

NATION-WIDE COAL LOCKOUT DECLARED APRIL 1; MINERS' CONFERENCE PREPARES TO MEET ATTACK

OIL GRAFT BEGAN IN WILSON REIGN; FALL PROTECTED

Democratic Party Used Govt. for Graft

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While the utmost secrecy was attending the taking of an oil conspiracy statement from former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall at his El Paso home, Sen. Robinson was showing in the senate here today that the democratic party is twin to the republican party when it comes to using high government positions for oil graft.

Robinson charges that the entire oil graft conspiracy originated with President Wilson's democratic cabinet members and democratic party organizers and supporters.

All members of the republican party, including Sen. Nye, chairman of the Teapot Dome investigating committee, are afraid of what Fall, reported dying, may say. His deposition is to be used in the conspiracy trial of Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, scheduled to begin April 4. No reporters will be admitted to the sick room when the statement is made and no portion of it will be made public until the trial. Precautions against a leak have been taken.

Details Suppressed

The trial, moreover, may never be held. If it is begun it may never be (Continued on Page Two)

TENANTS IN N. Y. BATTLE RENT HOGS

Gov. Smith's Pretenses Are Exposed

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) ALBANY, March 29.—The Emergency Rent Law passed in 1920 to prevent landlords from throwing tenants out on the streets again came up for final hearing in the state legislature in Albany yesterday.

Republican leaders are making political capital of the fact that the governor's State Housing Commission, appointed by him reports there is no longer a shortage of apartments, therefore no emergency exists.

The report, however, admits that 700,000 families in the lowest wage group would be affected if the law is not passed and have put it up to Al Smith to decide whether something should be done to prevent these from being evicted at one time, a situation that might cause some embarrassment even to the republican and democratic parties during a presidential year.

BRITISH POLICE KILL 3 IN INDIA

Shoot Into Meeting of 20,000 Workers

LONDON, March 29.—Three strikers were killed when British troops fired into a demonstration of more than 20,000 striking workers at Banmangani near Calcutta, according to reports received here. Many were wounded.

The shooting is reported to have aroused a storm of protest throughout Calcutta and a sympathy strike is reported likely.

Unrest has been spreading rapidly throughout India since the arrival of the Simon commission, when one worker was killed and a number wounded (Continued on Page Three)

CLINTON, Ia., March 29 (FP).—Economic distress in Clinton is increasing. Thirty-three men unable to pay for a night's lodging slept in the police station recently while 30 of the average number.

Delegates to Mine Meet in Need of Fare

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—Hundreds of delegates from all sections of both the organized and unorganized mine fields will attend the national miners' Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday if only the expense of railroad fare will be provided.

This became clear from an announcement issued at the headquarters of the committee 526 Federal St., N. S. today.

"It would be more than a calamity to the labor movement if this historic conference should be held up due to the inability of the delegates to pay their way to Pittsburgh," the statement declares. "All those who understand the meaning of events, all those who have sacrificed for the trade union movement and desire to see it rebuilt must make a supreme effort at this moment. Send funds immediately, by special delivery, or wire to the headquarters of the committee."

KENOSHA PICKET SLUGGED BY THUG

Knitters Continue Fight Despite Terrorism

KENOSHA, Wis., March 29.—Matt Klucka, 22, a striker against the Allen-A Company's attempt to install the open shop system here, was seriously injured when he was attacked by a thug in the company's employ, who followed him in an automobile. Struck from behind Klucka fractured his skull when he fell to the sidewalk. He was still unconscious when taken to a Kenosha hospital.

This is the first striker to be seriously injured in the bitter 7-week-old strike conducted by the knitters in the hosiery mills. Every method of coercion employed by the mill owners, from one of the most vicious injunctions ever obtained by employers in labor disputes to the use of armed thugs, has failed to break the ranks of the strikers.

Adding to the rage of the strikers at this cowardly assault, is the "friendly" assistance rendered to the strikers by the Milwaukee Leader, a socialist daily paper. The paper in reporting the vicious assault, prints in the issue of Monday, March 26, the statement of the assailant, C. Ferch, to the effect that the striker had jumped to the running board of his automobile, and that he had hit him because he thought him to be a hold-up man.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Mar. 29.—The University Student Forum of the University of Wisconsin, has announced thru its chairman, Frederick Hyslop, that it intends to arrange a debate on the question of the strike of the workers in the Allen-A Hosiery Company's plant in Kenosha, Wis. An attempt will be made to get an attorney of the company to debate one of the students recently returned from the scene of the strike, on the issues involved.

A large group of students had recently visited Kenosha and participated in picketing demonstrations conducted by the strikers in violation of a vicious anti-picketing injunction obtained by the mill owners from a federal judge in Milwaukee.

HORTHY PROTEST BRINGS ARRESTS

MONTREAL, March 29.—The secret visit to this city yesterday of Baron Pereyni, head of the Horthy white guard delegation now visiting the United States, was discovered by the workers here, who conducted a hostile demonstration when he spoke at the Hungarian Club.

Entering the city incognito, the baron hurried to the club yesterday afternoon to deliver his address. While he was speaking several hundred workers carrying banners voiced their objection to the presence of the head of the Hungarian white guard. He drove into the crowd and struck two of the demonstrators.

\$50,000 Libel Suit Is New Attack on Daily Worker

LIBEL SUIT NEW BLOW TO CRUSH DAILY WORKER

Follows the Decision by State Court

Hardly had the decision of the New York State Court of Appeals confirming the fine and prison sentences against The DAILY WORKER and its editors been revealed, when the paper was served with notice of the filing of a civil suit in the sum of \$50,000.

Because the paper described him in a news story as a labor spy, Adolph Lessing, formerly a Paterson union official and now in a retail business, demands that sum as damages. The account objected to by Lessing appeared in the March 31, 1927, issue of The DAILY WORKER and exposed him as being in the employ of the International Auxiliary Co., operating also under the name of the Eastern Engineering Company, one of the biggest spy agencies in the United States, at the same time that Lessing was an "active" member of the Associated Silk Workers' Union in Paterson.

Expelled From Union

When Lessing's activities in the union were exposed and after he had lost all his influence there, the spy agency, following the usual practice in such cases, discharged him. It was revealed later that Lessing a short time afterward opened a newspaper and magazine store in Paterson. Lessing was expelled from his union and is at the present time suing the organization for slander for declaring at the time of his expulsion that he was "guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of our union in that he has been in the employ of a private detective agency and furnishing information regarding our union, intended to be transmitted to our employers."

Follows Court Attack

Lessing, after waiting a year before taking action, has now instituted this suit against The DAILY WORKER. The particular time chosen for the attack against the paper is not at all accidental, it is believed. Other events in connection with the whole campaign against The DAILY WORKER, it is understood, have dictated the present suit.

Coming at a time when the workers' need for a fighting organ is most acute, and when the coal miners particularly are striving to save their union from utter destruction, this attempt to further cripple The DAILY WORKER is seen as one of a series of deliberate moves on the part of the bosses.

Begun By "Patriots"

The original legal attack against the paper was instituted by former U. S. army officers functioning in "patriotic" societies who were subsidized by open shop interests. Recent events indicate that the reactionary forces have not rested from their plan to utterly destroy The DAILY WORKER.

The decision by the New York State Court of Appeals Tuesday compels The DAILY WORKER to pay at once the fine originally imposed upon it. Its resources taxed to capacity to meet the routine obligations of publishing the paper from day to day, the payment of this sum becomes practically an impossibility.

Picket Lines Like These Will Beat Bosses!



Photo shows 64 Pennsylvania mine strikers released after being kept in jail for several days. They are part of a group of 150 which picketed the Maude mine at Treveskyn, Pa. A pitched battle began when a pick handle was thrown at the strikers from a truck in which a contingent of scabs were being taken from the mine

MINERS NEED "DAILY"; SEND THEM FREE SUB

Hundreds of free subscriptions are being given by The DAILY WORKER to the striking miners in all the coal fields where strikes are now in progress. Nine hundred sixty free subscriptions to the paper have been given to the miners in Ohio alone.

Their Paper

The drain which this wholesale giving of free subscriptions has made upon the resources of The DAILY WORKER has greatly added to the overwhelming burdens which the United States government has already forced upon the paper thru fines, bail, and the heavy costs of litigation. But the striking miners had to have their paper and The 'DAILY' has done its best to cope with the immediate need.

At last the burden has become too excessive for the paper to shoulder alone. The time has come when the entire American working class must form a united front to see that the miners have The DAILY WORKER to aid them in their struggle against the coal barons.

The striking miners must not be deprived of their militant English daily organ. Time and time again the miners have testified that The DAILY WORKER is the only labor daily, that it is the only paper which has fought shoulder to shoulder with them in their daily struggles thruout the bitter year that their strike has lasted.

United Front

The time has come when all the American workers must do their share in ensuring the striking miners the continuation of their free subscriptions to their working class 'DAILY.' It is time for all the American workers to participate in the struggle which the miners have been courageously waging for a long year.

Let every worker fill out the attached blank, and show his solidarity with the miners' cause by sending them The DAILY WORKER.

The delegates from mine fields all over the United States will be present on April first at the Save-The-Union Conference in Pittsburgh. Let the miners' delegates carry back to their fellow strikers in the mines the stirring slogan: "The American working

senate betrayal of the platform of the Farmer-Labor Party, betrayal of the interests of the workers and poor farmers, consistent efforts to sell the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party to the republicans and complete unfitness to represent a class party of workers and poor farmers. The right wing machine which had never lost control of the proceedings, having previously carried all fights (Continued on Page Two)

ILLINOIS OPERATORS LAUNCH NEW DRIVE; SOUTHERN COAL BARONS JOIN NATIONAL WAR

100,000 Miners Locked Out in District 12; 20,000 Barred in Other Fields

Save-The-Union Committees of Districts 13, 14, 25 Call for General Strike

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 29.—Preparations for the extension of the nation-wide lockout of the organized miners are indicated here in the announcement by the Illinois Coal Operators of a new attack on the union. Simultaneous with this news comes the report that the southwestern coal operators have followed suit and will cooperate in the campaign to destroy the United Mine Workers of America.

