

MINE DISTRICTS DEFEAT LEWIS IN FIRST SKIRMISH

SINCLAIR SAYS DOESN'T EXPECT TO SERVE 1 DAY

Only Has \$75,000,000 Now, He Wails

WASHINGTON, April 5.—While boasting to his friends that he never expects to serve a day in prison for his part in the Teapot Dome conspiracy, Harry F. Sinclair is causing reports to circulate that he is being "persecuted."

Much emphasis is being laid in these reports on the money he has been forced to spend for attorneys and private detectives. The intention is to excite sympathy for him.

Poor Sinclair.

The fact is that the poor fellow's bank account has shriveled to about \$75,000,000. Sinclair is not the power he was when he and allied newer oil magnates were financing the republican party campaigns of 1920 and 1924 and giving hundreds of thousands of dollars away to public officials such as Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior. But he is paying \$150 a day for his Washington suite.

The conspiracy case against Fall is as good as dropped and Sinclair expects to go free also. He and Fall were to have been tried jointly in Washington. When the Sinclair trial opened this week he was granted a postponement. His counsel is playing for time.

26 MORE TO FACE CONTEMPT CHARGE

Child Picketing Follows Kenosha Mass Arrests

KENOSHA, Wis., April 5.—Twenty-six more strikers against the open shop plant of the Allen-A Hosiery Company here have been served with charges of contempt of court for violating a vicious anti-picketing injunction.

The contempt papers command those served to appear in Milwaukee Federal Court today to answer the charges brought by the mill owners. The attorneys for the union will probably ask for a trial by jury, as was done in the cases of the 19 leaders of the strike, who will come up for trial shortly.

Organized Terror.

Nearly all the leading participants in this bitter struggle against police and legal terror are now under some charges. The workers, however, are holding out to a man, in spite of the importation of armed thugs by the mill owners.

Kenosha, Wis., April 5 (FP).

Following the arrest of half a hundred pickets in front of the Allen-A Co. open-shop hosiery plant in Kenosha a demonstration by children of the locked out workers and their playmates materialized. Several hundred kids took part.

Import Armed Scabs.

Leaders of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, which is conducting the fight against the speed-up and open-shop are protesting to the Wisconsin attorney-general against the company's importation of professional strike-breakers and gunmen from Pennsylvania. The company is pushing prosecution of 19 of the leaders for contempt of a federal injunction. This is a conspiracy to deprive the workers of their leaders, the union replies.

Bakers Hold Concerts In Cleveland, Boston

CLEVELAND, April 5.—The Jewish Bakers' Local of Cleveland will celebrate the 30th anniversary of the existence of their union by a concert to be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in Carpenters' Hall. Leaders of the Jewish labor movement will address the gathering before exceptionally able talent will render musical selections.

BOSTON, April 6.—A concert and ball is to be held here tonight in the Elks Ball Room on Tremont Street at 8 o'clock. The Bakers' Local 45 of this city is sponsoring the affair, for the purpose of raising money for the Los Angeles Sanitarium.

Popular Mine Leader



Pat H. Toohy, newly chosen secretary of the Save-the-Union Committee and editor of its official organ, the "Coal Digger," who played an important role in the recent national conference of the Committee held in Pittsburgh. Toohy has been in the forefront of all the struggles of the coal diggers in their fight to eliminate the reactionary Lewis machine.

TEXTILE WORKERS ARE LOCKED OUT

Refuse to Operate Four Instead of 3 Looms

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 5.—After the workers refused to accept the new schedule ordered by the owners of the Darlington Textile Mills by which weavers must operate 4 instead of 3 looms, the mill owners declared a lock-out. They announce that hereafter they will refuse to recognize the United Textile Workers' Union with whom they had an agreement. Over 200 workers are affected.

When the workers came to work Monday morning the company officials told them that they had decided to shut down the plant until the new working schedule had been arranged. The sentiment of the workers was such that the union representatives in conferences with the bosses which followed refused to make any concessions. The lock-out order was then issued.

Besides increasing the number of looms to be operated by each worker, the employers intend reducing wages by a revision of the schedule of pay, the union representative declared.

The workers intend to organize a picket line to prevent the importation of strikebreakers, it is understood.

BUILD DEFENSE IN CLEVELAND AREA

Campaign Planned for Miners' Relief

CLEVELAND, April 5.—At a conference of Cleveland district of the International Labor Defense many steps were considered for the purpose of building up the organization in this district into a powerful mass organization of workers' defense. A district organization with an executive committee and an executive council was formed. A tabulation of the membership in the entire district gave approximately 1,900 members. This was considered the basis for more intensive organizational work since there are entire sections of the state of Ohio in which as yet there is no organization.

Miners' Defense First.

It was decided that an immediate campaign for defense of the striking coal miners should be organized with meetings held in every organized city. Efforts will be made to organize some of the unorganized sections.

Bishop Brown will speak every Saturday and Sunday in the district.

The meeting which Bishop Brown addressed in Cleveland on March 24 was the opening meeting of the Miners' Defense Campaign even tho it was held in connection with the third annual bazaar.

New Members Added.

Another meeting was also held in Columbus with a good attendance and which netted a number of new members for the I. L. D. Meetings will follow in Yorkville, Akron, Canton, Cincinnati, Youngstown, Warren, Toledo and in every city where it is possible to arrange a meeting.

A quota of 3,000 members before the end of the summer has been set.

Opening of New Workers' Center to Attract Hundreds

PARTY "DAILY" TO HAVE NEW HOME IN UNION SQUARE

6-Floor Bldg. Will Be Militant Center

As the first step towards acquainting the militant workers of this city with the building which in the future will serve as the center of their activities, the new workers center at 26-28 Union Square will be thrown open for public inspection tomorrow and Sunday from 11 a. m. until midnight.

Hundreds of workers are expected to visit the building on these two days. All members of the Workers (Communist) Party will also be urged at a general membership meeting tonight at Irving Plaza to inspect the building, which consists of six stories and a basement.

The "Workers' New Home."

The Workers Center, which will be the new home of the Communist and left wing movements of this city, will be in the heart of these movements. The organizations that will be housed in the Workers Center will be District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, the Young Workers (Communist) League and Pioneers of District 2, The DAILY WORKER, the Workers' School, UJ Elore, Hungarian Communist daily, the Cooperative Restaurant and the Workers Bookshop.

The Workers Party, including the industrial, organizational, women's and Negro departments, as well as the Young Workers League and the Pioneers, will occupy the major part of the second floor of the building.

The various departments of The DAILY WORKER will be located on three different floors. The editorial and composing departments will be on the third floor, the business and circulation departments on the second floor, and the press room will occupy half of the basement.

The entire fifth floor will be occupied by the Workers School. It will contain 11 classrooms and a library accommodating 40 people.

The Cooperative Restaurant, which is conducted by Proletos, will take all of the ground floor. This will increase the capacity of the restaurant, which is now located at 30 Union Square, two and a half times. Proletos will also use one-half of the basement as a storage and locker room.

The Board of Directors of the Workers Center consists of William W. Weinstein, secretary; Alexander Trachtenburg, chairman; Joseph Brodsky, treasurer; Bert Miller, Jack Stachel and Harry Blake, trustees; and P. Amron, manager. A drive for \$30,000 to purchase the center is being launched.

"The campaign to secure \$30,000 to provide the workers of this city with a center of their own," Weinstein (Continued on Page Two)

Movies Are Sent Over Long Distance Phone

For the first time yesterday telephone wires were used for the long distance transmission of motion pictures. A newsreel was taken at 10:30 a. m. showing the arrival in Chicago of Vilma Banky, Hungarian screen star. By 4 p. m. an audience at the Embassy Theatre on Broadway was watching the film. Transmission was made by the Telephotographic Division of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The actual sending required only seven minutes.

Even with the time required for developing the reel in Chicago and preparing it for sending, it arrived five times as fast as if it had been despatched immediately by airplane and ten times as quickly as a train would have brought it.

GORDON TELLS OF VILE PRISON FOOD

Workers Must Rush Funds for "Daily" Fine and Court Costs

Further descriptions of the vile conditions at Tombs Prison are contained in another communication from David Gordon, 18-year-old member of the Young Workers League, who has been sentenced to three years in the city reformatory at Welfare Island for writing the poem "America," which referred to the United States in irreverent terms.

