET) At 8:30 o'Clock
MONDAY, MARCH 12th
DR. MARK VAN DOREN
Eight Poets—"Wadsworth."
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14th
MR. HERBERT POLLACK
"The Degree of Ability as a Factor in the Life and Death of the Cell."
THURSDAY, MARCH 15th
DR. E. G. SPAULDING
Fundamental Philosophical Problems—"Is Anything Necessary?"
SATURDAY, MARCH 17th
DR. HORACE M. KALLEN
Fate and Freedom—Freedom and the Psychology of Spirit.

DEBATE
SCOTT NEARING
NORMAN THOMAS
Subject:
Communism vs. Socialism in America.
FRIDAY EVENING
March 30, at 8:15
Community Church
34th St. & Park Ave.
TICKETS: \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00
BUY YOUR TICKETS EARLY!

TOMORROW NIGHT 8 o'clock
DAVID J. SAPOSS
Will speak on
"THE FRENCH LABOR MOVEMENT"
The speaker has just returned from France, where he spent one year, making a special study of the French Labor Movement.
At the
WORKERS SCHOOL FORUM
108 EAST 14th STREET
Admission 50c.
NEXT SUNDAY: A. Martoff will speak on "Communism and Anarchism."

Marion Davies will assume the leading role in "Her Cardboard Lover," which has been selected as her next starring vehicle.

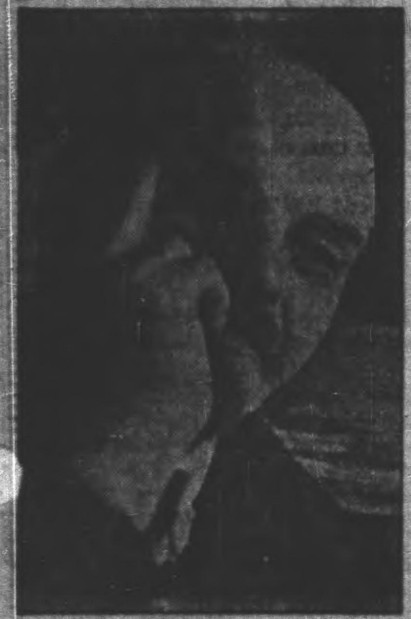
LENIN'S REPLY TO THE REVISIONISTS of MARX

MATERIALISM & EMPIRICO-CRITICISM. By V. I. Lenin. International Publishers. \$3.

Reviewed By JIM COKE.

REVISIONS of Marxism have been periodic in our movement. In certain historical periods favorable to their outcropping, these periodic attempts have been made by weak-kneed "members" of the revolutionary movement under the impact of the newest finding, the latest bourgeois fad in philosophy, psychology, or science.

Such a new revisionist movement in Marxism developed on the eve of the Revolution of 1905. With the defeatism engendered in certain circles because of the defeat of the revolution,



V. I. LENIN.

This movement grew apace during the reactionary period of 1906 and 1907. It was known as Machism (because it developed from the attack on dialectical materialism made by the bourgeois leaders of the newest "critical" and "realistic" philosophy, Mach and Avenarius) and was under the leadership of Bogdanov and Lunacharsky. "Materialism and Empirico-Criticism" was the outcome of the need Lenin felt of a thorough and consistent polemic against this new revisionist attempt. It was, as Comrade Deborin says in his valuable introduction, "not only an important contribution to philosophy, but also a remarkable document of an intra-party struggle which was of utmost importance in strengthening the general philosophic foundations of Marxism and Leninism." It was a brilliant restatement (in larger scope) of the dialectical materialism of the founders, Marx and Engels, and proved the death blow to Machism. It is significant to note in this connection that Kautsky as editor of the chief theoretical organ of German Social Democracy, "Neue Zeit," took an absolutely neutral position in this philosophical controversy, indiscriminately offering its columns to Machians and materialists, without taking a definite and consistent position himself. In the field of Marxian philosophy, the lead had already been taken by the Russian Marxists under the lead of Plechanov and Lenin.

Lenin, reiterating Engels, divides all philosophies into two main, opposing categories, materialism and idealism. To the materialist, nature matter, the outer physical world, is primary and consciousness, mind, spirit, sensation, etc., secondary and derivative. To the idealist it is vice-versa. Between these two main, fundamental categories, he all shades of compromise, philosophically known as agnosticism. An agnostic is one who does not go beyond his sensations and asserts that he cannot know anything for certain about their source, their origin.

On this basis, Mach's position is clearly reduced to idealism all along the line. In Mach's definitions, "Beings are complexes of sensations. The world consists only of our sensations." From this it follows that "there is no objective truth," since we cannot speak of "beings outside our sensations." Therefore "in nature there is neither cause nor effect. All forms of the law of causality follow from subjective endeavors. Besides logical necessity, there is no other necessity, no physical necessity for example." Space and time become only "well ordered systems of series of sensations."

To this subjective idealistic analysis, dialectic materialism answers: "There is an objective external world existing outside of us. Sensation is nothing but a direct connection of the mind with the external world. There is, then, objective reality, moving matter, independent of our mind. This matter has its own objective, order and causality. This order is reflected in the mind of man, who himself is a part of nature. And since matter is in motion, it cannot move but in space and time. Therefore space and time are objectively real."

Lenin gives us some interesting statistical evidence as to the source and origin of this new "critical" philosophy of Mach's. A judicious series of quotations from the chief works of old Bishop Berkeley, definitely places Mach's agnosticism under the cate-

gory of (supposedly) "New Wine in Old Bottles."

The most interesting and perhaps the most fundamental part of the book is contained in the chapter on "The Revolution in Natural Science and Idealism." The revolution consisted in the division of the hitherto supposedly indestructible unit of matter, the atom, into further subdivisions, electrons. This created a crisis in physics. The philosophic idealists seized upon this fact and trumpeted about, "Matter is not immitable, matter has disappeared." Many physicists, under the influence of these trumpeting, deserted materialism, which had hitherto been the prop of physics, and flopped into the swamp of idealism. Among physicists the question is an open one to this very day, with the majority still in the swamp. We have Bertrand Russell, a modern Machian, for instance saying in his latest works, "Philosophy," "The Analysis of Matter" and in his introduction to the 3rd Edition of Lange's History of Materialism (1925) (which Lenin termed a falsification of materialism). "Matter probably does not exist." "Physics no longer assumes the permanence of matter." He talks about the possibility of "motion without a thing that moves" and (God save us) even of "thought without a thinker." And finally that "Materialism as a philosophy becomes hardly tenable in view of this evaporation of matter."

The question here, however, is not the evaporation of matter, but the possibility of its ultimate destruction. The question is what brand of materialism becomes impossible in the face of this "evaporation of matter" (in the sense of divisibility into smaller and smaller units). The metaphysical and anti-dialectical materialism of the 18th century does become impossible as a philosophy; because it presumed the immutability of matter. But dialectic materialism is perfectly compatible with, even vindicated, by this evaporation of matter. Had the physicists known more about dialectical materialism, they would not have backslided into the lap of idealism. Lenin's answer to the whole question must be given in full, for it is rather a long quotation, because it is such a thorough summation of the stand of dialectic materialism.