Illinois Locked out

Coal mines of the entire state of Illinois will be shut down for an indefinite period on Saturday at midnight, according to the declaration of the Illinois Coal Operators Association. Meeting in an executive session here, representatives of the leading operators of the state adopted a resolution refusing to continue operations under the terms of the Jacksonville scale after that date. At the same time all negotiations with the union were called off.

Carrying out what is obviously a common program, operators of the southwestern field, according to a statement made at Kansas City, Mo., by W. L. A. Johnson, general executive for the South Western Interstate Coal Operators' Association, announced that after Saturday night the terms of the Jacksonville agreement will no longer apply. The states of Kansas and Missouri are especially involved. This section is unionized to a very small degree. The lockout, according to the operators' statements, will involve only about 20,000 miners.

It is known, however, that there has been worked out by the operators a concerted move to drive all unionism from the coal fields. The aim is to deliver a country-wide blow and bring pressure against the miners now on strike in the Pennsylvania and Ohio sections.

Result of Lewis Treachery

The Illinois field has been operating under a separate agreement which expires April 1. This district was taken out of the strike through the treacherous policy adopted by the Lewis-Fishwick machine. The operators have used the Illinois coal fields to help break the Pennsylvania strike. After passing through the winter months, the operators' aim is now to complete the task for which Lewis has paved the way. The new attack in the southern fields points to the national character of the lockout. This development was predicted by the Save-the-Union Committee which today issued a statement at Pittsburgh pointing the way out of the miners' difficulties.

Open Shop War Extends

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—Twenty thousand miners will down tools here as a result of the refusal of the Southwest coal operators association to renew agreements with the United Mine Workers.

Notwithstanding the open declaration of war by the coal kings, John L. Lewis, president of the union, is cringing before the attack of his masters and has offered to sign up separate agreements wherever possible.

Progressives Call Strike

The Save-the-Union Committees of Districts 13, 14 and 25 in Arkansas and Oklahoma are calling for a general strike to withstand the national drive of the coal operators. The progressives are fighting the policy of separate agreements. A number of companies are planning to start on an open shop basis immediately. A clash of pickets with forces of the operators resulted in the arrest of two union men.

Illinois Miners Rise

MINERS ANSWER CONFERENCE CALL

Many Districts Will Be Represented

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—Response on a national scale to the call of the miners' Save-the-Union Committee for the Pittsburgh conference was indicated here today in a statement issued at the headquarters of the committee, 526 Federal St., N. S.

Organized and unorganized sections equally have responded by the selection of delegates, the committee shows. In spite of the terrorism and gangster methods of the Lewis machine, the miners have not been intimidated. The statement follows:

A Historic Event

"The great National Conference which will be held Sunday, in Pittsburgh, Pa., under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee, will truly be the most important gathering held in recent years. The returned credentials show that every district, organized and unorganized, of any consequence in America is sending delegates to the conference. The miners on a national scale have rallied to the call of the Save-the-Union Committee and the national conference bids fair to go down into history as the greatest and most significant of all labor gatherings.

"Despite the terrorism, intimidation, threats and bull-dozing of the administration, carried out on a national scale, delegates have officially been elected in all the important districts of the union. Districts 2, 5, and 6, (Central and Western Pennsylvania and Ohio) the strike zone, leads all other districts in the selection of delegates from a numerical standpoint. The unorganized miners are a close second.

Reports have been received from some parts of the country, Colorado, Kansas, Indiana, Washington, etc., stating that due to severe unemployment, bad conditions, etc., the sending of delegates would be very difficult, but that they were with the Save-the-Union Committee heart and soul. The administration unsuccessfully sought to block elections in all districts by resorting to the most vicious tactics, terrorizing, and gangster methods.

Membership Aroused

"The issuance of official declarations, statements, circulars, etc., by the administration on a national scale in an effort to intimidate the membership from attending the conference has proven a mammoth fizzle, for the membership is determined that their union must be saved, that the strike must be won and this can only be done on the basis of Lewis and all the rest must go. The membership have accepted the challenge of the machine and the machine has been defeated.

Side by side with the election of (Continued on Page Two)

Chinese Arrested

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Two Chinese, Chau Skin and Chiu Fu, are under arrest here for distributing leaflets protesting against the threatened deportation of an Italian anti-fascist from New York to Italy.

SHIPSTEAD PUT OVER AS CANDIDATE

Denounced at Convention as Traitor to Farmer-Labor Party

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE. ST. PAUL, March 29.—Shipstead was put across by the Sharkey-McEwen machine Tuesday night as the senatorial candidate for the Farmer-Labor Party, before the convention closed, after an hour debate in which he was exposed as a "traitor to the Farmer-Labor Party" and after a vote against him of more than one-third of the delegates present. The decisive battle of the convention occurred after C. R. Hedlund, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, made the report of the minority committee recommending the rejection of the Shipstead nomination and proposing the nomination of William F. Watkins, of the Switchmen's Union, Local 206. Charge Disloyalty. The minority report charged Shipstead with disloyalty, self-seeking, aiding the republicans to organize a



# Reformist Union Leaders Are Allies of Fascism, Red Labor Congress Charges

## INTENSE FIGHT AGAINST WHITE TERROR PLANNED

### Adopt Monmousseau's Report at Meet

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)  
 MOSCOW, March 29.—Reporting on the struggle against Fascism to the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions, Monmousseau of France pointed out that the reformist trade union bureaucracy is rapidly turning fascist. "The participation of the bureaucracy in the capitalist state machinery in its efforts to prevent the revolutionary workers from establishing close contact with the broad masses by expulsions from trade unions and other provocative measures, the cooperation of the reformists with the employers for the betrayal of the workers' struggle for higher wages—all this proves that the reformist trade union bureaucracy is becoming the chief agent of fascism," Monmousseau said.

#### Reformists Aid Fascists.

"Due to the assistance of the reformists, the bourgeoisie has been able to prepare an imperialist war and for an attack against the Soviet Union. To successfully fight fascism, the revolutionary trade unions must devote the most intense attention to the daily struggle of the working class, carry on active work among the unskilled workers, establish close contact with unemployed workers, etc.

"We must carry on work among the foreign workers, penetrate the fascist unions and carry on educational work within them. Only in this way will it be possible for the Red International of Labor Unions to mobilize the masses for a struggle against Fascism."

Polish Fascism.  
 Redness of Poland pointed out that Polish fascism showed a good deal of ingenuity in raising demagogic slogans which fostered illusions among the workers. "It is necessary to explain to the masses the true essence of the political nature of the strike struggle, to develop active anti-fascist propaganda—particularly in the propaganda against a war on the Soviet Union."

Dimitrov of Bulgaria pointed out that fascism is not a passing phenomenon and can be overthrown only by the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the Balkans, fascism is trying to find a basis among workers and peasants for organizing independent unions and producing nationalist slogans for the carrying on of militarist propaganda, he said. Adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions must expose the tactics of the fascists and carry thru an energetic campaign against the war on the Soviet Union and intensify the organizational work within the trade unions.

Fascism in Italy.  
 Santini of Italy pointed out that Fascism is attempting to deceive the masses by drawing them into the ranks of fascism.

"The fascists are actually suppressing the slightest trade union movements by police measures and compelling the workers to join the fascist trade unions. The Italian workers are in a most difficult position and fighting for their most elementary rights," he said.

Rodriguez reported the fierce persecutions of the labor movement after the victory of the fascist dictatorship. The bourgeois liberal circles are preparing for the overthrow of the fascist government and the working class will assist in this overthrow.

Rivers of Spain declared that Primo de Rivera's fascist government was attempting to solve the economic crisis in Spain at the cost of the working class. The Spanish Government has organized a broad system of espionage against the working class. The left wing trade union movement works illegally, he said.

The Congress unanimously adopted as the basis for its report the theses submitted by Monmousseau and referred them for final consideration to a special committee.

## Irogoyen Leads in Cordoba Elections

BUENOS AYRES, March 29.—The followers of the former President Irogoyen are reported to be gaining at the election in the province of Cordoba. The final result of the Cordoba elections is not known but a tentative count shows Irogoyen ahead.

The significance of the vote is seen in the fact that the greatest strength of the Mello party was presumed to lie in Cordoba. If Irogoyen retains the lead it is expected that he will be elected at the presidential poll next Sunday.

CAMBRIDGE I. L. D. BRANCH.  
 CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—The Lithuanian Branch of International Labor Defense has been organized here and has applied for a charter in the organization. There are good prospects here for the building of the movement.

## Czar of Nicaragua



Major General McCoy (above) has been placed in complete charge of the "supervision" of elections in Nicaragua. Although the board of elections will be composed of three persons, no decision is valid without McCoy's consent. McCoy will see that Wall Street's candidate, Moncada, is elected.

## MORE MARINES IN DRIVE ON SANDINO

### Millions for Owners, Low Pay for Workers

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 29.—Five hundred marines who are coming here to reinforce the marine forces operating against the nationalist troops under General Sandino are expected here tomorrow. In spite of the efforts of the marines, it is believed that Sandino will succeed in eluding the marine forces. The rainy season is only one month off.

Real Admiral Sellers arrived here from Corinto today to confer with Major General McCoy for the "supervision" of Nicaraguan elections by the marine forces. The elections will be held in September.

The marines will be distributed among the various bases in the north where Sandino forces have been particularly active in the last few weeks.

## USSR Contracts for New Artificial Silk Plant

BERLIN, March 29.—The Soviet Government has ratified an agreement with German and French concerns for the construction in the Soviet Union of a huge plant for the manufacture of rayon or artificial silk. The plant is already under construction near Leningrad and is to be one of the largest in the world. The contracts were for the patents and licenses owned by the French firm. According to the contract, a percentage of the income will be given to the owners of the patents for 10 years, after which the Soviet factory will be able to use the inventions free of charge.

## After One Year

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A \$225,000,000 compromise Mississippi flood control bill was passed by the senate this afternoon, more than a year after the Mississippi River rose to take its appalling loss of life.

## Fake Unions Organized By Chinese War Lords

(Continued from Last Issue.)  
 By SOU CHAO-JEN.

In regard to the present condition of the trade unions, I have already reported to the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat about the history, development and achievements of our All-China Labor Federation, at the inaugural Conference in Hankow last May. You know of the beginnings of our movement, in 1919, and how, since the great strike movement of May 30, 1925, we have been the dominant force in the development of the Chinese Revolution. The four National Congresses of the All-China Labor Federation, 1922, 1925 and 1926 in Canton, and 1927 in Hankow, each marked a step forward in that development.