The legal proceedings that were started against Gordon and the editors of The DAILY WORKER, culminated the other day in the sentencing of the young author and the imposition of a fine of \$500 on the Daily which must be paid immediately.

Delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference



Left to Right: Davy Jones, Bicknell, Ind., State Chairman of the rank and file forces in his state; Philip Di Giambattista, Arella, Pa.; James Wakefield, Mulberry, Kansas; Benjamin Murphy, Ehrenfeld, Pa.; Christine Dolence, Library, Pa.; Anna Mondle, Renton, Pa. The women delegates represented the women's auxiliary and reported that the wives of miners are behind the movement.

DEMOCRATS NERVOUS AS KNAPP CASE OPENS

ALBANY, April 5.—The charge of Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callahan to the grand jury in the Florence E. Knapp graft case here was an illuminating commentary on the business of prosecuting a capitalist party office-holder.

SUBS FOR MINE LEADERS URGED

Save-Union Delegates Want 'Daily Worker'

Unusual interest was displayed by the delegates at the historic Save-the-Union Conference, which just closed in Pittsburgh, in The DAILY WORKER. Copies of the paper were distributed to each of the 1164 representatives of the rank-and-file miners and eagerly read by them.

The fact that nearly all of these delegates expressed a desire to receive the paper regularly, but have no money to pay for subscriptions, has started a movement to provide each of these militant mine leaders with a free subscription to The DAILY WORKER. This is part of the general campaign to give free subscriptions to as many striking miners as possible.

Need DAILY WORKER.

The Save the Union Conference opens a new era in the history of the United Mine Workers of America, an era that will be fraught with struggle and sacrifice. At this critical time The DAILY WORKER, the only newspaper in the English language that is for the miners and against the coal operators, for the rank and file and against the union bureaucracy, is absolutely indispensable.

The elected representatives of the miners need the paper most of all. The DAILY WORKER, which is at present fighting a bitter fight of its own against enemies of the working-class who have stopped at nothing in (Continued on Page Two)

AWAIT POLAR FLIGHT.

SEWARD, Alaska, April 5.—The United States army wireless station here today waited for signals from the plane in which Captain George H. Wilkins, famous explorer, will attempt to fly across the top of the world from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen.

5 HURT IN SCRANTON FIRE.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 5.—Five men, three of them reporters, were burned about the hands and face, and a hundred other employees jumped from windows and rushed to safety on fire escapes early today when fire destroyed the Scranton Republican, the city's only morning newspaper. No estimate of the loss has been announced as yet, but it will run to \$400,000.

ILLINOIS MINERS TAKING CONTROL

Defeat Lewis-Fishwick Expulsion Move

By JAMES ALLISON. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 5.—Repudiating the orders of the Lewis-Fishwick machine of district 12, locals 4082, 303 and 4173 have gone officially on record supporting members of the Save-the-Union movement against whom charges were preferred by the Fishwick machine. This was a tremendous blow against the reactionary Lewis-Fishwick-Fox machine. The recent progress of the Save-the-Union movement among the rank and file has greatly alarmed the jobs of these bureaucrats, it appears.

Membership Aroused.

In local unions 4082, 303 and 4173 the charges against several members were either tabled or squashed by the rank and file. In local 4173 Harry Dixon, traveling auditor, was present to push or influence the charges against Gerry Allard, one of the leaders. The machine organized for a couple of weeks for their move. In the face of the rank and file and honest opinion they appear very weak. It is understood that the charges will be taken to the higher courts where the justice of fascist rules. The rank and file has been called immediately to mobilize its forces for the challenge which the Lewis machine has hurled at them. They must reply to this challenge with well organized and solid ranks. Against a well organized army of coal miners, the Lewis gang are as helpless as a woodpecker hammering on steel sides of a battle ship.

Watch Us!

This section sent some forty delegates to the Pittsburgh National Conference. When these brothers return, with a renewed determination and with clarified policies, it will take more than the handful of votes of the Lewis gang to stop us. Watch our smoke.

Marshal and District Atty. Named in Quiz

An assistant district attorney of the Bronx and a city marshal have been accused of illegalities by a witness appearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo, who is conducting the loan shark investigation.

The assistant district attorney is William G. Kier and the city marshal is Bernard Rosenfeld.

Jay Green, the witness, told how Rosenfeld had charged him \$25 for his services as a city marshal whereas the legal fee should not exceed \$3.

BABY CYCLONE.

SHENANDOAH, Iowa, April 5.—Telephone poles were blown down, farm buildings demolished and some livestock killed late yesterday when a small cyclone swept a 50-foot swath near here.

DELEGATES LEAD FIGHT ON RETURN FROM MEETING

Anthracite and Illinois Unions Win

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.) PITTSBURGH, April 5.—From a dozen mine districts, in both organized and unorganized territories, reports have come in to the headquarters of the National Save-the-Union Committee of the enthusiasm with which returning delegates to the great conference just adjourned have been met on their arrival home. Enter Battle.

In some sections, in District 5, in District 12, in District 1, and in many others, delegates arrived home only to enter immediately into the struggle at hand.

In the Pittston district, in which Local 1703, scene of the most dramatic and bloody incidents of recent years, is located, delegates to the conference, according to a report, today took the lead in the fight against the Lewis order that the miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal Company return to the mines under the vicious contracting system. Under the leadership of the Save the Union delegates a unanimous vote repudiating the Lewis order was passed.

From the south Illinois district came the report that a number of locals have likewise repudiated Lewis. Previous to the departure of the delegates to the conference the Fishwick machine issued a warning that all delegates attending the conference would be expelled. The first attempt to carry out the threat in at least three cases thus far reported have resulted in the defeat of the machine attempts.

In District 5, picketing efforts are being led by the returning delegates. In the four counties, coke regions, three delegates sent by the executive committee report a rapidly developing situation.

Everywhere sentiment for the calling of special district conventions is rising. The strike must be won; draw in the unorganized; Lewis must go, are the main watchwords of the campaigns.

The miners are on the march. Pittsburgh has been a milestone of the greatest significance in the uphill journey to victory.

COMPANY UNION FOR WAGE CUT

Textile Workers Urged to Speed Production

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 5.—A typical example of how employers utilize company unions to smother and gloss over any dissatisfaction among their employees was demonstrated by the results of a meeting of the "Workers' Congress" of the Amoskeag Textile Manufacturing Company held here yesterday.

Boss-picked "representatives" of the 11,000 workers employed by this company met and decided to table the question of the 10 per cent wage cut recently enforced, and instead voted for a resolution which calls upon the bosses, and the chambers of commerce to convince merchants and landlords to reduce the cost of living.

Have Speeded Up Work.

"We, the employees, have cooperated cheerfully, and to the fullest extent in increasing production, by doing more work, thereby materially reducing the cost of manufacturing," the resolution reads, ending with the statement that it would be to the best interests of landlords and others to cut the cost of living.

The company union until now was proclaimed by the mill owners as having an "agreement" on the question of working conditions. Now, however, the employers do not see the necessity of giving their instrument a bona-fide trade union complexion. The question of renewing the agreement was therefore also tabled.

The workers in the mills are not paying the slightest attention to the mass meeting of the "congress," since delegates to that meeting were not chosen by them, being mostly foremen or straw bosses.





# Thousands of Unemployed Textile Workers to Meet, Correspondent Says

## COMMITTEES ARE FORMED IN MANY SPINNING MILLS

### Organizers Tell of Great Suffering

LOWELL, Mass. (By mail).—Progressive textile workers met in Odd Fellows hall, 84 Middlesex Street, here Sunday, April 1, and formed a Textile Mill Committee.

Peter Hagelias and Fred E. Beal, organizers for the textile mill committees, were the speakers.

Fellow-worker Hagelias reported on the progressive textile conference held in Boston, March 11th, which was attended by delegates from all important textile cities in New England. He spoke extensively on the rotten conditions the thousands of exploited textile workers are suffering under. He described the intolerable conditions in Fall River where the cotton workers recently received a 10% wage cut.