"Dialectic materialism insists on the approximate relative character of every scientific proposition concerning the structure of matter and the properties; on the absence of absolute boundaries in nature; on the transformation of moving matter from one state to another, which from an ordinary viewpoint appears evidently irreconcilable. All this for dialectic materialism is only corroboration of its truth. The essence of things or their substance is relative; it expresses only the degree of man's power penetrating into and knowing objects, and even if yesterday this penetration did not go any further than the atom, and today no further than the electron and ether, then dialectic materialism insists on the temporary, relative, approximate character of all these milestones on the road of knowledge of nature, thru the progressive science of man. The electron is as inexhaustible as the atom, nature is infinite but it EXISTS (Lenin's emphasis) infinitely; only this categorical, unconditional recognition of its existence beyond the consciousness and sensation of man, distinguishes dialectic materialism from relative agnosticism and idealism."

On the last page of the book proper we have the following significant statement: "Beyond the epistemological scholasticism of empirio-criticism, it is impossible not to discern clearly the partisan struggle of philosophy, a struggle which ultimately expresses the tendencies and ideologies of classes hostile to one another in modern society. Recent philosophy is as partisan as it was 2,000 years ago."

There are some valuable notes on dialectics, added to the book, which were found among Lenin's philosophic notebooks. It remains to add that the book is extremely well ordered and extraordinarily simple and clear and that nobody interested in the Philosophy of Marxism and Leninism can well afford to be without it.



(Drawing by Wm. Grossen.)

Subway

Sons of the city slums
With tired hands, pasty faces, battered souls
Will help fashion a new world

Worlds are not fashioned lightly
And much blood will flow under bridges

Arms grow so tired that they become arms and not annexes to machine

Arms become so tired and bellies so empty
That a nine pound rifle weighs nothing.

See you, masters of the earth,
Pasty faces can quicken with life,
And tired hands will some day quicken with life, pull triggers,
build new worlds.

—JOHN RAMBURG.



(Drawing by Fred Ellis.)

TUGWELL'S NEW BOOK

Plea for Liquidation of Class Struggle

INDUSTRY'S COMING OF AGE.—By Rexford Guy Tugwell. Harcourt Brace and Company.

Reviewed By CY OGDEN.

PROF. TUGWELL is one of a growing body of economists who are trying to save capitalism by pretending that it can be abolished without a revolution. The theories of this group have been analyzed by Comrade Foster in the March issue of "The Communist," where he showed that their real aim is to liquidate the class struggle and to persuade the workers to accept capitalist rationalization with its accompaniment of a lower living standard for the masses. Tugwell tries to achieve this end by concentrating on the one factor of increasing production and soft peddling all the factors of disintegration which accompany it. In the increasing productivity of American industry he finds evidences of a new industrial revolution which will sweep away all the economic troubles of the world and which without a political revolution will bring about everything that the social revolutionists are striving for. He marshals statistics of the Departments of Labor and Commerce to show that there has been an increase of 25 percent in production per worker since 1914 and of 47 percent since 1893. Significant accompaniments of this increase he considers to be the continued lowering of the level of prices and the growth of the total income of the country which has almost doubled since the year 1909.

The reason for this growth in productivity, Tugwell decides, is the application of scientific management to industry—the introduction of the belt, the improvement in the layout of factories, the better use of power and personnel. The persons responsible for all this are the engineers and the plant managers, and it is they who will be the basic factors in the coming industrial revolution. NOT the workers—for they are becoming less and less important in production. They are merely "an inferior machine, because they seem cheaper, and are rapidly being displaced," (page 229). In fact Tugwell thinks that the orthodox economists have given labor too important a part in the productive system. Instead of the old formula which recognizes four factors in production, namely land, labor, capital, and management he offers a new formula which recognizes only management, machinery, materials, and forces.

He is somewhat vague about what is going to happen to the workers in this new society. Apparently he thinks that they will be absorbed by management. At least they will identify their interests with management. The old conflict between labor and the capitalist will disappear, for management will gradually squeeze out the shareholder entirely and all that will be left in industry will be management and labor, both working together in a happy family and sharing among themselves the products of industry.

The purpose of this little utopian picture is of course to encourage class collaboration. To bring about the unity of personnel and management it is necessary that they begin to work together. The best way to do this, he thinks, is through the company union—which he misnames the industrial union. The craft union, he admits, is an isolated, although not because it is an ineffective organ for the class struggle, but because there are no common interests between workers on different jobs. The company union is better because "When the workers become re-

with their fellow workers on a job there is a chance for the functioning of the idea that wages cannot be higher than returns from sales." His identification of company unionism with industrial unionism is a deliberate attempt to confuse the reader as he well knows that the two have nothing in common.

This in general is an outline of the theories of Professor Tugwell. It is not necessary to refute his scheme of a future society further than to repeat that it is an attempt to liquidate the class struggle by promising a painless revolution at the hands of the engineers. The fundamental fallacy of Tugwell lies much deeper, in his failure to take into account the contradictions of capitalism which will nullify the effects of capitalist rationalization. In a decision on rationalization the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has declared:

"When the capitalists rationalize they thrust the whole burden upon the working class so that capitalist rationalization implies longer working hours, increased unemployment, lowered standards of living for the working class and deterioration of the broad masses of the workers."

The rationalization of American industry which Tugwell praises so highly will merely result in increasing the army of permanent unemployed with greater pressure on the standard of living of the entire working class. Mass production in huge quantities which fascinates Tugwell will result in more prolonged industrial crises and in the more intense search for foreign markets with its inevitable accompaniment of imperialist war.

Soviet Press Will Be Represented at Exhibit

MOSCOW. (By mail).—The press of the USSR will be represented at the International Press Exhibition, which is being organized in Cologne in May-October, this year. The Soviet section will consist of two subsections: a) History of the press and b) The press of the USSR today. The part played by the press in the construction of the Soviet State will be reflected, at the Cologne exhibition, in the following three subdivisions: a) Economics of the Soviet Union; b) Soviet Regime and Soviet Public; and c) Cultural Revolution. There will also be represented at the exhibition the work of the organs of broad information of the Soviet press, such as TASS, the news agencies of the Union Republics, etc.

New Cleveland Office

CLEVELAND, March 9.—The Workers (Communist) Party district office has taken new offices at 2046 E. 4th St. The Workers School also will be at that address.

THE MURDER OF HASSIS IN CHINA

COMRADE A. I. HASSIS who was bestially murdered along with other comrades by the Chinese counter-revolutionaries in Canton, where he occupied the post of vice-consul at the Russian consulate, had only reached the age of 32 years.

He entered the Bolsheviki Party in 1916, in the days of Tsarism. After the November revolution he joined the Red Army, where he worked for several years as a commander and political commissar attached to the staff. After the end of the civil war he went through a course of training in Oriental languages, and was transferred by the Party to the foreign office, which he entered in October, 1924. In February, 1925, he became secretary of the consulate-general at Shanghai and later held a similar post at Hankow.

A friend writes that it was moving to see the bitterness and suffering with which Hassis told about the shooting of the workers during the Shanghai strikes of 1925 — scenes which he had to witness merely as a spectator, owing to his official position.