Fake Unions.  
 With the 1927 Congress, however, a new period has been entered. Our previous legal trade union houses have all been occupied by reactionary tools, so-called "Reorganization Committees" etc., appointed by, paid by, and responsible to the militarists, while we are driven underground.

The reactionary appointed leaders are mostly non workers, although they call themselves "executive committees" of the unions; some are military men, some are bourgeois intellectual mercenaries, and a few are renegade workers. They are directly under the orders of the Kuomintang. They tell the workers they are appointed by the government "to direct the trade unions in the interest of the national revolution." They collect dues forcibly, and use the military to arrest all who refuse to pay. The workers are invited to file their complaints against the employers with

## FEDERAL TROOPS DEFEAT MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

### Kill 126 in Fierce Engagement

MEXICO CITY, March 29.—One hundred and twenty-six counter-revolutionary troops including two priests, were killed in an all day battle with federal troops at San Francisco Rincon, state of Auauajuato, said a dispatch to the war office today. This is an increase in the casualty list contained in earlier fragmentary reports.

This was the biggest and most violent engagement fought since the counter-revolutionists began their campaign against the government.

There were between 300 and 400 men in the reactionary band, led by Domingo Anaya. They had taken up a strong position on a Hacienda near San Francisco Rincon and did not attempt to retreat when the federals moved to the attack.

After a day of heavy gun-fire the federals began to close in upon the reactionaries who fled, leaving their dead and many wounded behind them. Among the dead was Domingo Anaya, the leader, who was identified by his uniform and papers in his pockets.

This was the largest contingent of reactionaries operating in Guana Juato and war office officials believe that the defeat will go far towards breaking down the insurrection in Western Mexico.

The remnants of the band of reactionaries fled towards the mountains pursued by federals.

## QUAKE IN ITALY KILLS FIFTEEN

TURIN, Italy, March 29.—Fifteen persons were killed and 100 injured as a result of a series of earthquake shocks between Venice and Trieste. More than one hundred houses were damaged by the quakes.

The shocks were most severely felt in the town of Tolmezzo, Caneva Cavazzo-Carnibo, Verzegni and Vitodasia and other small towns and villages. Most of those killed or injured were poor peasants.

## Chicago Police Enjoy Throwing Tear Bombs

CHICAGO, (FP) March 29.—Tear gas, recommended by chemical manufacturers to public authorities as an effective police weapon in time of strike and radical activity, is now being used by the Chicago police without warning against peaceful homes.

The most recent police outrage of this character occurred when E. J. Cleary and his wife, both law abiding citizens, were blinded and temporarily suffocated in their sleep by the gas because the police didn't take the trouble to investigate before throwing the tear bomb. The man under suspicion was not found in the house and had not been there. Fire first and investigate afterwards is the Chicago police procedure with tear gas.

## Fascists Shoot Into Meeting of French Workers

PARIS, (By Mail).—Six persons were seriously wounded when thirty revolver shots were fired at workers on the platform of a Communist meeting at Lyons, according to reports received here.

A large meeting was held to hear the reports of a delegation of French workers, who had visited the Soviet Union. During the meeting, two fascists in the rear of the hall suddenly stood up and deliberately emptied revolvers at the speakers on the platform.

## LOAN TO MEXICO FOR FAKE CLAIMS

### U. S. Speculators Claim Close to Billion

WASHINGTON, March 29 (FP).—Immediately following the announcement that Ambassador Morrow had secured from President Calles of Mexico a signed agreement settling the Mexican oil land dispute, the suggestion was made in high administration circles that Mexico will need a considerable loan from the United States.

The loan is to be negotiated for the purpose of paying the alleged claims of American speculators whose lands were confiscated and distributed among the peons. The claims of American investors total almost a billion dollars.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Disposal of the vexatious oil controversy has paved the way for early adjustment of all remaining major issues between the United States and Mexico, officials here believe.

The state department declined today to reveal the present status of negotiations between ambassador Morrow and President Calles in Mexico City, or the nature of the final adjustment in the principal outstanding problem—the Agrarian Land Laws. But from other quarters it was learned that Morrow's diplomacy has been almost as successful in this issue as in the involved oil dispute.

## WANT DICTATOR'S COUSIN IN DEATH

CUCUTA, Colombia, March 29.—General Fernando Gomez, a cousin of the Venezuelan dictator, was arrested here yesterday after the murder of Amado Grande by an employe of Gomez. A search is also being made for Gomez's brother Evaristo.

## Congress Postpones New Change in Immigration

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Postponement for another year of the national origins provision of the immigration restriction act became assured today when the house adopted the Shipstead resolution.

Operation of the provision would have materially cut down the number of German and Scandinavian immigrants admitted each year, and increased the number of English immigrants.

## GORKI BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED ALL OVER U. S. S. R.

### Food Workers Elect Him to Union

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—The sixtieth birthday of Gorki's birth is being enthusiastically celebrated all thru the Soviet Union. Scientific, literary, and trade union organizations as well as numbers of workers' clubs are organizing official meetings. The newspapers are publishing special issues devoted to Gorki. The theatres are staging his most popular plays while millions of copies of the great writer's works are being published.

Greetings have been cabled Gorki from all parts of the Soviet Union. Alexei Rykov, President of the Council of Peoples' Commissars, pointed out in his greetings that Gorki is not only a great writer but also an active fighter in the cause of the working class socialist culture.

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The telegram sent by Nikolai Bukharin says, "We are just beginning to develop our country constructively. All spheres of the life of our people are becoming active. Many 'falcons and stormbirds' have been bred to whose birth you contributed. We are eagerly awaiting you."

The Central Committee of the Foodworkers' Union has addressed a letter to Gorki, who was formerly a baker, informing him of his election as a member of the union, honoris causa.

## Pardon for Burns, at Leavenworth, Sought

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A pardon application for William Burns, of California, who is serving a fifteen month sentence in Leavenworth for mere membership in the Industrial Workers of the World, has been sent to the Pardon Attorney at Washington by the American Civil Liberties Union.

Burns was arrested in the Yosemite National Park in 1924 and tried in the federal court at San Francisco for criminal syndicalism, an offense which does not exist in federal law. The regulations governing Yosemite National Park provide that the California laws apply to it, though trials take place in the federal courts.

The case was taken to the United States Supreme Court by Attorney R. W. Henderson of Bakersfield, acting for the I. W. W. in order to test out the issue of whether membership in the I. W. W. was a crime. The decision was handed down in 1927 with that in the case of Charlotte Anita Whitney and upheld the California syndicalism law as applied to the I. W. W.

Burns started serving his sentence in November 1927 and will be out on June 10. He is the only federal political prisoner.

## Supervises Murders



Lord Birkenhead (above) is in charge of British imperialist rule in India. He is an extreme die-hard.

## SENATE TAKES UP FAKE FARM BILL

### McNary-Haugen Measure Is Considered

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The revised McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill was to be taken up today in the senate with indications pointing to its enactment next week by a substantial majority.

In its new compromise form, the bill differed considerably from the measure voted by President Coolidge a year ago. It contained the equalization fee feature, written into former relief bills, but in such an amended form that its authors hope to secure presidential approval.

The federal farm board, to consist of the secretary of agriculture and twelve members, one from each Federal Reserve district, would be appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate. All the authority for carrying out agricultural relief would be vested in this board.

## British Police Arrest Alleged Irish Plotters

LONDON, March 29.—Charged with concealing several caches of automatics, Michael Burke, Michael O'Flanagan and Laurence Godfrey are being held here by the British police. The police charge that Burke has taken an active part in the organization of insurrectionary movements against the Irish Free State. He organized the Irish republican army in Cork, it is alleged.

## ANTI-INJUNCTION BILLS BLOCKED

WASHINGTON, (FP) March 29.—Chairman Graham of the House judiciary committee is blocking the process of anti-injunction legislation in this session.

Graham is a stand-pat republican from Philadelphia.

## BRITISH POLICE SHOOT STRIKERS IN INDIA; KILL 3

### British Workers Pledge Solidarity

(Continued from Page One)  
 by British police who attacked demonstrations against British rule.

LONDON, March 17 (By Mail).—A resolution condemning the "terrible conditions endured by Indian workers" was adopted here today at a conference of working class bodies held under the auspices of the Indian Workers' League. The resolution was introduced by Mardy Jones, M. P., and seconded by S. Saklatvala, Communist member of parliament.

Resolutions expressing complete sympathy with the struggles of the Indian workers and urging greater cooperation between the British and Indian trade union movements were also adopted.

Speakers at the meeting pointed out the low wages and long hours foisted on Indian workers in Bombay cotton mills and pointed out that low wage standards in India were in a large measure responsible for the new campaign against the workers in the cotton mills of Lancashire.

## GOVT. SELLS LINE TO SHIP BARONS

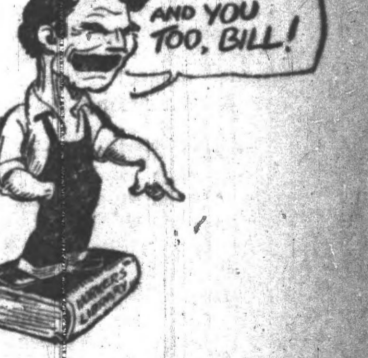
WASHINGTON, March 29.—The United States Shipping Board has determined to sell to private interests the American-West African Line, the only American service operating to the Gold Coast. Advertisements for bids for the eleven vessels now in service will be published this week.

The line operates 90,910 tons of cargo bottoms from New York and Gulf ports to the Azores, Cape Verde Islands and a score of African West Coast ports. A. H. Bull & Co., New York, are now operating the line under contract.

Since the line was established in 1919, American trade with Africa has increased more than 400 per cent. Shipments previously were made at disadvantageous rates by way of England in British bottoms.

## USSR Output Grows

The American-Russian Chamber of Commerce of New York announces in its current bulletin that the output of all forms of textiles increased in January by about 10 per cent over the preceding month in the Soviet Union. An increase has been registered in cotton goods, woolens, linen and flax.



These are books issued by The Workers Library. You will find them interesting, attractive and invaluable. Good books to make better fighters for Labor.