Fellow-worker Beal spoke on the unions now existing which are in the control of reactionary officials—namely the two principal organizations—the United Textile Workers' Union and the American Federation of Textile Operatives. He said that for years the progressive textile workers have tried to amalgamate these unions together—for one union of the industry—but without success.

Conference after conference was called, he said, but the officialdom always blocked official representation. The United Front Committee was formed in 1924 for the purpose of uniting these unions and to organize the unorganized. That the textile workers could and can be organized was proven in Passaic when the progressives, under the banner of the United Front Committee, organized 10,000 workers for the United Textile Workers in that great historic strike of 1926.

He explained the new form of organization, the Textile Mill Committees, the outcome of the progressive textile conference of March 11th in Boston.

He said that any worker belonging to another union could join the textile committees by the showing of their union card and that these members would not be compelled to pay dues—since they are already paying high dues.

There are only about 3,000 working in the textile mills of Lowell—1,500 in the Merrimack mill, 500 in a worsted mill and 1,000 in the Pepperell mill. At least 10,000 textile workers are unemployed. An unemployed mass meeting is to be held on the Lowell common under the auspices of the Textile Mill Committees, Sunday afternoon, April 15th.

#### TEXTILE WORKER.

## PIONEER CAMP BUILDS FOR 1928

### Number of Tents to Be Doubled

PHILADELPHIA, April 5. — Among the campaigns conducted by the Young Pioneer League of Philadelphia the most important is the building of the Pioneer Camp.

This camp, organized in the summer of 1927, was one of the most if not the most successful camp of its kind. One hundred and sixty-eight children, more than 60 per cent of whom were children of workers belonging to trade unions, were accommodated. The rate charged per week was \$7. The food and comforts the children enjoyed could compare with that offered in any camp that charges \$18 or \$22. Unlike many camps, the camp closed with a net profit of several hundred dollars that now constitutes a part of the money that will be used for improvements and expansion.

#### Tents to be Doubled.

The plan for this year calls for the extent of doubling the number of tents, expansion of the dining room and kitchen, and, what is more important, a reduction of the camp fee below \$7. This will enable more workers to send their children for a summer vacation to a working class children's camp, instead of going to the humiliation of applying to charity camps as many workers are forced to.

#### To Attend Conference.

This plan can and will be realized. Already a considerable section of the labor movement of Philadelphia understands the importance of this Pioneer Camp. This can be seen from a conference that was held under the auspices of the Young Pioneer camp recently. Seventy delegates, representing thirty-six organizations, including trade unions and workers fraternal organizations, participated in the conference. The decisions of the conference to mobilize the labor movement of Philadelphia to raise a minimum of \$2,000 for the enlargement of the camp are being placed into practice by an advisory committee. M-

## Sailors Run Soviet Ship, Seaman Finds

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I have just completed a trip on the President Harding, a passenger ship, that took its quota of the parasites who are bent on pleasure and "Continental freedom," as they call it.

#### Legions of French

The ship called at Algiers, a French colonial city. It is a garden spot for the tourist but a city of misery for the exploited natives. Destitution is everywhere visible in the quarters of the workers, and they live in unsanitary hovels that are indescribable. Their faith that Allah will deliver them makes them forget the legions of French soldiers that are quartered in the city to suppress any sign of revolt.

When our boat arrived at Genova, I visited a Soviet ship, The Dnieper. It had just arrived in port with a cargo of meat from Odessa. There were many things about this Bolshevik ship which immediately interested me.

#### Crew's Quarters.

In the first place, whereas on all other ships cargo space is the main objective and the crew's quarters are cut down to a minimum, here the crew's quarters were spacious and well-ventilated and with better sanitary conditions than on any ship I have ever seen. Some of the cargo space had even been cut down and turned into quarters for the crew.

The wages paid were 79 roubles per month for A. B.'s (able-bodied seamen) with overtime at the rate of 35 kopeks and double time after the first hour. The men were supplied with clothes free of charge. Every seaman after six months work is entitled to a two weeks' vacation with pay.

#### Ship is the Crew's.

I was especially struck by the attitude of the men. They took a tremendous pride in their ship and considered it their own. They were constantly on the lookout that all rules and working conditions were observed. The ship's committee, composed of representatives of the various departments, firemen, seamen, stewards and officers, were really the executive committee of the ship.

Compared with my experience of American ships where the crew is treated like cattle, this Soviet ship was like a dream of paradise. I invited some of the Russian seamen over to visit an American ship. The officer at the gangplank forbade the men to come aboard when he found out that they were from the Soviet ship. I suppose he was afraid that the crew would find out the real truth about Russia. I remonstrated with the officer and my reward was a fine of \$12.50.

The Dnieper, while in Genova, was constantly under the surveillance of the fascist police. Three Italian workers were arrested for trying to visit the ship.

#### Fascist Tyranny.

While ashore in Italy I got a glimpse of conditions under fascist rule. All over are signs in view with the order "No political discussions allowed!" These signs are present even in the brothels.

Workers are dissuaded from discussing Mussolini. The fear of sudden arrest or violence even for speaking critically of the fascist regime is always present.

There are periodical roundups in the cafes. All are made to line up at attention and their papers are carefully scrutinized.

As to conditions among the Italian seamen, in comparison with the Russian wages of \$40 per month, the Italian seamen receive \$30 a month with 17 per cent extra if they take the fascist oath. They receive as work clothes two black suits.

—J. B.

## USSR Cultural Society Holds Annual Meeting

The annual dinner meeting of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia was held last night at 99 Park Ave.

Dr. William Allen Neilson, president of the organization, presided. Reports were delivered by Lee Simonson for the arts committee; Floyd Dell for the book committee; Edgar Varsse for the music committee and Mrs. Norman Haggood who arranged the exposition held last February.

## Import Cotton Into USSR

A monthly bulletin issued by the American-Russian chamber of commerce, states that the Soviet Union has so increased the productivity of its textile industry that it necessitates an increase of raw cotton importations, to the extent of 23.7 per cent over the cotton purchasing season of last year. Since the break in trade relations with England, the Soviet Union has transferred most of its cotton purchasing activities to Egypt.

Organizations have affiliated with a conference by sending representatives to the advisory committee. As one of the ways to raise the \$2,000, the Pioneer Camp certificates issued. They are now on sale

## 130,000 IN ONE OKLAHOMA CITY; 35,000 JOBLESS

### Lead and Zinc Field Almost 100% Idle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, (By Mail).—I am enclosing a clipping from the Daily Oklahoman of March 21. The story tells itself. The poor worker's salary was cut so low that he was driven to steal an old auto tire and the police killed him.

#### 35,000 Jobless.

Will say that all wages here are lower than the "American standard" and there are 35,000 men out of work. Just think of it! The last census gave this town about 130,000 population but among this number can be counted thousands of floaters who don't belong here. I guess the police think they belong in jail for vagrancy as they have had the city jail full all winter. The police have "left" thousands sleep in the police court room as much as two nights. The third time you show up you go below for 10 days.

The Ford plant has been closed for a little over a year, they say it will open before very long with 800 men. They are hiring about eight or ten men every morning at low wages and there are from 1,000 to 2,000 men in and around the employment office wanting work.

#### Lay-off Any Old Time.

There are two big packing plants here and they have fired most of the good men. The men had a big strike at these two places five years ago and lost it. Several people were killed. The two places have been running on the American plan ever since they won the strike and pay a man by the hour. You are liable to get fired at ten in the morning, maybe at 11 or 3 p. m. They lay you off at the end of any hour they please and the low wages keep everybody broke. A lot of the married men are hundreds of dollars worse than broke.

At Tulsa, 125 miles northeast of here, I understand that there are 20,000 unemployed. At Miami, Oklahoma, 208 miles northeast, at the edge of the lead and zinc field, about everybody is loafing and that is true all over the lead and zinc district, the largest in the world.

#### Mines Shut Down.

Nearly all the mines have shut down and the unemployed all flock to the nearest big city, thereby increasing the already big army of unemployed workers.

There are hundreds, yes, thousands of workmen starving here. Lots of them go to the large bakeries and beg stale bread for chicken feed, they eat it themselves.