In December, 1925, after a period of sick leave, he was appointed vice-consul at Canton, where he met his death on December 14 last at the hands of the White Militarists, the puppets of Sir Austen Chamberlain in China.

He was shot, with four other Soviet officials, in the public square at Canton, after being dragged through the streets and stoned. Comrade Hassis and the others who have fallen with him have given up their lives for the Chinese revolution and for the emancipation of the workers in the whole world.

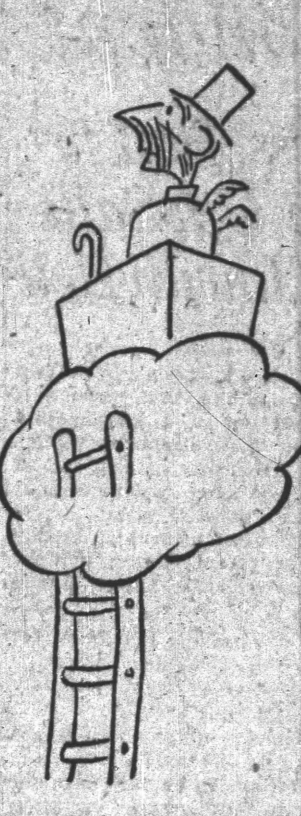
Mussolini Tower Planned For U. S. Fascist Groups

Plans for the erection of a skyscraper in New York to be known as Mussolini Tower have been submitted to Mussolini in Italy, it is reported. Several sites in the Times Square district are being considered. The project is being backed by a group of local Italian bankers. The proposed building would house the Italian Consulate, the Italian Chamber of Commerce and other fascist organizations.

Negotiate Fascist Pact

ROME, March 9.—The United States has opened negotiations with Italy for a new arbitration treaty.

Modern Croesus



There is a stench of utter finality in his rotten-leathery face. And his wizened frame is a skeleton with rubber-bands for bones, rubber bands that stretch (he smiles, a horribly sickening grimace.) and bend ("Here, child, a bright new dime! what grandiose magnanimity!) and sag ("Say, caddy, where's the ball?") but never break.

It is monstrous how this leering Croesus with one foot so deeply buried in the grave manages to keep the other foot so heavily implanted on the shoulders of a million workers!

—EDWIN ROLFE.

On the Picket Line

On the picket line
The morning starts with
A flaming mass of scorn and
Endurance;
With the parade of the humble and
Cops
With judicial assurance to
The big
Cheap buyers of life.

On the picket line
Peddlers sell red, ripe sliced watermelon.
And workers give their red blood free.
On the picket line policemen chew fleshy desires for live human steaks.
On the picket line we can detect the buzzing of a bee and
The sneering of
A snake.

On the picket line
Flaming contempt threatens the mild, sleepy eyes of
Early rising girls—on the early rushing picket line
Where live governors keep guard on skins of dead squirrels.

On the picket line the city is being trimmed with
The mass of
Ripening colors of the meek.

On the red, stretched, early-morning picket line
The coarse world is at war with its toilers.
Who rise in the morning to decorate the earth.

—ABON KURTZ.

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Army Correspondent Charges 20 Percent Sick at Fort Slocum, New York

FOOD ROTTEN AND BARRACKS SIEVES AT ISLAND CAMP

Soldiers Are Ragged Slaves in a Jail

Dear Friends:

"Casual" didn't leave much unsaid in his letter about Fort Slocum which appeared in THE DAILY WORKER, but I think I can add some facts which make the men ask each other: "How are we going to be able to live like this for three years?"

Already 20 Per cent Sick.

We are here only a month and already 20 per cent in each barracks are sick from colds and from rotten food. In the morning when we get up (5:30) they give us gymnastics before we get black water, called coffee, which nobody can drink. At noon they give us some food which is often five days old, and about 30 per cent of us don't touch the meals but are eating just jello and bread. After 1 o'clock they give us odd jobs and we are working about three hours very hard, painting the barracks, cleaning the windows, etc.

The 2nd Company lives in barracks all of wood, so old that the wind goes thru the wood like between two open fingers. The ground in front of the barracks is covered with manure over the new grass, so that it helps convince the soldiers that they are living in a stable. Besides the bad smell it is so dirty the men cannot even walk in front of their barracks.

Guard House Slaves.

In the guard house the prisoners are working harder than slaves two hundred years ago. The food they are given is even worse than what the other soldiers get, not fit for dogs. Their clothes are in rags and their bodies exposed to the cold.

The whole island is more like a prison than like a camp, with guards stationed everywhere lest some of the "prisoners" escape. There is a catholic church on the island, and every soldier must go there on Sunday mornings, according to officers' orders. At the theatre every Wednesday they play all the militaristic songs to make the soldiers more against the workers, and have the nerve to charge us 30 cents to get in.

Another "Casual."

Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Mexican Worker Killed in Cave-in

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LUS ANGLETS (By mail).—A cave-in has reached a depth of 15 feet when the wooden guards on either side collapsed and trapped three of the workers. This was at Eagle Rock, Calif.

One man, identity unknown, is dead, and Harry Gomez and Rafael Verigon were dug out in time to save their lives. Partially suffocated, both men were revived by the inhalator. Gomez suffered a fractured right leg. All three men are Mexicans.

How much damage would Secretary of State Kellogg demand from the Mexican government if Americans were killed and seriously hurt on account of carelessness or worse, like at the Rio Grande? In this case there will be a pauper's grave for one worker and endless misery for the two who are alive, which is about all that Mexican migratory workers can expect to get out of Coolidge "prosperity."

L. P. ZINDAL.

Jobless, Had to Join Up; Sails for Hawaii Hell

To DAILY WORKER:

I have worked in the mines of West Virginia all my life, until recently I found myself out of a job, another victim of the "new machinery" which is replacing thousands of men at coal digging. Not being experienced at any other kind of work, although I am 32 years of age, after months of looking for a job in vain it was either the army or the river for me—so that's why I'm in.

Altho I am sailing tomorrow for Hawaii on the Chateau Thierry, I want to write you a few words before I start serving "my term."

Altho I didn't exaggerate about conditions out here, as they are even worse than can be described. All the fellows in our barracks certainly enjoyed the letter about Fort Slocum in THE DAILY WORKER as well as the letter addressed to "Casual" distributed by five girls out here. Since most of us have been forced into the army in the same way, by unemployment, you can be sure that many of us will take the advice contained in your letter, and continue to fight for our own interests, and for the interests of the workers in whatever Wall St. colony we go to.

As for myself, uniform or no uniform, I can promise I will not forget where I came from, or what I am going back to when my three years are up. After all the miners have had a little experience with the U. S. army (and there are quite a few of us here) and you can be sure we will do our best to prevent the bosses from using us for the same kind of dirty work in Hawaii.

Fort Slocum, N. Y. "Coal Miner."

Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

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TOTAL COLLECTED	\$26.25

SARATOGA PROVES WHY GOVT. WANTS NICARAGUA CANAL

Giant Carrier Just Clears Locks

Editor, DAILY WORKER:

On our recent trip from the Philadelphia Navy Yard to San Pedro, the U. S. S. Saratoga had a close shave coming thru the Panama Canal, and when passing thru the Gatun locks cleared with only four inches to spare on each side, and with the auxiliary apparatus on the huge aircraft carrier scraping off several inches of cement along the top of the canal walls. Which shows that the government has more than one "reason" for its attempt to conquer Nicaragua and crush any attempts by the Nicaraguan people for independence, for they will need a bigger canal for the bigger aircraft carriers they plan to build for the coming war in the Pacific.