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# "Organize Us", Plea of New Hampshire Textile Workers, Correspondent Says

## MEN SLAVE IN 12-HOUR NIGHT FOR \$19 A WEEK

### Progressives Organize for Action

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)  
**MANCHESTER, N. H., (By Mail).**—Back in 1912-22, twenty-seven gates swung open each working morning to permit 17,000 textile workers to enter the largest cotton mill in the world, known as the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co., but commonly referred to by the workers as "the poor house." Its 50 buildings cover 130 acres and they say it takes one hour and a half to encircle the plant on foot.

Today, however, only a few of these 27 gates swing open and Ali Baba, with his magic words, couldn't open any of the gates on three days a week.

**\$8 to \$10 a Week.**  
 The company now employs 6,000 workers. As they never get a full week the pay of the cotton workers averages from \$8 to \$10. The same plant also manufactures worsteds, tho to a less degree. Here workers work 12 hours a night, 60 hours a week for \$19. Cotton weavers run from 36 to 90 looms. At least 1,000 French-Canadian textile workers have returned to their former homes in Canada in the past two years.

Opportunities for organization are good, with proper leadership and a practical militant program.

The workers here are disgusted with the reactionary leadership of the United Textile Workers Union (U. T. W.) which conducted the strike of 1922. The following is a brief outline of the Amoskeag Mill strike of 1922 and the final betrayal by the above leadership.

**54 Hour Week.**  
 In Feb. 1919, as a wage measure, the bosses adopted the 43 hour week. After the war they were looking for a chance to rescind this and in Feb. 1922, announced the return to the 54 hour week along with a 20 per cent cut in wages.

The workers struck on Feb. 13, 1922, and joined the only textile organization in the city, the United Textile Workers. The leadership of this organization put up no militant struggle but, on the contrary, blocked efforts on the part of the rank and file for active expression.

**Betrayal.**  
 Vice-president Starr of the United Textile Workers is a mason and so is police chief Michael J. Healy. By some subterranean method these pals would meet and discuss plans and how to conduct a nice peaceable strike.

Chief Healy could not get the 10,000 strikers to leave the picket line one morning, so brother Starr volunteered his services and cleared the grounds in a couple of weeks.

Further evidence on the quietness of the strike is given by a Mr. Jump in the "Outlook" for April 26, 1922. Jump wrote: "All in all, this strike is a specimen of the species so unique as almost to take one's breath away. It really reminds one of the poet's lines, 'as idle as a painted ship upon a painted ocean.'" One wonders whether it is anything but a dream strike.

**Vague Misdemeanor.**  
 But the rank and file would not stand for the betrayal, so an injunction was secured by the bosses which permitted only eight pickets at a gate. The vague misdemeanor did no urge mass violation of the injunction, but continues to caution the strikers to be nice and peaceable and obey the bosses' laws.

In line with the bosses of the other sections where strikes were in progress, Lawrence, Lowell, etc., the Amoskeag bosses restored the 20 per cent cut on Sept. 11, 1922. But the strikers voted to carry on the strike to win the 43 hours.

The following is a paragraph taken from the Monthly Labor Review for May 1923:

"A committee of strikers visited the company on November 15, 1922, and enquired upon what conditions the strikers would be re-employed. The company informed the committee that if the strikers wished to return to work at 54 hours per week and the wage schedule then in effect (restored wages) all would be eligible to re-employment except those guilty of violence or intimidation or those whose conduct during the strike had been such as to destroy the possibility of maintaining the relation of employer and employe with mutual respect and confidence."

**99 Per Cent For Strike.**  
 A vote was taken by the union on the terms submitted by the company, and on Nov. 20, 1922, it was announced that the terms had been rejected by a 99 per cent vote of the strikers.

On Nov. 25, 1922, just five days later, vice-president Starr of the United Textile Workers, recommended to the nine locals of the Central Labor Union of Manchester that the strike be declared off, stating:

"That the real and permanent victory for the 43 hour week is not to be won in the offices of the textile corporation, but in the legislative halls of the statehouse."

The Sunday evening, Nov. 26, 1922

## Textile Mill Workers, Send Us Letters

The New England textile industry is seething with unrest. From one end of New England to the other, starving and exploited textile workers are preparing to fight against the continuous wage slashing, lengthening of hours, speed-up and union smashing which the bosses are using to break the back of the workers' resistance, to complete exploitation in the New England mills.

Letters appearing in the Worker Correspondence page of The DAILY WORKER for weeks past have revealed the unrest of the New England textile workers. The workers are preparing to resist the bosses, the progressives are organizing, great events are looming up in the textile industry.

Thousands of readers, not only throughout the textile industry, but throughout the whole American working class are eager to read the accounts of the struggle in New England.

Worker Correspondents in the textile mills and centers, write The DAILY WORKER the story of the New England textile unrest. So that thousands may follow and prepare to aid you in your fight.

## New Scores Safety Cars For R. R. Mail Clerks

**WASHINGTON, March 29.**—Postmaster General New has joined with the railroad companies of the country in opposing the bill backed by the organized railway mail clerks to provide steel cars for the carrying of the mail. The National Railway Mail Association has for years been seeking from Congress this measure of protection for the lives of its members.

H. E. Mack, testifying on March 26 before the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads as spokesman for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co., said that the replacing of wooden cars by steel cars in the mail service would cost \$60,000,000. He considered this highly extravagant. He also denied that the safety of the railway mail clerks would be assured by the discontinuance of wooden cars.

The Post Office Department's letter stating that steel cars are not now necessary was read into the record by Senator Moses of New Hampshire.

## BUFFALO COMMUNE MEETING.

**BUFFALO, March 29.**—A meeting in commemoration of the Paris Commune of 1871 was held here in the club rooms of the "Vale" by the International Labor Defense with James Saunders, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, R. Goetz, and a member of the Young Workers League as the speakers.

75 per cent of the workers voted to return to work.

The "battle" was then carried to the statehouse. The "offices of the textile corporation" were simply transferred from the Amoskeag Co., Manchester, to the statehouse in Concord. The only difference in the "fight" at the Capital was that the workers had no representation, only a few hamboozers (accent on the booz) who knew the negative result, but were politicians enough to win the misled workers' votes.

The results have been that the workers of New Hampshire are still on the 54 hour schedule.

The workers of Manchester are coming out of their "dream" now and under the leadership of the progressive workers in the Amoskeag mill are joining the Textile Mill Committees.

The national headquarters of the Textile Mill Committees is at 20 Olneyville Square, Providence, R. I.

—FRED E. BEAL.

## NEEDLE TRADES FAKERS REIGN IN QUAKER CITY

### Betrayer of Workers Is Continual

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).**—The present situation in the Philadelphia locals of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union is a reflection of the "achievements" of the bureaucracy in the I. L. G. W. U. The union-smashing campaigns waged by Sigman with the purpose of driving the militants out of the organization resulted in a general chaos in the Philadelphia locals. The main part of the dress industry is unorganized. Wages are cut so low that the standard reaches 50% of two years ago. The few bosses controlled by the union being sure not to find any resistance on the part of the union officials, take advantage of the situation and depress conditions so far that there is not much difference between a union and open shop.

The clique in control of the locals being a prominent link in the Sigman machine, are engaged in a quiet but intensive campaign to aid the machine in its struggle, at the same time to create the impression that they are willing to fight for the interest of the workers. The clique conducted a so-called organization campaign last year. It was supposed to have been an answer to the urgent and general demand for organization work. For the purpose of this organization campaign \$10,000 was borrowed from the Hosiery Workers' Union and shipped to New York to help in the struggle against the members of the New York organization.

And as a result of the campaign came the organization of the Manufacturers' Association, and an agreement was reached between the union and the association. Now the fake nature of this agreement is obvious to all. The clique decided to call it a "gain." This "gain" is now referred to as a platonic relationship between the union and the association. But this platonic relationship nevertheless robbed the union of the right to strike in any of the association shops. And in spite of the fact that the bosses never had in mind to comply with any decision in the agreement the union officials were "true" to the agreement to the last minute it expired.

Another organization campaign was started this year. With the experience of the last year's betrayal which is still fresh in the memory of the workers, with general chaos prevailing in the industry, having a big unorganized field and being tied up with the famous agreement of last year, the unions started a campaign to tackle single shops and organized them one by one.

It is more than two months since this campaign was started. What are the results of the organization committee? They succeeded in getting two shops out on strike. The Pioneer Waist Co., having about 35 workers and the Queen with 7 workers. The strike in the Pioneer Co. was ended with an agreement reached which was nothing more than a new edition of the existing meaningless agreement with the association. And two days later discharge of active union workers took place, and again the workers in this company went on strike until the boss agreed to reinstate the discharged ones. And with the Queen Company, which is an independent shop, after a day's strike an agreement was reached, but there is no union representative in the shop and the boss does not hire his workers thru the union.

The organizational campaign still

## 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. Are Hours in Eddystone Co.

**CHESTER, Pa., (By Mail).**—The Eddystone Print Works, a very old established concern, manufacturers of printed dress goods, and known for their ability to hire cheap labor, have resorted to a method of installing a 16 hour shift.

The employees are groaning under the added burden but have continued to stick and not organize as they fear and dread the spectre of unemployment.

A worker says that he would show his resentment openly, but he knows the unemployment situation.

The workers in the dye-room are working three days from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday; Thursday from 6:00 a. m. to 6 p. m. and Friday 6:30 a. m. until 12 p. m.

The workers are paid 35 cents per hour and time and one-quarter for overtime.

In the print-room the hours are, three nights until 12 p. m. at the above mentioned rate.

Workers have been applying for jobs only to be refused work. A worker is hired when someone gets tired of the terrible grind, and during the cold weather the unemployed were kept outside until 8:30 a. m.

The town of Eddystone borders Chester on the North and was put on the map during the World War. The munition works and rifle plant were built here. The daily output of guns was 6000 per day.

—S.

goes on. The 1st of March the agreement with the association and the contracting association expired. What is the answer of the union? Go on with the campaigns of tackling single shops, and this is in the face of an organized resistance on the part of the bosses. In an article in the Jewish Forward, the manager makes an open appeal to the manufacturers to come to an understanding with the union, since only through the cooperation of the bosses and the union will the trade be safe from the chaos in which it finds itself now. The result of the organizational campaign is not hard to foresee.

In the cloakmakers' local the situation is not much better. Although there are only a few open shops and in general the union has the job control, there is keen unemployment and the two little "czars" who reign in the local use the job control against the lefts and progressives.