I gave a DAILY WORKER to a trusty at the city jail to read and a few days afterwards I saw him sweeping. He told me a Wobly was in jail and had gathered the prisoners all around him and read THE DAILY WORKER all thru to them and they all liked it. I am going to get another copy and let them read it.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The clipping of the account of the police killing of 24 year old Oliver Kirk, a worker who stole because his wages were at starvation level, was sent us by the Worker Correspondent in Oklahoma City.

Oliver Kirk, 24 years old, 334 East 27th St., South, died Tuesday night at a hospital here of gunshot wounds inflicted by police Monday night as he fled after frustrated in an attempt to steal an automobile tire near the Merrie Garden, 619 West Main St.

Kirk, an employe of the Long-Bell Lumber Co., told J. K. Wright, county attorney, that he was forced to steal because his salary was not sufficient to support his family.

George W. Sipes, 19 years old, who was with Kirk, will recover from wounds inflicted by the police, doctors said.

Mrs. Kirk told police that her husband had started to a drug store to buy medicine for their sick child and that he had asked her to accompany him. When she declined he took Sipes, his wife's brother.

Kirk admitted, in his confession that he was attempting to steal a tire when J. W. Perkins and J. B. Ryan, city detectives, interfered.

Lucile Kirk, 3 years old, daughter of the dead man, and her baby sister, Betty Mae, 18 months old, are said to have pneumonia.

## A Bally-hoo Fails

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Borah has admitted that his publicity gesture to raise \$160,000 to repay the contribution of that amount that Harry P. Sinclair made to the republican party campaign fund in 1923 has fallen flat. Only \$7,000 has been raised.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker-daily?

## Carpenters' Local Gets Sob Speech

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

HARTFORD, Conn., (By Mail).—I am sending you a communication to print in our beloved DAILY WORKER.

Some time ago I was present at a meeting of Local 43 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, at Hartford, Conn. The meeting was opened with Brother Thomas Russel as chairman, and as soon as it was under way, the chairman announced that there was a man, named so and so, who wished to speak to our meeting if there was no objection. There was no objection and the man was allowed to come in and speak on a subject that was not worth a spoonful of rotten beans to organized labor.

There is about fifty per cent of the workers, or more, unorganized in the building trades here in Hartford. And at first I thought that this speaker was going to tell us something and show us a way to organize these unorganized workers into building trades unions. But it was not as I thought.

He began his worthless speech by telling us with tears in his eyes that the former president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor was a good man and a good fighter for organized labor and that he passed away and left his wife and children in misery because he was not paid enough by organized labor for his services. He did not come here to show us how to organize the unorganized, he didn't say anything about the big unemployment here in Hartford and all over the country. He didn't say anything about the coal strike which is a year old or how to organize relief committees for the support of the strikers and for the unemployed workers here in Hartford. No, he came for some other thing! He came to get money for us to pay the mortgages on the house of the former president of the Connecticut Federation of Labor and to help his widow whom he left in poverty as the speaker stated. He also wanted to send her children thru school and give them a university education. He would have been a wonderful speaker if he had not forgotten to tell us anything about those who have no chance to finish public school, but have to go to work when they are 14 or less to support their family and themselves. I was one of these myself!

—MEMBER LOCAL 43.

## IGNORE PLUMBER UNION RULES ON MANSON CO. JOBS

### Firm Head, Member of No. 463, Is Foreman

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

The Manson Plumbing Co. operates a shop at 1267 Theriot Ave., the Bronx. This firm does only new work.

There are three partners to this firm. They are Messrs. Steinman, Moe Derin and Levinson.

#### Boss Is Union Man!

Mr. Derin, one of the bosses acts as foreman on the jobs. He is a member of Local 463 of the Plumbers' Union.

Brothers, cousins and landsleute (people who come from your own town) are mostly employed by them. A stranger is watched pretty close so that he does not lay down on the job. It is common knowledge that many of the mechanics work below the scale.

According to the rules of the Plumbers' Union, all wiping of traps, lead bends, etc., has to be done on the job. These bosses do the wiping in the above mentioned shop.

Sometimes the bosses actually work on the jobs which is a violation of the rules of Local 463.

These are just a few facts that prevail at present in the plumbing trade.

#### Attacks Helpers.

"Bill" Doran, the president of Local 463, does not care to see the union conditions enforced on jobs. He spends his time in attacking the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, which seeks to organize the plumbers' helpers in order to obtain better conditions on the jobs. This would be a benefit to the helpers and to the plumbers.

Bosses are allowed to belong to the Plumbers' Union but the helpers who work side by side with the plumbers are not admitted into the union.

Will the plumbers allow this state of affairs to go on any longer or will they remedy this situation? The answer is up to them.

—OAKUM.

#### THE CIRCUS.

The circus opened yesterday afternoon at Madison Square Garden. Both the afternoon and evening performances were sold out with many visitors turned away. The stay here is limited.

**KRUPSKAYA**  
In the APRIL COMMUNIST

tells

**"How Lenin Worked"**



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## DRAMA "VOLPONE" OPENS AT THE GUILD MONDAY

IN GEORGE M. COHAN COMEDY



Elsie Lawson who plays an important role in "Whispering Friends" now in its second month at the Hudson Theatre.

"Playing at Love," the Theatre Guild's final production of the season, with Richard Bennett playing the principal part, will open at the Republic Theatre on Monday night, April 16. This will mean two Guild premieres in successive weeks, since Ben Johnson's "Volpone" is scheduled to open at the Guild Theatre this Monday night.

When "Volpone" opens, it will alternate at the Guild Theatre with "Marco Millions," the O'Neill play now current. "Playing with Love" will be presented for an uninterrupted run. "Playing at Love" is from the Hungarian of Sil-Vara and has been adapted by Theresa Helburn and Philip Moeller.

The cast of "Volpone" includes: Alfred Lunt, Dudley Digges, McKay Morris, Margalo Gillmore, Henry Travers, Ernest Cossart, Helen Westley, Philip Leigh and Morris Carnovsky.

"Strange Interlude," the other Theatre Guild play by Eugene O'Neill will continue at the John Golden Theatre, where it is playing nightly to crowded houses.

## Broadway Briefs

The title of the Sil-Vara play which the Theatre Guild will shortly present at the Republic Monday, April 16 will be "Playing at Love." Here-to-fore the play has been called "Playing with Love."

During the coming week "Dracula" will be given at the Republic, Friday afternoon, April 13. On Thursday afternoon, April 19 "The Royal Family" will be presented at the Selwyn; "Burlesque" will be given at the Plymouth, Friday, April 20, and "Good News" is scheduled for Channing's 46th St. Theatre, Friday, April 27. These are special benefits performances for the Actors' Fund.

"Bottled," a new comedy by Anne Collins and Alice Timoney, will be presented at the Booth Theatre next Tuesday evening by Herman Gantvoort. Prominent in the cast are Maud Durand, Mm. H. Gerald, Mildred McCoy, Nellie Callahan, John M. James, Al Roberts, Halliam Bosworth and Walter Robinson.

## "THE MERRY MALONES" RETURNING TO ERLANGER'S

George M. Cohan will return to the city next week opening at Erlanger's Theatre Monday night in "The Merry Malones," which has been playing for four weeks in Philadelphia. "The Behavior of Mrs. Crane," the current attraction at Erlanger's, will move to the Earl Carroll on Monday. "The Merry Malones" is one of four successful attractions which will return to Broadway next week.

George M. Cohan will again head Polly Walker, Robinson Newbold, Dorothy Whitmore, Frank Otto, Sarah Edwards, Ina Hayward, Alan Edwards and Marjorie Lane. The Friars are giving a theatre party on Monday night.

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**Marco Millions**

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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Week of Apr. 9: "VOLPONE"

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Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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# CHARGE ZARITSKY HAS BEGUN FIGHT ON PROGRESSIVES

## Statement Is Issued to Union Membership

CHICAGO, April 5.—Following his removal from the leadership of the Chicago capmakers' strike against the piece work system which he was conducting with a militancy too pronounced to please the right wing president of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International, Max Zaritsky, who subsequently ordered his removal, J. B. Salzburg, organizer of Chicago Local 5, issued a statement yesterday denouncing Zaritsky for the open assistance he was giving the employers by advocating the piece work system. Salzburg is a member of the general executive board of the International.