There are 2,000 hands on board and just before we started out for duty with the West fleet, nine airplanes and 25 airplane pilots were with the personnel.

It is expected that the "Sarah" will start training at San Diego early in the summer for the battle exercises due to be held later in the season around the Canal Zone. The aircraft carriers Lexington and Langley, with a division of destroyers plus sixteen squadrons of fighting, bombing, torpedo and scouting planes will also take part in these war practices.

—"SEAMAN."

Ask Openshoppers Ads for Union Program

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I am a member of Commercial Checkers Union, Local 874. We are affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association. Our union is going to give a ball, and they have written to all of the employers, asking them to advertise in the souvenir program the union will print for the dance. They have written to some of the worst open shop firms in the city. I am wondering if it is right for the union to ask these open shop firms to "come across" with an ad in the souvenir program book. Checkers are employed at all docks handling cargo. The union has asked all the firms whose goods we handle to "come across" with an ad.

E. Mcheterion	25
G. Markarian	25
H. Ogannerman	50
G. Eghishian	1.00
E. A.	50
M. Eghishian	1.00
A. Sogolian	1.50
M. Sogolian	1.50
H. G. Sogolian	3.00
TOTAL COLLECTED	\$26.25

"War Veteran."

Met Brutality With Courage; Is Put in Jail

As a "hillbilly" I used to serve the "big interests" in enslavement before I served them as a soldier. I was not a wage-slave as I have been since the world has been "saved for democracy," but a farmer who was held in bondage by means of mortgages, rents, interests and high prices.

Recruits in War.

My first day in the army was enough to prove to me that recruits at least were not free. I had arrived at Camp Funston early in the morning (in 1918) and after being cursed and driven and "put thru the mill" and moving on still under strict discipline for "mess" and "bunk," we were halted for a few minutes while a priest presented us with the real meaning of "full surrender" and "devotion to the cause."

In the morning there was a call for volunteers to typewrite, clean harness, clean guns, etc. I answered the call to clean harness. I must have made good there. I stayed on the job over a week.

As a result I was a week behind the other recruits in drill.

Officers Right or Wrong.

Then I was put on the pivot of the squad without any instruction whatsoever. "Squads right" and "squads left" were terms I had never heard before. The drill sergeant immediately got angry when I got lost, without as much as asking "why."

When I got lost again he got more angry and thundered a little louder: "Hold that pivot there!" When I got lost the third time he was right at the place where I failed to hold the pivot, and shaking his fist in my face, he added to his other remarks: "I'm talking to you! You!" In response to which I removed his clenched fist with another and retorted: "Keep your damn fist out of my face! I hear you!"

Taken to Headquarters.

The sergeant was too yellow to fight, and since a buck private is not supposed to have the right to cuss his superior officers I was taken into custody and questioned by the "higher-ups." The questions asked me were answered correctly. The reason I did not respond correctly to squads right was admitted as a just one. I was patted on the back as "one who would make good," and then asked, in a situation where an officer might be entirely wrong: "What would I do?" When I answered that I would not take his insults and stupidity without answering him correctly, the "come to Jesus" attitude of the officers immediately changed, and I was dispatched to the guard house.

Such was my first lesson in the relation between officers and privates in the American army. It was also my first lesson in class consciousness.

—C. E. K.

CALLS SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE SCAB RECRUITING POST

Machine Guns in Sky Pilot Nest

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I have seen several articles in the Workers' Correspondence Page of THE DAILY WORKER, telling how rotten the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South St. is. There is one thing I want you and all workers to know. The Seamen's Institute is a scab agency. In the employment department there they are now hiring scabs for a subway strike. Where do these scabs come from?

There are more than 10,000 unemployed seamen and dockers walking along South St., West St. and Erie Basin, Brooklyn. They are starving and most of them have no homes. Some of them are willing to scab, but many of them refuse. But the Seamen's Institute does not tell the workers being hired that they are going to be used as scabs.

I tell you, this Seamen's Institute is one of the worst scab nests in New York. Scabs are hired there to break any strike. The big corporations contribute to this Seamen's Institute for that purpose. This institute is supposed to be a charitable organization to help the seamen, but that claim is a lie. Just try to get something for nothing there. The guards will beat you to a pulp. Every guard is well armed. Why, the seamen say there are machine guns hidden in this building. I think this is a regular arsenal, for use in case the hungry and jobless seamen start something to get food. Workers of New York, the Seamen's Institute is one of your worst enemies.

—T. BURNS.

Jail, Drive Out Pueblo Unemployed

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

PUERLO, Colo. (By Mail).—It is the policy of the trade union officialdom not to try to organize the unemployed workers or the unemployed workers. If we expect to accomplish anything, we must start to organize the workers into mass industrial organizations under Communist control.

The organizers and officers of trade unions should put in all their time in union work and should not receive more than the average wage in industry.

The city officials here in Pueblo, are arresting all the unemployed workers and sending them to jail and later deporting them to the city limits where they tell them to keep on going.

—C. E. K.

Warren Textile Workers Force Mills to Close

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass. (By Mail).—The Parker Co. mill in Warren announced last night that the plant would be shut down for one week. This is illustrative of the real situation inside the mill. Despite the superintendent's statements to the contrary, the mill could not be kept on a running basis against the striking solidarity of the workers.

The Arkwright Co. of Fall River also, makes an announcement that their plant will be closed down indefinitely. The fact that these two concerns have been forced to close down makes it all the more imperative that the progressive textile workers' policy of general strike be adopted. Otherwise the other plants in the city will complete the orders for the two companies while their two factories are closed.

The time has come when the workers of New England must learn that their old established custom of local strikes is obsolete against the widely distributed manufacturers. Organization for a general strike must be the order of the day at the Provisional Conference to be held on Sunday in Boston.

Denver Workers Raise Funds for "Daily"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DENVER, Colo. (By Mail).—A dance was recently given here for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER at the International Labor Defense Hall. Owing to the management of our DAILY WORKER agent, Zooner, things went very successfully and a tidy sum was realized for the defense of our Party press.

—H. U. Z.

Amalgamated Pact Negotiations Soon

ROCHESTER, March 9.—Formal negotiations for the renewal of the agreement between the manufacturers' association and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union are expected to begin next week, it was learned.

It is believed that Sydney Hillman will come here to conduct negotiations for the union. The agreement now in force expires on May 1.

A HUDSON WOMAN SLAVE

BLOODY VOMIT IS HUDSON FLUID'S EFFECT ON GIRLS

Company Fires Every Sick Employee

DETROIT, (By Mail).—I want to tell you some of the conditions in Dept. 825 of the Hudson Factory and I hope you will expose them. In this department the girls have to use a certain fluid that they clean the glue off the cardboard panels with. That fluid has a smell like ether, and it makes them vomit so hard that they vomit blood, and some of them faint and have to be carried out.