Thus some of them had to leave the trade altogether. In the election of the executive board, which took place recently, every one who was under the suspicion of being a progressive was taken off without any reason at all. A great discontent will arouse the workers when piece-work is going to be forced upon them.

In spite of the job control the two little "czars" have no control of the membership.

The convention of the I. L. G. W. U. is approaching. The machine will try by all means possible to pull through as delegates some of the faithful boys. The union will have to raise its voice at this convention. Their demand is to stop the union-smashing policy, to stop the fight in the union and the alliance of the bosses at the expense of the workers.

This convention must be a convention for unity and organization of the unorganized in the garment industry.

—I. L.

## BOSSSES INSTALL PIECE-WORK IN DETROIT SHOPS

### Use Unemployment to Carry Out System

(By a Worker Correspondent.)  
 A friend of mine was out of work for some time in this town, so he went to try his luck at getting a job in Detroit, Michigan. After an absence of four weeks, he is again back in town since he got no job in Detroit.

He said that there are many jobless there. About half the men at Ford's factory are unemployed. The system of piece-work is being installed in all automobile factories.

The building trades in Detroit is at a standstill. One plumber told him that for the last nine months there was hardly any work at all. And they do not expect any work for a long time to come.

The increase in unemployment which was reported in some newspapers is a whole lot of applause.

—OAKUM.

## METHODISTS ASK FREE SPEECH

**NEWARK, N. J., (FP) March 29.**—Declaring that suppression of free speech "tends to produce revolution rather than prevent it," the Newark Methodist conference has reprimanded police and government officials in northern New Jersey for interfering with radical and union strike meetings.

A mass meeting to raise funds for miners' relief in Newark was called off by police recently because of a former meeting speeches has been made "attacking the government." Veterans of Foreign Wars are prominent among organizations throttling free assemblage.

## BRITISH FIRM RUNS SCAB.

**MANCHESTER, Eng., March 29 (FP).**—All English labor is watching the attempt of the Livingstone Spinning Co. to operate its mill with non-union labor on the 5½ hour basis. Union mills work 4½ hours.

## SAFNAT ASKAROVA MAY ACT IN AMERICAN MOVIES

A guest at the recent midnight showing of "Czar Ivan the Terrible" at the Cameo Theatre was Brent Dow Allinson who has just returned from a five month trip to Soviet Russia where he studied the country's cinema conditions. Mr. Allinson recognized in the film several of the stars with whom he had "talked shop" during his stay abroad. One of these, Miss Safnat Askarova (who plays the czarina in the picture) revealed as interesting a life as any ever evolved for publicity purposes by a Hollywood press agent.

She is a Tartar girl, having been born in Dagistan, Caucasus. She ran away from home, to avoid being sold into matrimony. She made her way to Moscow where someone told her she could get a job in the movies because she was pretty. It was good advice. From extra parts she rose rapidly to become a leading player (and eventually married the director of a Russian studio).

Her characterization in "Czar Ivan the Terrible" undoubtedly contributes to the success of the film which will begin its fourth week at the Cameo this Saturday. There is no doubt but Hollywood may seek to add the Tartar girl to the ranks of imported movie favorites.

## DRAMA "THE TRIAL OF '98", THRILLING PICTURE

THERE is so much unusually fine movie material in this new film at the Astor Theatre: photography, acting, thrills, rich humor—mixed up with so much unusually ordinary movie drivel. However, the virtues of the film are so many, they make it worth seeing.

"The Trail of '98" is well photographed and well directed. Technically it is even beautiful in spots. The cast includes Dolores Del Rio, and such noted movie names as Karl Dane of "Big Parade" deserved fame, Tully Marshall of the "Covered Wagon," Harry Carey, Ralph Forbes and a long list of others.

Comparisons of this picture with the "Covered Wagon" are justifiable. Despite an impossible story (you'll remember the "Covered Wagon" also had one of those things) the vividness of the picture of those mad pioneer days of the Yukon gold rush is authentic. The gold craze that drove thousands thru indescribable misery, suffering, bitter cold and hardships—often death—it is all here paraded in all of its stark reality. These things make "The Trail of '98" worthwhile, whatever failure it presents in other ways.

The lavishness of production and technical wizardry bring thrills aplenty. A huge snowslide literally brines a mountain-side down upon ant-like hordes of humans. A mad raging river, after a spring break-up, tosses them like shavings upon white foaming rapids. A city is burned, a man runs down the street in flames—one thrill is heaped upon another. Yet all this spectacle, worth seeing surely, is not enough to bring this picture to movie greatness, even such as we have had, whatever that may mean.

Karl Dane, as a big dumb Swede caught in the craze that swept the country like wild-fire, contributes some refreshing humor and splendid acting to the picture. There is something so low-down, ordinary human about this cuss, one is unable to get away from his character and you

soon find yourself waiting more anxiously for his droll adventures than you do even for snowslides.

The picture ends happily, tho, the lady, surprisingly for our movies, actually does lose her virtue before the picture is ended. The opening flashes picturing the craze that swept the whole country on the news of the fabulous gold discoveries in the Klondike are vividly put over. They sweep one quickly into the atmosphere of the gold rush and the Yukon.

The story should not be told. The picture should be seen, if only for a very good many fine things, as fine as in any movie we have seen in many moons.

—W. C.

ARTURO TOSCANINI



Will conduct the final concert of the Philharmonic at the Metropolitan Opera House this Sunday afternoon.

soon find yourself waiting more anxiously for his droll adventures than you do even for snowslides.

The picture ends happily, tho, the lady, surprisingly for our movies, actually does lose her virtue before the picture is ended. The opening flashes picturing the craze that swept the whole country on the news of the fabulous gold discoveries in the Klondike are vividly put over. They sweep one quickly into the atmosphere of the gold rush and the Yukon.

The story should not be told. The picture should be seen, if only for a very good many fine things, as fine as in any movie we have seen in many moons.

—W. C.

## Prohibits Child Labor

**ALBANY, March 29.**—Under the Dick bill signed by Governor Smith it is unlawful to employ a minor under 14 in "any business or service." "No boy under 12," the law reads, "and no girl under 18 shall be engaged in a street trade; and no boy from 12 to 17 shall be so engaged unless a street trade badge has been lawfully issued to him."

## AMUSEMENTS

**CAMEO** GREATER THAN POTEMKIN  
 In Public Demand **CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE**  
 3 WEEKS!  
 with LEONIDOFF & MOSCOW ART PLAYERS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, **Strange Interlude**  
 John Golden Theat., 58th St. E. of B'way  
 Evenings Only at 8:30.

LAST WEEK Bernard Shaw's Comedy **DOCTOR'S DILEMMA**  
 Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30  
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30  
 Week of Apr. 2: "Marco Millions"

LAST 2 WEEKS **PORGY**  
 Republic Th. W. 42d. Evs. 8:40  
 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

**DRACULA**  
 8th WEEK  
 The Greatest Thriller of Them All  
 Fulton Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30  
 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**WRECKER**  
 Thoroughly Entertaining Shocker.  
 National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way  
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**  
 with Anna Harding-Rex Cherryman  
 SAM HARRIS Theat., 42d. W. of B'way.  
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

**LOVELY LADY**  
 with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

**M. KATZ**  
 Famous Jewish journalist, member of the "Freiheit" staff, active worker in the Jewish colonization movement in Soviet Russia, just arrived from the Soviet Union, will report at the

**"ICOR" CONCERT**  
 TONIGHT, 8:30 P.M.  
 TAMMANY HALL, 145 E. 14th St., N. Y. C.  
 SERGEY RADOMSKY  
 Tenor of the Moscow Opera House, in Operatic Airs and Folk Songs of Soviet Russia.

Theodore Cella Greatest American Harpist of N. Y. Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.  
 Scipione Guidi First Violinist of New York Symphony Orchestra.

Speakers: GINA MEDEM DR. E. WATTENBERG  
 PROF. CHARLES KUNTZ  
 DR. J. GLASSMAN, Chairman.

TICKETS 50 cents and 75 cents. Steinway Piano Used.

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# MINERS STARVING THO BOSSES REAP IMMENSE PROFITS

## Rockefeller's Share 182,836

By LELAND OLDS, (Fed. Press)  
Annual reports from Rockefeller's Consolidation Coal Co. and his Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. appeared in the same week that the great absentee owner appeared before the senate committee as an artful dodger of responsibility for exploitation in the coal industry. Both reports showed profits in spite of the competition that has meant untold suffering to the miners and their families.

Rockefeller admitted to the committee that he owned 111,133 shares of Consolidation common stock and 71,701 shares of preferred. This gives him a dominant position in the country's leading producer of bituminous coal. But he contended that a similar interest in a score or more of corporations made it impossible for him to keep in touch with the inner workings of any single one. He expressed confidence in the management.

The management, in the person of V. Pres. G. F. Anderson, general manager and special Rockefeller representative, subsequently admitted that the average earnings of miners employed by the company amounted to only \$1456 a year. This annual wage falls hundreds of dollars short of the amount necessary to support a miner's family in health and decency.

### Record Production.

Consolidation Coal reports a record production in 1927. The 44 mines operated by the company produced 12,768,704 tons. In addition 3,977,085 tons were produced by lessees, bringing the total mined from the company's properties up to 16,745,789 tons.

In 1922 the company produced 5,094,256 tons with 80 mines in operation. Since that year the company has been closing high-cost mines and concentrating production in big mechanized workings, materially reducing the cost of production.

Consolidation's sales to the public, including transportation to points of distribution, brought in \$41,102,928 while expenses, including taxes and royalties, amounted to \$39,432,806. This left an operating profit of \$1,670,122. Other income brought the total to \$4,259,548. This was enough to cover interest charges of \$1,640,113, depreciation and depletion amounting to \$2,018,008, on stock of a subsidiary, and to leave \$376,945 for the Consolidation stockholders.

Prior to 1925, when Consolidation Coal went non-union, it had paid dividends without interruption for 41 years. It paid stock dividends of 60 per cent in 1909, 5 per cent in 1917 and 14 per cent in 1918. It took advantage of the war to make huge excess profits, jumping its profit per ton from 18 cents in 1914 to 34 cents in 1916, 82 cents in 1917 and 58 cents in 1918. In these 3 war years the Rockefeller interests made more than 35 per cent on their original investment.