After pointing out the decisions of the convention of the union in regards to avoiding factional fights in the union, and those calling upon the officials to maintain the gains achieved by the union membership which Zaritsky and his followers were consciously violating, Salzburg declares:

"Ignoring the decisions of the convention and his assurance to the delegates, President Zaritsky, at the end of October, 1927, only six months after our convention, proposed the system of 'piece work' to the executive board and active members of Local 5, Chicago. A few days later Mr. Ginsberg, an ex-officer and GEB member of our International, and at present manager of the Chicago Cap Manufacturers' Association, called Local 5 into conference and asked for a change in working conditions, and stated that the international president of the union had already advised the local what course to pursue.

### Workers Against Piece Work.

"The members of Local 5 expressed their dissatisfaction with the president's policy of piece work, expressed their readiness to maintain the week work system at any sacrifice and refused the demand of the manufacturers. The association then locked out the workers and over two hundred families are involved in the bitter struggle which still continues with unabated vigor in Chicago.

"Before the lockout went into effect, Zaritsky answered a letter of mine in the following manner:

"I took the same position at a conference with the retail cap manufacturers here in New York last week telling them that the piece work system cannot and will not be installed before the people will voluntarily accept it. It may take a month, it may take a year or a little longer."

### Zaritsky Aids Bosses.

"Such statements from our International president to an association of manufacturers can be interpreted as nothing else but a promise to the employers to give them the piece work system at a later date.

"From the minutes of a preceding special meeting of the New York members of the GEB read at the last meeting held March 2nd to 10th, I discovered that our president advocated the giving up of other important gains of our organization. He urged that the GEB recommend that the New York cap makers give up the 40 hour week and to accept the demand of the manufacturers to return to the 44 hour week. I found that the GEB at the special meeting did not have enough courage to reject outright Zaritsky's proposal. There is no doubt that the manufacturers' association was encouraged by his position to make the second lockout against the New York capmakers.

"With the exception of three members of the board who attacked the president's embarkment on the piece work policy, the other members of the board either openly sided with the president's policy or did not have the courage to oppose his plans.

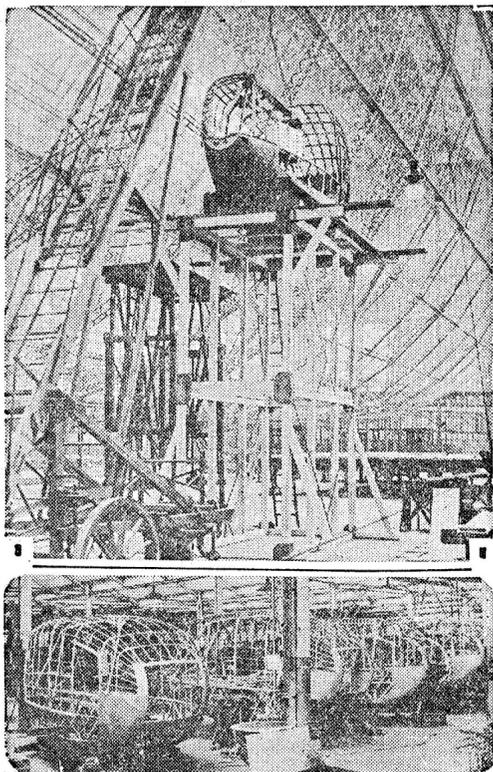
"Two full days were given to a report of a GEB committee which investigated our Boston local, yet the committee could not report any tangible irregularity of the leadership of the Boston local who had for the last five years been repeatedly re-elected by the members of Local 7 of Boston. Nevertheless, all efforts were made to adopt a resolution expelling the leadership from office. Failing in this the general board, however, decided to order new elections in that local with the hope of eliminating the present executive board and officers from leadership.

"A bitter verbal attack then followed on the leaders of the Chicago strike for having dared to criticize President Zaritsky's unconstitutional stand on the piece work proposition, and for informing the membership of Local 5 as to his stand.

### Try To Oust Militants.

"But the limit of the new policy to eliminate all progressive elements from our organization was reached when dealing with Local 43. This local, the second largest in our International, numbering close to 4,000 members, has reached its present position under progressive leadership, and succeeded in bringing about definite improvements to the thousands of hitherto unorganized milliners in New York. Without any complaints or charges made against the leadership of this local by any of its members, and instead of disciplining an influential group of a sister millinery local which refused cooperation to Local 43 on the ground that the

## Germany Builds Huge Dirigible for War



Not to be outdone by the other capitalist powers in the mad race for equipment for the next imperialist war, Germany is building up its naval and air power. Pictures show a giant dirigible being constructed at Friedrichshafen. Top photo shows a motor gondola being fitted into place; lower photo shows the five gondolas.

# JOB SHORTAGE GROWS CHRONIC; MILLIONS IDLE

## Threat of Unemployment More Menacing

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The threat of chronic unemployment grows more serious. Government statistics prove it in spite of the emphasis of the U. S. department of labor on February employment gains. The significant facts for February, as shown by the departments of commerce and labor, are that while factory production was only 1% behind February 1927 and 7½% above the 1923 average, factory employment was down 6% from February a year ago and 14½% below the average for 1923.

### Gain Insignificant.

Such facts far outweigh the small gain of 1½% in factory employment between January and February. What's more, figures for the preceding years show that this is no more than the usual seasonal gain which has never interrupted the steady downward course of employment resulting from power machinery and other mass production methods.

The average factory employe in February produced about 5% more than in February 1927 and fully 26% more than the average for 1923. This extraordinary 4-year gain in productivity is forcing men and women out of jobs by tens and hundreds of thousands.

### Auto Sales Lower.

The decline of 6% in employment the past year is far more serious than that of 1.6% from 1926 to 1927. This year every one of the 12 major groups of industry shows a falling off compared with the previous year while 42 of the 54 separate industries report fewer employes. The situation would be even worse if the automobile industry had not employed 6.4% more workers this year than in February 1927.

That the auto industry is not likely to keep the present pace for many months is suggested by federal reserve board figures which show that although auto production is running ahead of last year, sales are lower and stocks on dealers' hands higher than a year ago. Automobile manufacturers are simply preparing for the cutthroat competition which will develop as Ford production returns to normal.

### Decreases by Industry.

Significant decreases in employment and wage totals compared with a year ago were:

Year's decline from Feb. 1927 employment and payrolls	Employment	Payrolls
Building materials & equipment		
Brick & tile	-9.2%	-14.9%
Castiron pipe	-14.6	-16.9
Cement	-7.0	-7.2
Glass	-8.1	-6.9
Hardware	-7.3	-7.1
Lumber prod.	-7.5	-7.2
Steam fit., etc.	-12.5	-12.8
Stoves	-10.6	-12.6
Struc. iron	-4.9	-3.2
Industrial equip. and raw materials		
Electric appar.	-7.3	-6.7
Pdry. & mach.	-11.1	-13.1
Iron & steel	-6.9	-4.9
Machine tools	-9.4	-5.6
R.R. car bldg.	-11.2	-12.4
Shipbuilding	-28.9	-29.2

## BARBER BOSSES SIGN WITH UNION

### 300 Quit Association to Settle Strike

More than 300 boss barbers, members of the Independent Barbers' Association, have bolted their organization and signed independent agreements with the Journeymen Barbers' Union Local 913 of Brooklyn in the two-day old strike that has tied up about 1000 barber shops in various sections of Brooklyn and Queens. The strike had been called by the union to force the withdrawal of a wage cut of \$5 ordered by the employers' association when they abrogated the agreement two months ago.

The union, in making public the terms of settlement, declared that no negotiations would be carried on with the employers' organization. More than a hundred bosses desiring an agreement with the union the first day were kept waiting a full day until individual contracts were prepared.

The employers hurrying to the strike headquarters for settlement were those having their places of business situated in the Jewish residential sections. This is due to the Jewish holidays beginning tomorrow. A similar rush from other sections of Brooklyn is expected when the Easter holidays begin, according to agreements reached late last night.

An enthusiastic mass meeting was held last night in which the membership still on strike participated. This strike is one of the most effective ever called by the union, bringing an immediate response from the whole local membership.

The employers settling with the workers' organization agree to rescind the \$5 wage cut, restoring wages to \$35 per week.