Mr. Miller, the superintendent, came through and said that there was no smell at all, the girls just imagined it. When the forelady got sick and had to stay home it was a different matter. Then they had 2 ventilators put in, but it didn't do anything. If the girls got together and walked out they would quit using it. They did not use it before.

In Dept. 810 the percentage on the work has been so small that where the girls used to make \$30 and \$32 a week, now we only make \$24 and \$23, and we turn out twice as much work. If any girl gets sick and dares to stay out even one day, she is fired the very next day. That is, unless she happens to be one of the forelady's pets—then it's a different matter.

Our new head forelady, Ann Martin, is a regular tyrant for work. She only has to look at the girls and they work like the devil so that they won't get laid off. But it doesn't make any difference, for the slightest excuse they fire you. You work like the dickens and don't know what for. They promise you a big percentage. When pay day comes around we get 170 and 185 percent and we turn out so much work that when we get home we're too tired and sick to eat. After smelling and breathing that poisonous fluid the girls find it impossible to eat. They do nothing but vomit. When you do that they tell you to drink buttermilk and you will be all right the next day. One day 52 girls were out sick. Those who can't afford to quit, those that can't have to work and poison their lungs for nothing.

A HUDSON WOMAN SLAVE

Freiheit 6th Anniversary

Sunday, March 25th, 1928, 2 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—50th Street & 8th Avenue NEW YORK

PROGRAM

1. RED, YELLOW AND BLACK—Labor Mass Play of the development of the working class movement in recent years.

Adolf Wolff—Author	M. Epstein
Jacob Mestel—Director	Sh. Epstein
Jacob Schaeffer—Composer	S. Almazoff
B. Aranson—Decorations & Costumes	P. Novick
	L. Hyman
	N. Buchwald
Morris Pass	B. Fenster
Yosel Cutler	2,000 actors from the
Zuni Maud	Freiheit Dramatic Studio
Efroit	Freiheit Gesangs Verein
Yosel Raskowitch—Athletics	Freiheit Sport Clubs
M. Nadir—Words of songs	Dramatic Sections of Bronx, Downtown and
	Brownsville Workers' Clubs

2. SERGEY RADOMSKY, Tenor, will sing Soviet Songs

3. A BIG SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

ALL SEATS RESERVED—75c, \$1.00; \$1.50; \$2.00 (tax exempt)

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The only difference between my FREE EYE GLASSES and the \$10 and \$12 eye glasses that are being sold elsewhere, is a savings of from \$7 to \$9 in your pocket.



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Eye Glasses in 5 Styles for men, women and children. Guaranteed! Be among the thousands to get this worthwhile offer.

Dr. Herrmann is known as an Eye-glass Specialist for 31 years. Do not resort to the dispensaries. Charity is no longer necessary. Those who have not been able or have not had the means to get glasses because of the high prices and were compelled to go to the dispensaries for glasses, do not have to look for charity now; Dr. Herrmann gives everyone the opportunity to get the correct eye-glasses.

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POWER TRUST IN CONTROL OF LAW AND ELECTRICITY

Boulder Dam Bill Faces Huge Lobby

WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—Another test of the relative strength of the power trust and the progressive group in the senate which has been trying, so far unsuccessfully, to curb the powers of the trust and expose its workings, grew near when the senate committee on irrigation took up for consideration the Swing-Johnson bill providing for the development of the Boulder Dam project.

The bill, which failed of passage in the last session of congress, due to a determined filibuster in which Sen. Phipps, of Colorado, who is interested in electric power companies, took a leading part, provides for flood control and regulation of the Colorado River, reclamation of 1,000,000 acres of land now waste, domestic water for the coastal cities of the southwest, and for the generation of 1,000,000 horsepower through a government-constructed plant.

Power Trust Opposed.

It is the last named provision of the bill which has excited the opposition of the power trust. Some of the opposition comes from the state of Arizona, the state claiming title to the bed of the Colorado River and insisting that Arizona should derive revenue from the project.

In a statement issued last night by the California delegation in the house it is announced that the delegation is unanimous in its decision to support the project is announced. It is stated that sufficient hydroelectric power can be generated at the dam to repay to the government all money advanced in the construction of the project, together with interest, within 25 years.

Flood Control Needed.

"The magnitude of the project, the urgent necessity for flood control works beyond the means of local communities to build, the necessity for an impartial agency to make an equitable distribution of the benefits of the project to meet the legitimate demands of the interested states for water and power all make the federal government the logical agency to construct this project," the California delegation declares in its statement.

Sen. Johnson, of California, who led the fight in the last session, and who is expected to resume leadership of the contest now, declares that while Arizona has appeared as the opponent of the project in the senate, the real opposition comes from the power interests.

"The power companies and those with investments in electrical enterprises are against the bill," Sen. Johnson declared. "The real opposition comes from those who in the pride of their power and their wealth say that the government shall be permitted to do nothing which private or individual initiative may do. Some of this opposition arrogantly says to the government that it shall pass no bill which will enable it to develop its own resources. The issue has been made, not by the proponents of the bill, but by those who represent private ownership and electrical development."

Hazzards Neglected

More than 90 per cent of the employers of the United States are doing practically nothing to prevent industrial accidents, Ethelbert Stewart, United States commissioner of labor statistics, stated recently in a report made public by the National Safety Council. They are relying on the workmen's compensation laws to protect their rights, he added. Stewart further stated that the number of industrial accidents are increasing at a rapid rate.

JAPANESE FISHERMEN DROWN

TOKIO, March 9.—Seven Japanese fishermen were drowned today in a collision between an American freighter reported to be the West Chacon and a motor launch which contained the fishermen.

The collision occurred in the Ishikari Bay off Otaru Island.

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Celebrate 57th Anniversary

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Bootleggers Make Merry; Police Turn Backs



Police are ever ready to club down the workers who exercise their rights. But bootleggers seem to be immune from the law. Above photo shows the ruins of a house in Chicago after its bombing by a gang of bootleggers. Seven sleeping families narrowly escaped death. Bootlegging apparatus was found in the basement. Police in Chicago wink at the bootleggers' and gangsters' activities.

OHIO MINER ON RELIEF TOUR

Describes Hardships in Soft Coal Region

Andrew Woloshyn, a striking miner from Yorkville, Ohio, has just begun a tour of New England for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Woloshyn will visit Providence, R. I., and Boston, Lawrence, Worcester, West Concord, Springfield and Lowell, Mass. The Pennsylvania-Ohio committee has asked that cities in New England desirous of arranging for relief meetings during Woloshyn's tour should get in touch with Ben Clayman, 36 Causeway St., Boston.

Woloshyn described conditions in District 6, of the United Mine Workers in Ohio, where he has slaved underground many years. "Many thousand women and children in the mine District 6 will die of starvation if the workers in the rest of the country do not rush immediate relief. The bosses out there do not care if we starve. It is up to the workers to save us, for we are fighting their fight. There is no such thing as free speech in District 6. You are not even allowed to speak to a strike-breaker."

Boston Meeting On Women's Day

BOSTON, MASS., March 9.—International Women's Day will be celebrated Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting arranged for Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.

The speakers will be Juliet Stuart Poyntz, F. Yellin, Dr. Antonette Konikoff and Sonia Karros.