This year's report shows the company vigorously squeezing the water out of its assets. At the end of 1924, the last year of union operation, the net value of the company's assets appeared on the books as \$184,352,999 with coal lands and other real estate at \$121,234,189. But \$82,800,386 of a valuation of lands and leaseholds was faked by engineers hired in 1913 to revalue the properties. This year the directors decided to cancel this revaluation and to write off certain other worthless properties. As a result the company's assets shrank to \$97,294,814 with the value of its coal lands cut to \$40,426,168.

Consolidation owns 283,200 acres of coal lands and controls 34,000 more through a subsidiary. It has 64 modern mines with a capacity to produce 15,000,000 tons annually. Through a subsidiary it controls 10 more mines of 2,250,000 tons capacity. It is the leading figure in 2 prospective coal mergers.

### Colorado Fuel and Iron.

Colorado Fuel & Iron, in spite of the strike which began last October, reports an operating profit of \$5,207,141 for 1927. After heavy charges for interest and depreciation there remained \$2,577,518 for the stockholders. This meant a return of about \$7.10 on each \$100 share of common stock.

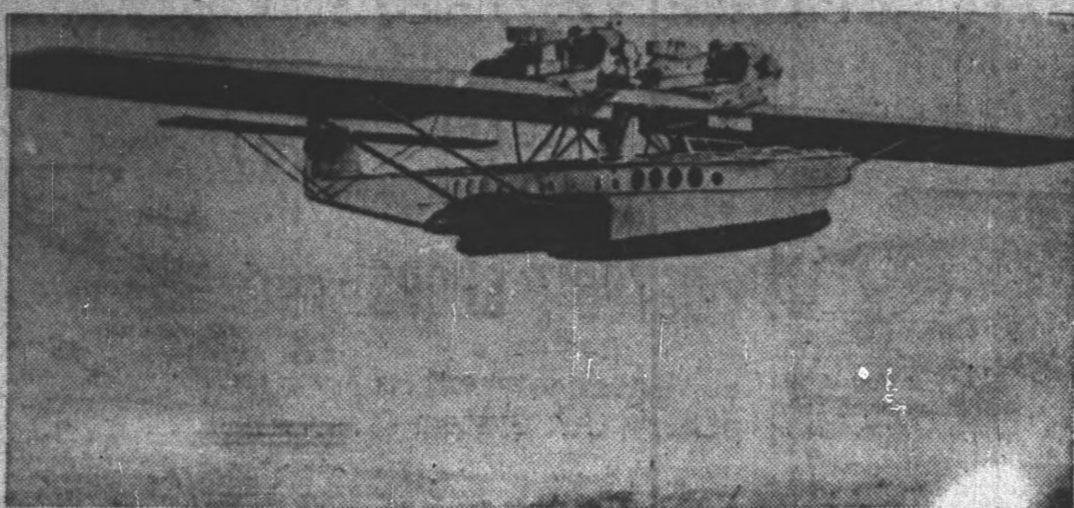
## Inter-Racial Banquet In Baltimore Sunday

BALTIMORE, March 29.—A banquet will be held by the Inter-Racial Workers' Forum Sunday at 7 p. m. at Carpenters' Hall, 718 N. Eutaw St. A musical program will be a feature.

## BOSTON

### A General Membership Meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held Friday, March 30th, at 8 P. M. 28 Hayward Place.

## Will Carry 23 Bombers at 135 Miles an Hour in Next War



This huge German all metal flying boat is shown above in a trial flight over Lake Constance in Switzerland. The plane is driven by four British engines and carries 20 passengers and a crew of 3. The monster plane has a cruising speed of 105 miles an hour and a top flying speed of 135 miles an hour.

## HILLMAN PUSHES PIECE WORK PLAN

### Bosses Boast They Can Win Old System

The Hillman administration in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is going ahead full speed with its plans to inform the membership of its intention of helping the employers install the piece work system in the New York market. Fearing to call membership meetings to discuss their project, the Amalgamated officials are instead calling conferences of the executive boards of the various locals on the acceptance of the piece work system.

### Progressives to Fight.

Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, will attempt to force an endorsement of his frankly proclaimed piece-work policy at the coming meetings of the executive boards of the children's clothing division, washable goods division, vestmakers, and Italian and Lithuanian locals.

The sentiment freely expressed by the workers in the market shows that one of the bitterest fights against the "cooperation with the employers" policy of Hillman and Beckerman will be made when they try to force the sweat shop system on the membership.

### Misleaders for Piece-Work.

It is believed certain that the administration will do more than secretly allow individual employers to install the piece work system in their shops. There is no doubt but that an attempt will be made to frankly legalize piece work in the coming negotiations with the employers when the present agreement expires. This is seen by the statements made daily by anonymous representatives of the manufacturers' association, in the employers' trade journals. These statements falsely declare that the membership is in favor of piece work, and that the union representatives will be willing to concede this point for the 40 hour week when negotiations open.

## Philadelphia Youth Meet Donates \$50 For Miners' Relief

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—In spite of police attempts to break it up, a successful mass meeting was held Friday under the auspices of Youth Conference for Miners' Relief. A playlet, "We Investigate," a satirical representation of the recent senate investigation in the mine field, was enthusiastically received.

Sol Auerbach, of the University of Pennsylvania Forum, Royal Davis of the Haverford Liberal Club, and San Domico, a young striking miner of Curtisville, presented such vivid portraits of the miners' struggle that the audience responded liberally and \$50 was contributed to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Emergency Relief Committee.

## Boston and Maine R. R. Workers Threatened

BOSTON, March 29 (FP).—Boston & Maine Railway profits soar, but the management proposes to cut wages of clerks, freight handlers and station employees from 6 to 10 cents an hour.

Union representatives have the drop on the railroad. Thumbing over financial reports, they discovered that the B. & M. has earned \$20,000,000 profits since 1924. Stockholders in the same period have seen the value of their holdings jump from \$15 to \$63 a share. In January the road's net income was \$275,000, double last year's.

## Workers' Calendar

### Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

CHICAGO.—An anti-imperialist conference called by the Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

### Mike Gold Lecture.

PHILADELPHIA.—Michael Gold, co-director New Playwrights Theater, will speak on "Modern Trends in American Literature and Drama," at the Workers' Forum, 1628 Arch St., Sunday, at 8 p. m.

### Boston Mine Relief Meet.

BOSTON.—A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 6 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak.

### Boston T. U. E. L. Meet.

BOSTON.—A general membership meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 28 Hayward Pl.

### Milwaukee Vetcherinka.

MILWAUKEE.—A Vetcherinka will be held Saturday at Tamsh's Hall, Third and National Aves. at 7:30 p. m. under the auspices of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

### Philadelphia Women's Day.

PHILADELPHIA.—International Women's Day will be celebrated Friday at 8 p. m. at Blount Hall, 512 Fairmount Ave. Ray Ragosta will speak.

### Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

CHICAGO.—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, March 7, at Temple Hall, 342 Deschamps and Melch Epstein will speak.

### Duquesne Affair for Miners.

DUQUESNE, Pa.—To raise funds for the striking miners, the Russian National Mutual Aid Society, Lodge 7, will hold a concert at the New Croatian Hall, 27 Superior St., Saturday at 7 p. m.

### Cannon Tour Dates.

Monday, April 2nd, Berkeley, Cal., mass meeting.  
Tuesday, April 3rd, Oakland, Cal., proletarian banquet.  
(Additional Meetings Likely in N. Dakota, Iowa Farming Region)

Friday, April 6th, Astoria, Oregon.

### In the Northwest.

Saturday, Sunday, April 7th, 8th Portland, Oregon.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., includes)

Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Wash., Mont.

Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.

Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.

Thursday, April 19th, Plentywood, Mont.

Sunday Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.

Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.

Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.

Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis.

Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.

Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.

Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., I.L.D. Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

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## OFFICIAL LABOR LOBBY FAILURE IN NEW ENGLAND

### Mass. Night Work Bill Passes Senate

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 29.—The reactionary union officialdom in New England is using the bill permitting night work for women recently passed by the state senate as an excuse for maintaining an expensive lobby in the state capitol instead of advocating independent political action as the only means for the workers to fight such measures.

At a recent membership meeting of the Loom Fixers' Union here, the administration succeeded in pushing thru a resolution that calls upon the Textile Council to maintain representatives in Boston to "work against the bill until final action is taken."

### Senate Passes Bill.

Every textile council and A. F. of L., Central Labor Union is "maintaining" its own agents in the capitol until the bill comes up in the House several weeks hence. The ease with which the bill passed makes certain similar action by the House.

The bill would also destroy the women's 48 hour work week law, since after completing a full day's work in one mill, miserable wages will compel many women to go to a different plant and begin several hours of a night shift.

The slogan raised by the labor bureaucrats in their lobbying activities in Boston is: "The measure will break up the home as quickly as socialism will."

### Shopmen Ask Increase

RICHMOND, March 29 (FP).—Hearings on the wage claim of the federated shop crafts, employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, have begun in Richmond with William Rogers Clay, chief justice of the Kentucky supreme court, presiding. The workers are asking an increase in wages of \$1.50 and \$1.66 per day. They show that this is necessary to restore their wages to the same relationship to the wages of workers in other departments that existed before the strike of 1922. If successful in this case, the federated unions in the railroad shops elsewhere will make similar demands.

### Prison Grant Passes

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—An appropriation of \$175,000 for a new industry building at Sing Sing prison to replace the one recently destroyed by fire is provided in a bill approved today by Governor Smith.

Governor Smith also signed the Hewitt bill appropriating \$50,000 to provide plans for the proposed new state prison in the western part of the state. The legislature of 1927 made a similar appropriation to provide a similar.

## MOVIE OPERATORS GET WAGE RAISE

### Movie Owners Forced to Retreat

CHICAGO, March 29 (FP).—By negotiating the Chicago motion picture operators' local union has obtained a 5 percent increase for 1928 and another 5 percent for 1929. The new agreement expires in January 1930 and carries a minimum wage for operators of \$32.50 a week and a maximum of \$135. The rates will be 5 percent higher next year. The union is in a strong position after compelling the powerful movie houses to back down last August from a lockout that had been instituted to break the contract with their organized employees.

### Conspiracy Shown.

The union is Local 110, Int. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees & Motion Picture Machine Operators.