An announcement by the union states that they will soon publish a complete list of union shops in the district affected, Williamsburgh, East New York, Greenpoint, Jamaica, Middle Village, Bushwick, and Crown Heights.

## UNIONS WIN RECOGNITION MASON CITY, (FP) April 5.—A strike of union musicians and movie operators of the Mason City motion picture houses, on since last August, has ended in a closed shop victory.

members of Local 43 had elected progressive leadership, the general executive board adopted a decision which aims at the elimination of the present leadership of Local 43 and robbing the local of its constitutional right of self administration.

"In view of this situation I believe that a meeting should immediately be called of the full GEB to check these dangerous tendencies and show itself worthy of the trust put in them by the convention. Our locals too, after being acquainted with the dangerous undercurrent working in our organization must send all assistance to the Chicago cap strikers who are fighting the battle against piece work for our entire membership, express their disapproval of the new and dangerous policies of our president and the majority of the GEB leading towards internal struggle and the introduction of piece work and demand that the GEB convene at once, give up its present policy which leads towards internal struggle and declare itself ready to uphold the week work system and all other hard won conditions of our international union."

## CHICAGO MAYOR IS UNION ENEMY

### Print Firm Suffers Loss With Open Shop

CHICAGO, (FP) April 5.—In the 12 months since the Regan Printing House, one of the biggest in Chicago, suddenly went open shop and locked out the members of 5 printing unions its business has shrunk disastrously, says Pres. Woodruff Randolph of Chicago Typographical Union No. 16. The concern, which had been on a union basis for over 30 years, reorganized last April as the White Printing House, a Delaware corporation, and got out a federal injunction against picketing and other union defense measures. It has failed to keep up its old volume of \$1,000,000 business a year, the typo official declares.

Inquiry at the office of the corporation did not result in much information. President White in answer to repeated specific questions whether business was greater or less than a year ago simply contented himself by answering each time, "We are happy, that's all."

The unions affected by the lockout last April were the typos, locals 3 and 4 of the pressmen and 8 and 30 of the binders, both men and women workers, numbering over 200 in all.

Coming as the first big labor struggle since mayor Thompson's reelection with considerable labor support, it was a test of his sincerity. His attitude was revealed in flooding Plymouth Court, where the firm is located, with motorcycle cops, mounted police, patrolmen and detectives in aid of the corporation.



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## Workers' Calendar

**Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet'**  
CHICAGO—An anti-imperialist conference called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held here April 15.

**Chicago Freiheit Celebration.**  
CHICAGO—The sixth anniversary of the Jewish Daily Freiheit will be celebrated Saturday, April 7 at Temple Hall. Max Bedacht and Melich Epstein will speak.

### Burlesque on Czar.

CHICAGO—The Russian Branch of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism will hold a burlesque celebration on the 10th anniversary of the death of Czar Nicholas. It will be held Saturday night at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

### Boston Mine Meet.

BOSTON—A mass meeting for miners' relief will be held Friday, April 16 at Lorimer Hall, Tremont Temple. The speakers will be Roger Baldwin, Alice Stone Blackwell and a Pennsylvania miner.

### To Visit Coal Fields.

PHILADELPHIA—The Philadelphia Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will conduct an automobile caravan to the bituminous coal fields Saturday. The caravan will leave from City Hall at 6 p. m.

### Philadelphia Meet Friday.

PHILADELPHIA—The Student Delegation and the Labor Bank and Pile Delegation will hold a meeting Friday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. The speakers will be Richard Hill, Sol Auerbach, William Soroka and Clarence Miller.

### Chicago Dance May 5.

CHICAGO—Sympathetic organizations are asked to not arrange anything for May 5 at the Chicago Young Workers (Communist) League will have a dance at the Crystal Hall, North and California Ave., that evening.

### Chicago Anti-Fascist.

CHICAGO—The Anti-Fascist Alliance will hold a mass meeting Friday, April 13, at West Side Auditorium, Racine Ave. and Taylor St., to protest against the murder of Gastone Sozzi, a member of the Communist Party of Italy.

### Cannon Tour Dates.

Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.  
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (Includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash., prison.)  
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.  
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.

### 12 HOURS A DAY IN SOUTH

NEW ORLEANS, April 5 (FP)—The coming session of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor at Alexandria may declare for a 40-hour week to relieve unemployment. The average working day in all industries is 9½ hours. Many sawmills are working their crews 12 hours daily.

# CHICAGO WORKERS MEET TO PROTEST FASCIST KILLING

## Sozzi Murdered After Being Tortured

CHICAGO, April 5.—The Anti-Fascist Alliance is arranging a mass meeting to protest against the recent murder of Gastone Sozzi, member of the Communist Party of Italy, killed at the direct orders of Mussolini. The meeting will be held Friday, April 13, at 8 p. m. at West Side Auditorium, Racine Avenue and Taylor St. "Sozzi," a statement issued by the Anti-Fascist League reads: "A young Communist of Italy was recently murdered by direct order of Mussolini. He was held in prison for several months and tortured by Mussolini emissaries who wanted to obtain information about the Communist and anti-fascist organizations of Italy.

### Tortured By Fascists.

"One week before he was killed, the Fascists made several injections of iodine in his rectum and intestines were burned and reduced to plaques. This brutal torture did not break Sozzi's silence. He was killed when already reduced to nearly a corpse.

"A special committee was organized in Paris for the purpose of investigating the killing of Sozzi and establish the responsibility of such a barbarous crime.

10,000 in Jail.

"About 10,000 anti-fascists are today in Italian prisons and Malaria Islands. There is a great fear that many of them will be subjected to the same fate of Sozzi, unless the workers of the world arise against such murderous methods of torture."

## U. S. S. R. Efficient

NEW ORLEANS, April 5. (FP)—"Soviet Russia has met all its obligations in time. The farmers of Soviet Russia own the soil they till. Soviet Russia is run by men of the highest integrity who are putting every ounce of energy behind the government to see that it is run efficiently," said Charles Hadden Smith, vice-president of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, in his talk before the members of the Association of Commerce yesterday.

Mr. Smith was the principal speaker at the council and showed Russia as a country appealing to American industry to send over people to teach the people how to use American implements.

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

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

## A Challenge

Let the enemies of the working class exult in the stranglehold which the so-called patriotic societies and military organizations are seeking to secure on The DAILY WORKER. Let unqualified joy express itself from their financial capital in Wall Street, from their political capital in Washington, from their naval and military centers in Annapolis and West Point.

No doubt there are other less evident but no less dangerous enemies of the working class who are exulting either openly or in secret at the multiplication of our paper's difficulties. It is not necessary here to attempt any examination of these forces. Their character and true purposes are best indicated by their activities in the trade unions, in the political campaigns, in the recent defense activities of the masses of workers of America.

It is more important here to indicate those movements which can take no joy in the obstacles which have been set in our path, those forces which can view only as an incalculable calamity the possibility that The DAILY WORKER may be forced to suspend life.

The great forces in the miners' union which have been set in motion with such enormous promise to the future of the American labor movement and in whose development The DAILY WORKER takes no small pride will find no joy in the prospect. Those who have lived in the spirit of the past few weeks' development in the miners' struggle will understand the truth of this claim.

The great army of unemployed whose numbers, it has been shown, have reached record proportions will not exult should our paper go under. What greater instrument for the advancement of the cause of the jobless millions is to be found today? Through what other channels will the unemployed find expression for their struggle against their masters who have turned them out without even the responsibility once accepted by masters—that of feeding their slaves.

The unorganized masses in the country, who to a degree have already learned of the activities of The DAILY WORKER and the Party which it represents in furthering the most important task before the working class—the unorganized who are rapidly learning that our paper and our Party will in the future be the only one to whom to entrust the leadership of this struggle, will likewise find little satisfaction in the danger which faces the central organ of our Party.

Those who understand what The DAILY WORKER means in the fight against American imperialism, against the war danger, for the protection of the Soviet Union will likewise find no joy in the attack on the paper which more than any other agency is today the embodiment of the emancipation of the American working class.

There has been insufficient realization of what the attack on The DAILY WORKER really means. Not even those of the advance guard in the workers' struggles against whom the attack is immediately directed have sufficiently indicated their responsibility or their response.