Relief Worker Held

The case of Irving Breyer, one of 15 arrested last week-end on a tag day for collecting funds for the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee has been adjourned until March 15 in Magistrate Douras' Court.

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CANNON EXPOSES USE OF FRAME-UP AT DETROIT MEET

Gives Graphic History of Police Methods

DETROIT, Mar. 9.—James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, spoke here this afternoon at Danceland Auditorium to a crowd which turned out, despite a heavy snowstorm, to hear his lecture on the American frame-up system.

Frame-up Is System.

Cannon sharply attacked the "liberals" and other apologists of American "justice" who try to represent the Sacco-Vanzetti case as an isolated miscarriage of justice peculiar to Massachusetts and a single venal judge. "The frame-up system," said Cannon, "is an established part of the American police system in its operations against the labor movement. Sacco and Vanzetti were not their first victims and they will not be the last if the American workers do not organize to smash it."

Cannon gave a graphic review of the history of labor frame-ups in America from the legal assassination of the leaders of the Molly McGuire in 1875 in Pennsylvania to the Greco-Carrillo case in New York.

"The acquittal of Greco and Carrillo was due solely to the prompt organization of the defense movement and the searchlight of publicity which was thrown on the case. It was the mighty protest movement of the workers which saved Moyer, Heywood and Pettibone from the Idaho hangmen, and future attempts to murder leaders of the workers can be thwarted by similar means."

He dwelt at length on the cases of Mooney and Billings and the Centralia prisoners and said the question of a real fight on their liberation should be put on the agenda of every labor organization in America. The lecture was warmly received and was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. Many new members for the International Labor Defense were enrolled. In addition, many of those present subscribed for the Labor Defender, the illustrated monthly organ of the I. L. D. The arrangements of the meeting included a free three-months' subscription to the magazine with each admission ticket.

Cannon Tour Dates

Friday, March 16th, Omaha, Neb.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, March 18-19-20, Denver and vicinity.
Thursday, March 22nd, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Saturday, March 24th, Oakland, Cal., Fraternity Hall.
Sunday, March 25th, California State ILL Conference in San Francisco, morning and afternoon sessions.
Sunday, March 25th, San Jose, Calif.
Tuesday, March 27th, Palo Alto, Cal.
Wednesday, March 28th, San Francisco, Cal., Garibaldi Hall.
Thursday, March 29th, San Francisco, Cal., Mass Meeting.
Friday, March 30th, Los Angeles, ILL membership meeting.
Saturday, March 31st, Los Angeles, Cal. Banquet, Cooperative Hall, 2706 Brooklyn Ave., 8 p. m.
April dates will be announced in the near future.

ENDURANCE FLIGHT FAILS.
DETROIT, March 9.—Snow over Lake St. Clair this morning forced Eddie Stinson and his co-pilot George Haldeman to abandon their attempt to beat the world's endurance record for airplanes after being in the air 18½ hours.

Child Labor Bill Goes To Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, March 9 (FP).—Hearings on the child labor bill for the District of Columbia have been started by the senate district committee. The measure has already passed the house. It is supported by organized labor and local welfare groups, and seeks to bring up the working conditions for children in the national capital which were last readjusted before the war.

NEARING REVIEWS CHINA SITUATION

April Labor Defender to Publish Article

Denunciation of the terror against militant workers and peasants in China, and a prediction of the return to even greater activity of the left elements in the Chinese situation, is made by Scott Nearing, well-known author and lecturer, who has recently returned from China, in an article that will appear in the forthcoming April issue of the Labor Defender, official organ of the International Labor Defense.

"This attack by the right wing element in the Chinese Nationalist movement against the militant left does not end the Chinese revolution," says Nearing in his article. "It is merely a counter-revolutionary episode. For the moment the Chamber of Commerce allied with some of the more influential landed elements has won its point."

"Militancy is not stamped out, however. It is merely driven underground and will continue to show itself, as it did recently in Kwantung province whenever an opportunity for organized revolt presents itself."

The Labor Defender may be obtained at \$1.00 a year, or ten cents the copy from Room 402, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, or from local branches of the International Labor Defense.

ILGW Workers Protest Removal of Progressives

Over 500 progressive members of Local 38, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, attended a protest meeting last night at Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. and 42nd St., as a demonstration against the czaristic action of the Sigman tools, Greenberg, Drasin and the other right wing leaders in removing the names of 20 progressives from the ballot of the union. The progressives were taken off the ballot despite the fact that the sentiment of the union members of the local was overwhelmingly in their favor, and because the progressives had refused to sign a statement pledging their loyalty to Sigman.

The election of officers of the local will take place today at Bryant Hall from noon to 7 p. m.

S-4 RAISING MARCH 20.
PROVINCETOWN, Mass., March 9.—It is expected by naval officers on duty on salvage operations, that the Submarine S-4 will be brought to the surface by March 20.

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AUTO WORKERS HOLD MEETING; WILL ORGANIZE

Conditions in Detroit Plants Described

DETROIT, March 9.—At a conference called by the Auto Workers Union at the Electrical Workers Hall, 55 Adelaide St., here, 35 organizations represented by 71 delegates attended. This delegation represented five trade unions and 30 fraternal and benefit societies.

The conference was opened by Philip A. Raymond, secretary of Local 127, who gave a short history of the organization and its efforts to build up the union. In appealing to the fraternal societies represented, the speaker stated that they were in a position to render great help to the union in making the proper approach and contact with the foreign-speaking workers belonging to their organizations.

Conditions Described

The next speaker was Arthur E. Rohan, executive secretary of the national organization of the Auto Workers Union. He described the present conditions of the automobile workers, with periodic wage-cuts, speeding up, bad conditions and unemployment. He pointed out that these conditions affected all the workers, and that a united effort of all workers' organizations was necessary if a union was to be built up capable of protecting the workers in the auto industry. Rohan asked that this conference take steps to raise the funds necessary to carry on a campaign to organize the auto-workers. He said the union was not fighting any other labor organization.

Delegates Pledge Aid

Delegate Vera Buch of the Federation of Working Women's Organizations, stated that there are many automobile workers among their membership, that she welcomed the fact that at last steps were taken to build up a union of automobile workers.

The delegate pledged the full support of the organization he represented.

Delegates from various other organizations stated that they would do all in their power to induce their membership, working in the auto industry, to join the union and also pledged the fullest possible aid in building the union.

Resolutions to support the striking coal miners, to support labor sports, and to organize a women's auxiliary to the Union, were passed unanimously.

Committee Elected

A motion was carried to elect a committee to be the executive committee of the conference, with power to call another meeting of the conference and to work out ways and means of raising financial support. The following delegates were elected to the executive committee: Krnarich, Hochberg, Schmeis, Chanin, Mellon, Buch, Rushton, Messarosh, Raymond, Rohan, Goetz, Metkevich, Staley and Larson.

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10. Goodwin Camera.

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THE BOSSES' LITTLE MAN

By Fred Ellis

Score Lewis for Murder of Campbell

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 9. — The Young Workers (Communist) League of District 3 yesterday issued the following statement:

"The murder of the two leaders of the miners, Campbell and Kelly by the murder machine of Lewis and Cappellini is a challenge to the whole working class. These two martyred heroes were a symbol of the struggle that is raging inside of the Miners' Union against the lackeys of the coal barons—the Lewises and Cappellini.