Part of the offensive against the union last summer was a refusal to release films to houses friendly to the union where no lockout existed. For this conspiracy the owners and their film exchanges are now called to answer a criminal action in federal court brought by the government.

It involves as defendants over 300 movie houses in the Chicago district and 80 percent of the film trade. A fine of \$5,000 and 2 years' imprisonment for each defendant is the maximum penalty for conviction. The union is not involved in the suit.

## Cannon to Speak in Portland April 15

PORTLAND, Ore., March 29.—The mass meeting against the frame-up system in the tour of the International Labor Defense, with James P. Cannon national secretary as speaker will take place April 15 at the Norfolk Hall, W. 816 1/2 Riverside Ave.

## Milk Hearing Today

The hearing of the four men charged with attempted extortion in alleged threats to Harlem and Bronx milk dealers will be continued today before Magistrate Eward in the toms court. They are Max Rothenberg, Henry Morris, Nathan Adelman and Henry Fishback.

### TWO WORKERS HURT.

JERSEY CITY, March 29.—Two workers were hurt today when an automobile left standing on the Slip Ave. hill started unexpectedly and injured Andrew Rogers and John Donnelly.

## Bakers Answer Lockout With Picket Line at Chain Lunch Bakery

Docked-out members of Bakers' Local 1, Amalgamated Food Workers, are picketing the bakery of the Silver Lunch Co., at Eighth Ave. and Ninth Street.

When the company moved into its new plant at that address it locked out its bakers in violation of an agreement made with the union at its former plant.

Non-union bakers are forced to work from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. in the company's effort to break down union conditions, according to Bakers' Local No. 1.

Restaurants at the following addresses are operated by this company: 725 Seventh Ave.; 100 E. 42nd St.; Fifth Ave. and 33d St.; Seventh Ave.; 796 Sixth Ave.; 331 Madison Ave.; Seventh Ave. and 36th St.; 38 Park Row and 23 Beaver St. Workers have been asked not to patronize those eating places.

## PULLMAN LABOR NOW BALLOTING

### 7,000 Porters and Maids Consider Strike

(By Federated Press).  
Strike is the question posed to 7,000 members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and to all men and maids employed on Pullman palaces. Strike ballots have been sent out to every railroad center from Boston to Oakland and early returns will tell the story whether the sleeping car trust is to be challenged by labor in open strike for the first time since 1894.

### Strike Vote Expected.

An overwhelming "aye" is expected by union national headquarters in answer to the ballot, precipitating what the Watson-Parker act knows officially as an "emergency." The company will then be forced, unless it circumvents a measure framed by the railroads themselves, to negotiate wages and conditions with the Negro brotherhood.

Pullman, through spies and company union, is vigilantly following every move of the real union.

A stake of \$7,000,000 a year hangs on the projected strike. That is the sum Pullman must pay if the porters succeed in lifting the tip burden from the public.

The union is asking \$150 minimum wage, as against the present \$72.50 average, abolition of tipping and the 240-hour month. They now toil night and day 400 hours a month.

### AIRPLANES COLLIDE.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 29.—One student aviator took to his parachute and the other stuck to his craft when two naval training planes were in collision in the air above the local flying field yesterday.

DETROIT  
**RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING**  
on SUNDAY, APRIL 1, at 2:30 p. m.  
in DANCELAND AUDITORIUM (Woodward near Forest)  
**JAY LOVESTONE**  
Executive Secretary of the Workers (Com.) Party (Principal Speaker)  
H. M. WICKS—Of the Daily Worker.  
SAM DON—District Organizer of Young Workers (Communist) League.  
JOHN SCHMIDT, Chairman.  
MUSICAL PROGRAM—Russian Workers' Chorus—Lithuanian Workers' Chorus and Finnish Workers' Band.  
AUSPICES: WORKERS' (C.) PARTY & YOUNG WORKERS (C.) LEAGUE.

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10. Goodwin Camera.

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Editor.....**ROBERT MINOR**  
Assistant Editor.....**WM. F. DUNNE**

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## The Coal Miners' Program

The supreme moment of the struggle of the United Mine Workers to save their Union from destruction, is at hand with the great national conference of miners at Pittsburgh Sunday, April 1.

At such a moment it is necessary for the mine workers to know their ground and correctly to estimate all the forces with which they are dealing. Above all, it is necessary to maintain the clear program and to possess the courage and determination to put through that program in spite of every obstacle.

Every resource that can be mobilized must be lined up to put this correct program into action. Every man who is willing to fight to free the United Mine Workers Union from the stranglehold of the agents of the coal operators, every man who is willing to fight to swing the whole unorganized fields into the struggle to win the strike, every man who is willing to draw the Anthracite districts into the common cause of the whole Union, to win their particular struggle against the contract system and at the same time the greater common cause of the Mine Workers throughout the whole country, every man who will do his mightiest to bring the Illinois, Indiana, Kansas and all coal miners into the great fight—every such man is needed in the fighting line at Pittsburgh.

But any man who is uncertain or evasive as to his own position in this fight, should be subject to very careful inquiry on the part of the mine workers.

"Middle" elements, standing between the mine workers, on one side, and the mine workers' enemies on the other side, will have to commit themselves one way or the other. Such forces as may still desire to manoeuvre and waver in between the two sides of the fight will have to come out flat-footedly for the miners' cause now, or else the great movement to save the Union will sweep over them and leave them behind.

In every district of the United Mine Workers there are men who have been none too clear in their position for or against the Mine Workers Save-the-Union program.

The Anthracite miners especially have some men among them who wish to play a leading part in the struggle, but who have not given the workers any guarantee of what part they will play.

There are certain forces who say they are against Cappelini, the tool of Lewis in the Anthracite, but these men do not take a clear stand against Lewis, the boss of Cappelini, Lewis, who is the real director of the villainous Cappelini plots against the mine workers. Against Cappelini, you say? How against Cappelini? Against Cappelini for what?

Those who wish to lead the mine workers in the Anthracite must be asked, "Are you against John L. Lewis and Cappelini, and Boylan and Murray, and Fagan, and Fishwick, and the whole corrupt crew of Lewis' and the operators' machine in the Union?" Or are you only "against Cappelini" and for Lewis?

No man can be against Cappelini and for Lewis.

No man can be for Lewis unless he is for the coal operators' cause and against the Mine Workers' cause.

Some men are shouting against Cappelini in the Anthracite and keeping mum on Lewis.

Everybody knows that Cappelini is through in the Miners' Union. Are you against Cappelini only to take Cappelini's place as John L. Lewis' henchman?

The Mine Workers have the duty to ask everyone who assumes to be a leader: "How do you stand on the national Save-the-Union program?"

The Mine Workers must be warned against men without a program.

No district program can be effective unless it is tied up with the big national program.

Just as separate district agreements have spelled ruin for the United Mine Workers, separate district programs, ignoring the national Save-the-Union program, can do tremendous damage to the miners' cause.

The mine workers want no conspiracies to put another Lewis agent in the place of Cappelini.

There can be no separation of the program of the progressives in the Anthracite from the national Save-the-Union program.

The mine workers will fight any agents of the operators who want to maintain the treacherous custom of separate agreements for the Anthracite, and who even suggest the idea of a separate Anthracite Union. No separation of the Anthracite from the Bituminous!

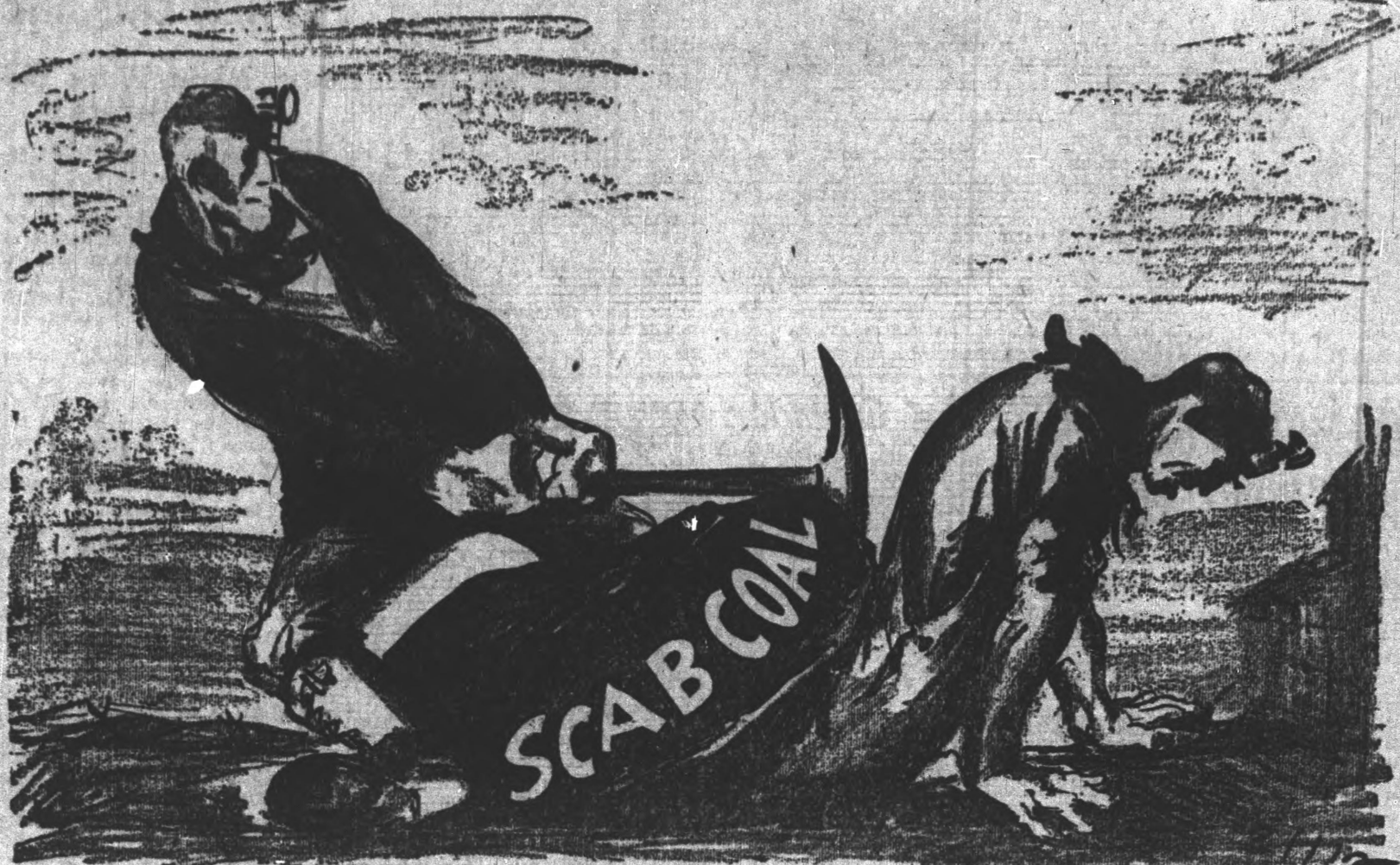
The struggle in the Anthracite is, and must continue to be, a struggle for the nation-wide cause of the workers in the entire coal industry. The national Save-the-Union program calls for complete unity of the Anthracite miners with the soft coal miners.