A call to battle has gone out to the working class of which the attack on The DAILY WORKER is but the first faint echo. The workers of America, the members of our Party particularly, must ask themselves: What shall we say of our capacity to meet vastly more trying situations, infinitely greater tasks, incomparably greater sacrifices in the future if we fail in the present to meet the relatively simple issue before us?

The American working class is at the opening of its period of great struggle. The challenge has been thrown to its advanced section. That challenge cannot be rejected even if the workers so desired. The working class has no other road but that of struggle, sacrifice, fight.

The DAILY WORKER must live!

What shall be the response of the American working class to its enemies who say that The DAILY WORKER shall die!

How strong and how immediate shall that response be!

## SACCO-VANZETTI CASE GUN EXPERT EXPOSED

By HARVEY O'CONNOR (Federated Press).

Sacco and Vanzetti, burned to death by Massachusetts justice more than six months ago, are nevertheless principal figures in the New York county supreme court through the answer of The Nation, liberal weekly, to Calvin H. Goddard's libel suit for \$100,000.

Goddard climbed to notoriety through tests on the South Brantree holdup bullets, which he claimed were fired from Sacco's gun. Bureau Unregistered. Goddard, a physician and former army officer, was merely an amateur in firearms testing when he set up shop in 1925 as the "Bureau of Forensic Ballistics." The bureau itself was in violation of statutes because it was not registered and because the impression was allowed to prevail that it was connected with some federal department.

Before he leaped into notoriety through his "analysis" of the mortal bullets in the South Brantree case, Goddard had handled only one court case. But he had flooded the press with publicity concerning his methods, which he claimed were scientific and infallible, when Governor Fuller of Massachusetts promised a review of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. He Was Paid For It.

Sensing a rare chance to grab the national limelight, Goddard went to Boston and experimented with bul-

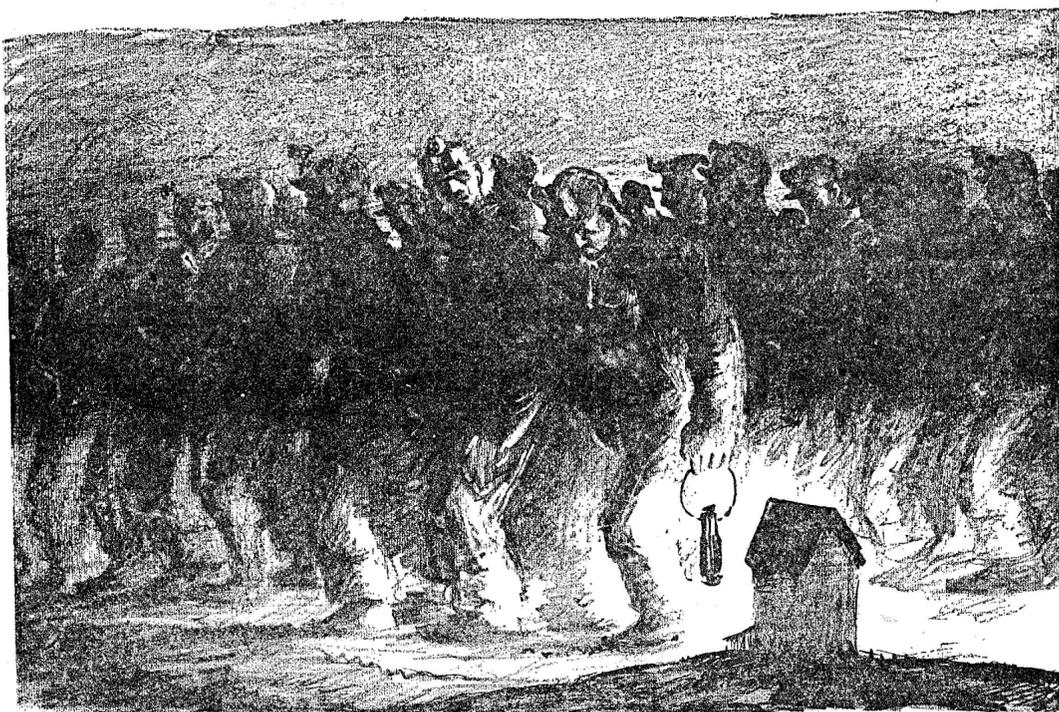
lets and shells crusted with the accumulations of seven years' dirt. He then wrote Fuller that Sacco's gun fired the fatal shot which killed the paymaster, at the same time releasing statements to the press which prejudiced public opinion against the two labor men while the case was in its crucial stage.

On the strength of the Sacco testimony, Goddard was called by Cleveland police to investigate the case of Frank Milazzo, held for murder. Goddard positively identified Milazzo's gun as the one from which the mortal bullet was fired.

### Exposure Complete.

Later the gun's manufacturers said that the weapon had not even been made at the time of the crime and had not been sold until a month after. Goddard stuck by his "scientific" tests for weeks, finally conceding error as the result of supposed mixing of bullets. Milazzo freed, nevertheless might today have been a dead man if Goddard's expert testimony had been heeded.

## THE MASS PICKET LINE WILL WIN!



By Fred Ellis

## Organize Club for Spanish Workers in N. Y.

The recently organized Spanish Workers Club has opened headquarters at 111 W. 118th St.

"According to reports," Libertad Narvarez, one of the club officials said yesterday, "there are over 200,000 Porto Rican, Spanish, Central and South American workers in New York and the neighboring cities of Passaic and Bayonne. Half of them are in Harlem between 110th and 119th St. Wages Are \$12 a Week.

"While our men labor in non-union rope factories, bakeries, packing houses, copper works, restaurants and hotels for starvation wages of \$15 to \$25 a week and our women and girls slave for an average of \$12 weekly in hospitals, laundries, lamp, lipstick and candy factories, the gentlemen of the bourgeois fraternal societies of Harlem waste their time in decorating their clubs.

### Library is Planned.

"Unlike those who merely pretend to represent the interest of the Spanish workers, the Spanish Workers Club presents a workers' program. He said the program includes the building of a working class library and teaching the workers the importance of joining the trade unions and the organization of the Spanish speaking workers into a powerful political bloc to cooperate with the American workers in the labor struggle."

# Mine Delegates Carry Fight to Locals

PITTSBURGH, (By Mail). — The National Save the Miners' Union Conference adjourned at ten thirty Monday night, its enthusiasm growing till the last moment, in actual fact, as just before the chairman's concluding summary all delegates rose and cheered the delegation from Colorado at that time marching into the hall after battling snowstorms for days in the Rocky Mountains and Great Plains.

### Miners in Fighting Spirit.

The conference adjourned after eleven hours of hearing and discussing resolutions in order to give standing committees and district delegation meetings a chance to meet and make detailed plans for carrying out the main strategy decided upon in the general sessions. Committee meetings were in some cases called to order at twelve midnight.

As word was brought in of the ruthless expulsions of delegates by the Lewis machine, or further threats of evictions, of cutting off of relief already by various district machines from the families of militants, and sometimes from whole locals, the fighting spirit grew.

The program of the National Save-the-Union Committee calling for district conventions with or without the consent of the Lewis and district machines, to throw out all tainted by Lewisism, and elect honest and militant officials for the districts, was adopted with a shout of unanimous approval. The resolution had already been adopted by the committee of representatives of the various delegations the night before, and concurred in by the district delegations.

### Negro Miners Represented.

After it was introduced, some question arose as to whether representatives of the Negro mine workers had been placed on the standing committees, and the consideration of the resolution to adopt the program was held up while the conference voted that the Negro delegates should take their places on the platform as representatives of their whole oppressed race. The Negro brothers marched to the platform while the delegates rose and cheered.

Before the program was finally and solemnly voted upon, three amendments were offered by the resolutions committee and adopted.

The first was on Negro workers, and declared that "inasmuch as the number of Negro mine workers is continually increasing, although they are as continually discriminated against by both the bosses and the organized bureaucracy which regards Negro workers as dues-paying members only, the conference demands equal pay for equal work and full rights in the union for Negro workers."