"The young coal miners are taking their place in this struggle to regain the Miners' Union its role as a militant union in the class struggle. The young miners who are in the forefront of the struggle both in the anthracite and in the strike region will now redouble their efforts to carry on the work of Campbell, Kelly and Lullis who were murdered a few weeks back by the same murder machine.

Support Urged

"The Young Workers (Communist) League calls upon the young coal miners to join the building of rank and file committees to save the union and fight for the liberation of Bonita.

"The Young Workers (Communist) League pledges itself to rally the young workers in all trades and industries to come to the support of the mine workers in their struggle against both the coal barons and their stool-pigeon in the ranks of the United Mine Workers' Union.

"C. MILLER, district organizer."



The coal operators twist John L. Lewis around their fingers. Why not? Don't they own him?

John L. Lewis—Strikebreaker

The statement of John L. Lewis to the senate committee Thursday that thousands of miners in other coal fields are eager to go on strike in support of the struggle of their brothers in Pennsylvania and Ohio fields—and that he, the president of the United Mine Workers, is actively preventing their going out,—is Lewis' confession that he is engaged in strike-breaking against the United Mine Workers of America.

In a strike for the life of the Union—a strike precipitated by the Pennsylvania coal operators' violation of their contract—Lewis advises that the mine workers under contract in other districts shall not "repudiate an agreement." Aside from the contemptible slavishness in speaking of the "sacredness" of an agreement between slaves and slave-holders, it is clear that Lewis' motives arise not out of questions of contracts, but from the desire to keep the strike as small as possible. Lewis' strike-breaking activities are not confined to cases where existing contracts are concerned. This was proven when Lewis and Fishwick pulled the key district of Illinois out of the strike when there was no unexpired contract. It is proven again today by the fact that Lewis and Fishwick are sweating blood in the hope to prevent the Illinois miners joining the strike on April 1, when the present contract expires.

Has Lewis called upon the Illinois mine workers to fight against the wage-cut when the District 12 contract expires on April 1? Has he advised them to come out with their brother workers of Pennsylvania and Ohio? No. Lewis' motives in this case are not based on "sacredness of contracts." His bunk about the "sacredness of contracts" is based on his motive of preventing a wider strike which would make the mine workers practically invincible, which would save and enormously strengthen the U. M. W. of A., but which would weaken the hold of John L. Lewis on the Union.

When Lewis prides himself before the senate commission on the fact that he made the miners submit to the government bituminous coal commission in March, 1920, when "commanded" to do so by Woodrow Wilson—Lewis throws a light on his policies. His policies are to break down the strength of the mine workers, render them powerless to act for themselves, and to consolidate the institution of "president's mandates" as the final law over the lives of the mine workers.

Why is Lewis inevitably driven to open strikebreaking by his own policies? His policy is class collaboration and the protection of capitalist exploitation by preventing militancy and class struggle on the side of the workers; collaboration between the slave and the slave-owner and the preservation of wage-slavery. The traditions of the United Mine Workers' Union and the objective conditions in the coal industry—all work against Lewis' policy. In order to put over his policy and to maintain his control of the Union, Lewis must fight against the traditions of the Union and against the immediate life-and-death interests of the mine workers. Today a big revival of the Union, strengthened with the influx of hundreds of thousands of now unorganized slaves—today a spreading of the strike thruout the Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and the smaller districts and the drawing in of the anthracite districts—today the winning of a nation-wide coal strike—would mean the destruction of the policies of Lewis and a wave of militancy in the Miners' Union which Lewis could not rate. Lewis and all his Fishwicks and Cappellini would go down under any real victory of the United Mine Workers.

This is what Lewis means when he whines to the senate commission that the open arrogance of the mine operators "has supported the contentions made by every soap-box orator in this country on the oppressions of labor."

Lewis is not fighting to spread and win the strike.

But the strike can be won in spite of Lewis.

To win the strike would be to get rid of Lewis, and Lewis sees this writing on the wall.

All militant workers everywhere must make it their business to see that the mine workers win, by sending them the means to live while they fight.

Is the Revolution "Through"?

The clash between Egypt and Great Britain over the rejection of the imperialist treaty giving British imperialism the right to garrison Egypt with troops and to police the country with its spies and bureaucrats—fits together with the blazing of civil war in Arabia against the same British imperialism.

It is the position of the social-democratic agents of the capitalist system that the period of world revolution has passed. But the careerist leaders always look upon the "revolution" as a respectable thing that never passes the borders of highly developed European and American capitalist countries.

Lenin tore the mask off of the hypocrites who help suppress revolutions of colonial and semi-colonial peoples under the excuse that such peoples "are not ripe for socialism." The Communist International broke down for the workers of the world the illusion created by imperialism in the minds of "its own" workers, that the revolution has nothing to do with so-called "inferior" peoples. Lenin pointed out anew to the workers of the world the great Marxian truth that Asia, with its population of more than half the inhabitants of the world, is now breaking into world-history to play a big role in the overthrow of imperialism.

Those who try to lull the working class to sleep with pretenses of the possibility of peace under a capitalism that is feverishly preparing for another world-war, depend for the success of their lying upon keeping the eyes of the masses blinded to the revolutions and national wars which are in course or in prospect in the vast continents of Asia, Africa and Latin-America.

In the world as a whole there has been no peace since the treaty of Versailles. There will be and can be no peace in this period; it is the period of the decline of capitalism and of the proletarian revolution which must and will be joined with the results of the colonial slaves of imperialism.

The revolution which began in the victorious establishment of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is not "through"—it is proceeding, and peace will come only in its world-wide victory.

Agencies Fleece Jobless Food Workers

Recently a New York City employment agency sent a jobless cook to a cafeteria on Greenwich St., for a job. The agency forced the cook to put up \$10 in advance.

When the cook reached the address given him by the agency he found not a cafeteria, but an empty lot. He walked around the neighborhood, thinking the employment agency might have made a mistake in the address. But the cafeteria which the agency had named did not exist.

John C., another cook, was sent out by another employment agency to a \$200-a-month job. He was forced to pay \$40 in advance before he could even see what the job was like or learn whether the job existed. This was 20 percent of the month's wage—twice as much as the law allows. John went down to the restaurant, looked the place over, and decided he did not care to work under the foul conditions he saw there. He returned to the agency for his \$40. He had a receipt for the money. The agency told him to return the next day. He returned the next day only to be put off again. After this had occurred several days in succession, he placed the case in the hands of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union in whose lawyer's hands it

now is. This worker had been forced to give his last cent to the agency and suffered severe hardships as a result.

Send Another Worker

Another cook was sent out by the same agency on the same day for the same job. The agency sharks collected \$40 from him also; by the following means. Instead of giving the second worker a receipt for the entire \$40 the agency gave him two receipts, each for \$20. One look at the so-called restaurant the agency had sent him to was enough to drive him away. He too returned, like the first cook, to the agency to get his \$40 back.

"What \$40?" shouted the employment agent. "You didn't give me \$40, you gave me \$20!"