If there are "leaders" in the Anthracite who are dreaming of straddling the issue between the Mine Workers and their enemies, Lewis and the operators—by separating the Anthracite struggle from the nationwide struggle, then such men are traitors no less dangerous than Lewis himself.

The cause of the mine workers, in saving their Union, in winning the strike, in drawing in the 500,000 unorganized mine workers into the Union, in kicking out the agents of the operators and taking the control of the Union into the hands of the Mine Workers—this cause is a national cause. The Save-the-Union movement fights boldly for the special grievances of the miners in every district—and the cause remains a nation-wide cause.

The program is a nation-wide program. This great program, put into action by the great national Save-the-Union Conference at Pittsburgh Sunday, is too sacred to temporize with men who have no program. On to Pittsburgh!

## NO MORE SCAB COAL!



Lift the weight of scab coal-production that is breaking the back of the union! Draw the unorganized miners into the struggle to win the strike! Save the union! On to the big miners' conference at Pittsburgh!

By Fred Ellis

## A Fraternal Order for the U.S. Workers

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The American workers, permeated through and through with the ideas of the ruling class, will not pass over to Communism at one step. In the course of their development in struggle they will approach the line of Communism by various zig-zag movements and round-about ways. It is the task of the party to facilitate this process and to devise various ways and means of establishing contact with the partly awakening workers in order to draw them ever deeper into the class struggle and nearer to the platform of revolution. From this arises the well established Communist practice of setting up "bridge" organizations which are at once a base of wider support for the revolutionary movement and a field for propaganda and agitation. Such organizations are absolutely indispensable, particularly in America where the great masses of the workers have not yet learned the A. B. C. of the class struggle. The present experiments in this field must be more fully developed and extended and in addition, new forms and methods of intermediary organizations must be devised to take advantage of resources and possibilities not yet fully utilized.

### Time Ripe for Labor Fraternal Order.

From this point of view I am of the opinion that the time is ripe to plan the formation of an American workers fraternal order, and I will give reasons why I think such a project would attract thousands of workers who could be organized in this way into a base of support for the movement. There is an economic basis for such an organization, and the habits and psychology of the American workers would be a powerful supporting factor.

The foundation for such a fraternal organization, on a mass basis, is group insurance. The absence of social legislation gives the system of insurance, both privately conducted as a business and mutual, an exceptional importance in America. The superstructure of ritualistic mystery and pass-word fol-de-rol in practically all the flourishing "lodges" in America rests on this economic base.

Insurance Schemes of Bosses. The necessity of the workers for cheap insurance is recognized by a horde of professional "lodge men" who devise various methods of supplying this demand.

Many big corporations also exploit this need by forming benefit societies for the workers under company control. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, for example, devotes a section of its official employees magazine for February to boosting "The Sunrise Mutual Benefit Association," organized last fall with a membership composed "wholly of employees of the C. F. and I. Company and its subsidiaries." For an initiation fee of \$3.00 and dues of 75 cents per month benefits are assured in the amount of \$1.50 per day for all accidents and sickness and a \$75 death benefit.

Existing Orders Aid Bosses. It is self-evident that a large percentage of the 30 million lodge members in America consists of workers. In fact, it is quite safe to say that the majority of the members of such bodies as the Loyal Order of Moose, the vehicle which carried James J. Davies to the presidential cabinet as secretary of labor, are workers.

All the existing American fraternal orders, without exception, are instruments for blunting the edge of the class struggle, for teaching patriotism and for hampering the acquisition of a distinct class outlook on the part of the workers. During the world war they became powerful mobilization centers for popular support of that bloody enterprise. In many a strike they have played a similar role.

### Graft in Fraternal Orders.

The swollen profit and graft of the insurance companies are matters of common knowledge. The fraternal insurance orders also accumulate big treasures, made up largely from the workers' dues, which are squandered on big salaries, memorials and various other "stunts." We should be skillful enough to divert a part of the money which is taken from the workers for these purposes into a genuine workers' organization, the surplus funds of which could be given to the support of the movement for strikes, etc.

The important role played by the workers fraternal organizations in foreign languages in this respect is well known. They have set an example which the English speaking section of the movement has been slow to follow. But such a development is bound to come and the experience of the foreign born workers in this field will be a factor in stimulating it. The progressive assimilation of foreign born workers into the American life and language simultaneously undermines the foundations of the foreign language benefit societies and broadens the basis for an American order.

Besides being a field of propaganda and a source of financial aid to the general movement, such a body can be in many cases a point of support for organization work. In many industrial towns, where all labor and radical activity is virtually outlawed, a local branch of the workers' fraternal order, shielded by certain legal safeguards and, if necessary, by some camouflage, can and will be the forerunner and base of operation for the organization of trade union and Party.

## Urge Miners Join Workers Party

The Workers (Communist) Party through Jack Stachel, organization Secretary, announced yesterday that the Party is making a special drive as part of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Membership drive to recruit 1,000 coal miners by May 1.

The Workers (Communist) Party Stachel pointed out has been active in the campaign to save the miners' union from destruction at the hands of the coal barons and the Lewis machine in every field, both organized and unorganized. Members of the Workers (Communist) Party have taken the initiative in the organization of the Save-the-Union Committee in the various districts and the building up of the forces of the Save-the-Union Committee in hundreds of locals throughout the country.

Is Raising Relief. The Workers (Communist) Party is taking a leading and active part in the organization of relief in the various localities and has helped raise thousands of dollars that were sent to the Pittsburgh-Ohio Relief Committee to help feed the striking miners of the Pittsburgh-Ohio area, he added.

"The Workers (Communist) Party has raised slogans" Stachel continued, "in the struggle of the militant workers of the United Mine Workers who have shown the way to the great mass of miners in their campaigns to oust the Lewis machine and take control of the union into their own hands for the purpose of ridding the union of the bosses', coal operators' and contractors' control, and for the organization of the hundreds of thousands of unorganized miners and for the creation of a powerful united mine workers union that will be able to defeat the offensive of the coal barons."

"Miners in this struggle have had extensive experience with the old parties as well as with the socialist party. The miners are seeing clearly before them that it did not make any difference whether the government machinery was in the hands of the republicans or the democrats, that all these agencies of the government were used against the miners in their struggles and in the interests of the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine and its interests.

"The socialist party has gone over completely to the bureaucracy and is doing everything possible to defeat the struggle of the militant miners to save their union and to oust the Lewis machine. The Workers (Communist) Party therefore feels that among the

workers union that will be able to defeat the offensive of the coal barons. The Workers (Communist) Party is making a special drive as part of the Lenin-Ruthenberg Membership drive to recruit 1,000 coal miners by May 1.

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"Miners in this struggle have had extensive experience with the old parties as well as with the socialist party. The miners are seeing clearly before them that it did not make any difference whether the government machinery was in the hands of the republicans or the democrats, that all these agencies of the government were used against the miners in their struggles and in the interests of the coal operators and the corrupt Lewis machine and its interests.

### Striking Miners Join Workers Party



Two typical militant miners from Pennsylvania. As a result of its outstanding aid in the great struggle of the miners in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Workers (Communist) Party has gained hundreds of new members in the coal regions.

## Gorky, a Colossus in the World of Letters

(Continued from last issue)  
By SHACHNO EPSTEIN.

GORKY realized the artistic shortcomings of "Mother" and the ideological defects of "Confession," and in "Matvey Kazhemiakin" and "The Town Okurov" he made a fresh attempt to create the sociological novel. The material here seems to have been intentionally warped, and provincial life, provincial customs and the barbarous provincial people are sharply defined. But because Gorky strives to be very objective in "Matvey Kazhemiakin" and "The Town Okurov," the life is presented too nakedly, without perspective. The same is also true of the story "Summer," where the influence of the revolution in bringing about a renewal of life in the village is described.

tics who had been proclaiming his end, recognized Gorky's rebirth. The grandfather and grandmother of "My Childhood" and "In the World" are essentially many-sided symbols of the old Russian life. And in them are expressed the two souls of the pre-October Russian people—the Asiatic and the European, which Gorky was constantly revealing. Gorky idolizes the grandmother for her wisdom, goodness, tenderness and refinement. But he has no love for the hard, stingy, brutal grandfather; for him he has only fear. Yet the grandfather complements the grandmother, giving birth to that wonderful complexity that is called the Russian people, that people that seems to have a special mission among the peoples of the world—the mission of being the bearer of a new culture, new customs, of a new morality and ethic.

the development of a Russian folk-person from cradle until the close of boyhood. Crime, death, hunger, licentiousness, apathy, indolence are mingled with breadth of soul, clear-eyed vision, with love of life, boundless kindness and deep idealism. There emerges not the biography of a specific individual, but the history of an entire people. And not a single artificial effect is used; everything is so natural, so faithful to life and reality that it seems that it cannot be otherwise.

tion? So that you, kind sirs, may know that they are not all past and done with! You have a fondness for grim fantasies, are delighted with well-told horrors; the grotesquely terrible excites you. But I know real horrors, everyday terrors, and I have an undeniable right to excite you unpleasantly by telling you about them, so that you may be reminded of how and under what conditions we live. Ours is a vile, a filthy life—and that's the truth!

### Hunger

My stomach's "locked out"  
and the sky is a slippery dome of crazy colors  
chasing figures of eight  
around a pile of coffee and doughnuts.

—JAMES A. MILLER.