### Resolution on Young Miners.

The second amendment related to another great section of particularly exploited workers, the youth. Young miners, the amendment states, are not only given, with the consent of the Lewis machine, lower pay for the same sort of work, but according to the Jacksonville agreement, made by Lewis, certain sorts of work are relegated to the youth and placed on a lower paid basis. The amendment demands that young miners also have equal pay for equal work, that no one under eighteen years of age shall work underground, and that for the young miners there shall be a six-hour day.

The third amendment called atten-

tion to the fact that miners' wives and daughters stand the brunt of low wages, danger to the bread winner, and evictions. It endorsed the organizing into ladies' auxiliaries of all women in miners' families and called on women to help win the strike and save the union.

An enormous amount of work was accomplished by the conference and not without thorough discussion. Three hours in the afternoon were devoted to the vital problem of whether to call the anthracite on strike on April 16 along with the four Pennsylvania counties of unorganized, and after dozens of delegates had spoken a practically unanimous vote was cast for the motion to order the executive committee of the Save the Miners' Union Committee to immediately prepare the ground for a strike in the anthracite, and call the strike as soon as the necessary preparations and organization can be effected, but not before. It was felt that the bituminous miners' example would have a powerful effect on the anthracite miners.

The early editions of certain of the morning papers today have attempted to magnify this debate on the anthracite into a split in the convention, but the unanimity of the final decision, after exhaustive discussion, ended only when a large majority voted to bring it to an end, and the fact that not a single delegate left the hall during the discussion or immediately afterward completely refutes a story which is based on wishes rather than facts.

### Arrange Mass Meets in Indiana, Illinois.

The report of the committee on the Illinois-Indiana and southwest area (signed up by Lewis in separate truce with the operators) resulted in a decision to picket all mines signing to work whether under the Jacksonville scale or not, to meet expulsions by the Lewis machine for this militant stand, or for attending the conference, with the aid of the local unions in which a fight against expulsions can be made, and to ignore the orders of the district officials. "Make them expel their whole union, if they want to get one man" was the keynote of this resolution.

It was also decided to hold two big mass meetings in Indiana and two in Illinois as soon as the dele-

gates return to their states, and to send out a crew of organizers throughout these two districts to build the Save-the-Union movement.

### Right Wing Expels Minerich.

The report on organization of the unorganized was brought in by Tony Minerich, chairman of the committee, who prefaced his remarks by an announcement that though he had fought through strikes and served his union militantly, he was now one of the unorganized himself, as just the night before the machine had expelled him.

### Drive to Organize Unorganized.

The plan for the organization of the unorganized is to establish in important centers like Johnstown, Somerset, Brownsville headquarters, open and public, and to use these as centers for the widest possible distribution of literature by organizers going into the mining towns around these cities.

A network of committees in mines and sub-districts will then call a convention of the district and effect a temporary organization, to be brought into the United Mine Workers of America as soon as honest officials are elected at its head, and not to be turned over to Lewis under any circumstances.

Minerich in a vigorous speech reminded the delegates that Lewis had threatened to smash their union two years ago, when he declared in an election statement, "I will serve you in the future as I have served you in the past." In the past Lewis had served the union which he found 600,000 members strong by losing 300,000 members.

"Now we are going to have something to say," said Minerich. "Lewis policies are to take down charters. Ours must be to go into the international office and get a hundred charters and take them into West Virginia and such districts and hang them up again."

The convention adopted the report of the committee to organize the unorganized and accepted the strike date for Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset and Greene counties, April 16.

The committee on organization, press and finance reported that the district conventions to take over the union by electing militant officials representing the rank and file and by throwing out the Lewis bureau-

cracy was the major task.

It also declared for an organization of the rank and file for the fight to save the union based on a network of local Save-the-Union Committees, a National Save-the-Union Committee made up of five representatives of each district, nominated by the district delegations to the conference and elected by the conference.

### Make Coal Digger Official Organ.

A resolution on the Coal Digger declared it the official organ of the movement, condemned the United Mine Workers' Journal, and provided for bundles of the Coal Digger to be taken by groups in the unorganized fields to circulate it among neighboring miners, and for each local in organized territory to take a copy per member. Delegate after delegate expressed his appreciation of the need of such a paper, and told how well the miners received it.

Speaking on the Coal Digger, "Mother" Bloor, one of the only two honorary women members of the United Mine Workers of America, (Zeigler local, Illinois) was given a rising vote of thanks when she told of the mass meetings being made successful partly through the appearance first on the scene of newsboys selling the Coal Digger.

### Demand Release of Framed-up Miners

A resolution authorized at the session of the day before demanded further activity for the freeing of the Zeigler victims, Henry Corbishley, Eddie Molecki, Steve Mianovich and Ignatz Sinich, also of Dominic Venturato, serving a term in the penitentiary at London, Ohio, framed up because of his labor activities, Bonita, Molecki and Mendola, Mooney and Billings and all others unjustly sent to prison for labor.

Freeman Thompson of Springfield told the dramatic story of Zeigler, how the Len Cobb sub-district administration and Frank Farrington district administration used gunmen in Zeigler to start the fight in the union meeting, provided money to prosecute the progressives who were in control of the local, and provided false witnesses to get a conviction.

The resolution was adopted; the conference was already on record as thoroughly back of the defense of the Pittston boys, and had heard speeches from friends and a blood brother of Bonita.

During the afternoon the children

appeared on the scene, in full force, a delegation representing the Striking Miners' Clubs singing songs and giving yells in the gallery in response to the speech made from the platform by John Foley, twelve years old, and in the eighth grade in Mollenauer.

He reported the tactics of the company teachers who try to tell the children that their fathers are lazy for striking and not taking proper care of them. He told of 1,600 children organized in twelve clubs at Mollenauer, of children who do not believe this propaganda of the teachers. He read a resolution endorsing the work of the children's clubs, and it went over with a roar.

Lewis was roundly condemned for drawing over \$11,000 during the first seven months of the strike in wages and personal expenses, other officials also looting the treasury. Lewis' effrontery in raising his salary \$3,000 a year on the eve of the strike was denounced as an example of the way in which high salaried corrupt officials were bleeding the union while miners starve. Resolutions for salary based on the wages of a miner, and only necessary expenses, and during strike for no salary at all but only expenses were passed.

### Endorse Labor Party.

John Brophy, speaking in favor of a resolution for a labor party pointed out that this is an old desire, backed by many convention resolutions, on the part of the miners, but that Lewis and his group prefer to truckle with the republican and democratic parties, neither of which can do the workers any good. The convention voted unanimously for a labor party.

A resolution after some discussion was passed to have the executive committee make a thorough investigation of the problem of loading and cutting machinery, and issue a statement.

Delegates from Colorado were tumultuously greeted, and told of Lewis' misleadership in the 1922 strike, when Colorado struck with the rest of the miners; told also of Lewis' failure to organize since then, resulting in the miners going into an independent organization.

The miners in Colorado realize, however, that it is very difficult to win a strike with only one state fighting and those around working. They want to be in the main national organization and many will respond to the Save-the-Union movement if the Lewis group can be thrust out.

A delegate from West Virginia told of the breaking down of the union there, and denied that the miners really got the enormous sums of "relief" for the 1924 strike, which show in the reports of the Lewis officials.

### 1,125 Attended.

Other resolutions and greetings were accepted and Chairman John Watts summed up the results in a short speech on the single topic, "Go home for the real battle—go to these district conventions, and throw the traitors out!"

The final report of the credentials committee showed 1,125 delegates, but there is some doubt whether the latest arrivals registered with the credentials committee. The distribution was as follows: 362 from District 5 (Pittsburgh); 254 from unorganized territory; 152 from District 6 (Ohio); 98 from District 12 (Illinois); 88 from District 1 (Wilkes-Barre, anthracite); 81 from District 2 (Clearfield); 33 from District 31 and others from all the other districts and in fact from all the coal fields.

## Militant Illinois Miner, Chairman at Save-the-Union Meet



First and second photos above show snapshots of John W. Watt, of Springfield, Illinois, who acted as chairman at the Save-the-Union meet which concluded its program Monday night.

The Save-the-Union committee is in the midst of a campaign to mobilize a countrywide miners organization and strike. Photo at right shows Mrs. Anna Mondell, woman delegate to the Pittsburgh conference from Renton, Pa.