A policeman was called. The worker showed his two \$20 receipts. "One of them's a duplicate," said the agent. The policeman pushed the protesting cook out of the agency after he had been given \$20 of his \$40. He too went away with no more job than he had before.

Slaves' Tetter Off Duty
These are everyday occurrences in the lives of the hotel, cafeteria and restaurant workers in New York City, and, in fact, all over the country. Forced to slave 12 hours a day under the foulest conditions for

meager wages when fortunate enough to have a job, and the prey of dishonest employment agencies when unemployed, no worker is exploited more thoroughly. It is a common sight to see a restaurant or hotel crew totter off duty after 12 hours of drudgery in a hot kitchen and almost fall to the ground in front of the restaurant with exhaustion from the hard work in intense heat.

\$15 for 84 Hour Week

Wages paid these workers are: busboys, average, \$15 a week; dishwashers, average, \$15 a week; counter-men, average, \$25 a week; cooks, average, \$30 a week.

Little or no wages is the lot of the waiters and waitresses. Forced to depend for a living on the whims of the customers to tip them, the waiters and waitresses are paid less than \$5 a week on the average, many of them receiving no wage at all. Exploitation cannot descend to a lower level than in the case of the dining room workers. In many of the restaurants, cafeterias and hotels, the head waiter takes the tip returning only a percentage to the waiter or waitress. There are no laws to protect the food workers.

February 24, the 60 workers of the huge Knickerbocker Grill, Broadway and 42nd St., found the doors

closed with the sheriff in charge. The workers had slaved a week, were due to be paid the following day, and had received no word that the place would not be open. Many of them had worked in the Knickerbocker for years. The total amount these workers were cheated out of by the Globe Catering Co., owners of the Knickerbocker, approximated \$2,000.

The workers in the Clayton Cafeteria, 303 W. 125th St., owned by E. Goldberg, recently found themselves in the same boat as the Knickerbocker workers. Wages in both these places averaged about \$15 to \$20.

Thousand Unemployed

The hotel, restaurant, and cafeteria workers have been among the hardest hit by unemployment in recent months. Many thousands of food workers are out of work in this city alone and the number increases rapidly. Every employment agency on Sixth Ave., Third Ave., Seventh Ave., and the Bowery where most of them are located, are jammed to the doors. The majority of the food workers now working have part-time jobs only.

One practice of the employment sharks is to send a half dozen or more workers to one job, collecting a large fee from each in advance. The law allows the agency to collect 10 per cent of a month's wages.

The agency sharks find it easy to circumvent the law. Another trick is to merely clip want ads out of the papers, and send several workers to these jobs. Of course a fee is collected in advance from each.

Agency Takes Last Cent

A trick which inflicts severe hardship on the unemployed hotel and restaurant worker is played on hundreds of jobless men every Saturday. The worker is sent by the employment agency early Saturday morning to a job which the agency knows has been filled. The worker finds no vacancy and returns to the agency for a refund. He finds the agency closed, being after 12 by this time. This often means no food and suffering in the streets for the worker over the weekend. The agency is protected by law, which allows it to hold the deposit three days.

A Progressive Union

Altho the restaurant, cafeteria and hotel workers are poorly organized, the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union is making rapid strides, according to Pascal P. Cosgrove, its secretary. Among services it has rendered the hotel and restaurant workers are, free employment service and free legal aid in such cases as those just described.

The I. W. W. Leadership and the Colorado Mine Strike

The strike of Colorado miners, lasting some four months, has been called off under conditions unfavorable for the miners. This is true in spite of the fact that the strike must be given credit for the \$1 wage raise and the efficient preliminary organization work done by Embree and others.

Organized and led by the I. W. W., the Colorado miners fought militantly. So did a section of the I. W. W. leadership. The strike was marked by mass murder of strikers at the Columbine mine, by mass arrests and widespread brutality on the part of the state authorities.

The Colorado strike, especially because of the Rockefeller ownership of the state and the militant traditions of the miners, aroused nationwide sympathy and support. The miners fought with the greatest militancy and determination and the Mexican miners, something like 60 per cent of the strikers, covered themselves with glory. So did the Negro miners.

But the calling off of the strike after four months while the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners are showing increased determination and militancy after 11 months of persecution and semi-starvation, as well as the fact that only minor gains were made, certain fundamental mistakes committed by the leadership in Colorado require some comment.

The chief weakness of the Colorado strike was the inability and unwillingness of the I. W. W. leadership to make the struggle an integral part of

the national left wing movement and the fight against reaction in the United Mine Workers.

This at once gave the strike a narrow base and deprived it of support it would otherwise have obtained.

Even on the issue of organizing relief the I. W. W. insisted at the beginning in making the collection of strike relief for Colorado separate from that of relief for the strikers of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Of equal immediate importance, and far more important potentially, were the illusions spread by a section of the I. W. W. leadership among the rank and file miners as to the rule of the state government.

It was apparent from the very outset that the full force of the state government was to be thrown against the miners. But even those who know

that this would happen did not anticipate to the full extent the terror campaign that would be organized by the Rockefeller interests and their state government.

Proceeding on the theory that the governor was "neutral" the I. W. W. leadership even entered into an agreement with the military representatives of the governor to stop picketing. At other times dependence was placed in the "fairness" of the state industrial commission.

Their contempt for "politics" and their belief that the "new society can be built up within the shell of the old" and combat with the state power of the capitalists thus avoided is expressed in denunciation of all political activity. They make no distinction between working class political parties and capitalist parties. This poli-

cy makes it impossible to conduct a struggle of the workers on all fronts.

Another illusion of the I. W. W., which has had consequences for workers under their leadership is the fallacy that having been defeated or having made little progress in an open strike the strikers can return to work and continue the strike "on the job."

The impossibility of "slowing down on the job" effectively for any length of time in highly organized machine industry, or even in coal mining, which is backward industrially compared to other industries, is apparent to every miner. In addition such slogans tend to confuse workers, tend to make them depend upon individual action rather than upon centralized, militant and disciplined organization. The I. W. W. require as a basis for

organization, support of their own wrong social theories and organizational forms from workers who are bound together only by the expression of a common enemy. They do not see that the union is only a means to an end, that it is the mass weapon of all workers regardless of political, social or religious theories and that only in a working class political party which workers join because they subscribe to its program, can there be complete agreement on theory.

The I. W. W. has never been able to build permanent mass organization because of its theoretical and tactical errors. It can not lead workers except to defeat and in spite of its militant struggles and the undoubted courage of its membership, the I. W. W. must be considered as an organization whose activities, especially in this period of great concentration of capital, huge combinations of capitalists, and centralization of governmental power, the main weapon of the capitalists, create confusion and division in the ranks of the working class.

The militant labor movement in the United States is in process of being built but the I. W. W. is not building it. The I. W. W. learns nothing and forgets nothing.

Only the program of the Save-the-Union committee will save and build the miners' union into a powerful instrument of the 300,000 coal miners.

—Reported from the Coal Digger, March 8.



In spite of the militant spirit of the rank and file shown in demonstrations such as that pictured above, the I. W. W. leadership gave up the Colorado strike at a critical moment in the national mine struggle.