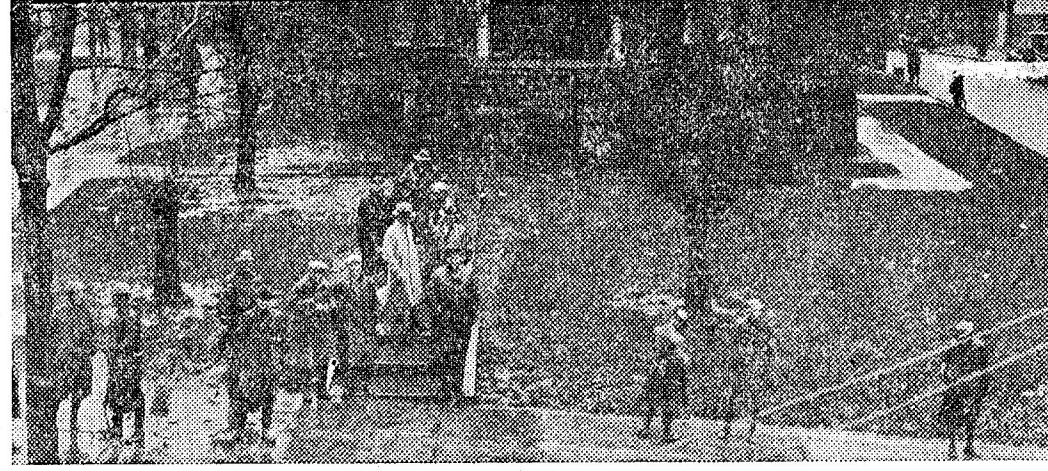


HERD MINERS' WIVES INTO JAIL; STATE TROOPERS' TERROR IN COAL FIELDS INCREASING



Marching on the Belmont County, Ohio, jail, at St. Clairsville, O., in protest against the imprisonment of five leaders of the "Save-the-Union" Committee, 75 women were arrested thru a ruse of state militia. As they came to the jail they were induced to enter the rear door of the jail after having been invited in to see the strike leaders. Fifty-one women still remain in jail without any charges being made against them and unable to furnish bail. They are in such crowded and miserable quarters that they have to sleep in three shifts because there is only one cot for every three women. Photo (left) shows the uniformed thugs inducing the women to enter the jail; photo (center) shows the guardsmen patrolling the jail and the sheriff's residence. Photo (right) shows Ohio national guardsmen at St. Clairsville, O., called in to intimidate the striking miners.

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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LEFT WING CLOAK UNION DECLARES CONVENTION FAKE

Calls for "United, Rank and File Union"

The following statement was issued yesterday by the left wing New York Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union on the eve of the coming convention of the union to be held in Boston, May 7. It marks a turning point in the bitter struggle conducted by the workers in the cloak and dress industry for 18 months against the right wing bureaucracy in control of the organization.

Statement of the Joint Board.
"After seventeen months of a most shameful pogrom, which has practically destroyed the entire union, the bureaucracy of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is going to Boston to carry through a fake convention. The clique has expelled the locals and Joint Boards representing about 80 per cent of the membership, removed from the ballot all candidates who were in the least suspected of opposing the treacherous policies of the officialdom. Compelled them to sign a 'yellow-dog contract' (the like of which cannot be equalled even by the loyalty pledges of the war-hysteria period), and have carried through fraudulent elections even in their own reorganized locals. Having carried through all these treacherous maneuvers, the clique is now gathering at the Boston convention, composed of fake delegates from fake locals representing no one but themselves, in order to put the 'rubber stamp' of approval on the program which has brought the union to brink of ruin.

"The maneuvers of the clique during the pre-convention period, the elimination of every candidate in disagreement with its official policies clearly demonstrates that the mass of the cloak and dressmakers can expect nothing from this fake convention and that only through their own efforts, through the unity and mobilization of the workers themselves, is there any hope of rebuilding the union and restoring union conditions.

Sigman Unites Against Workers.
"For seventeen months the ruinous war waged by the International clique, under the leadership of President Morris Sigman, has been going on in New York. This war against the membership has been characterized by the most brutal and shameful terrorism, treachery and provocation. In order to force their domination on the workers the clique has made a united front with the bosses, the state authorities, the police and the courts.

"Thousands of workers have been forced out of the shops and deprived of the opportunity to earn a livelihood for their families. Hundreds have been maimed and crippled by hired thugs. Tens of workers have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment at the instigation of Sigman and his henchmen. While hundreds of thousands of miners and workers in other industries are battling heroically against the injunction menace, the International clique with the aid of the A. F. of L., the bosses and the Tammany Judge, like the reactionaries in other unions, has taken out most vicious injunctions prohibiting picketing and aiming to imprison the leaders of the Joint Board; thus setting a dangerous precedent which will be used by the bosses in every labor struggle.

The Workers' "Iron Wall."
"For seventeen months the cloak and dressmakers, under the leadership of the Joint Board, have offered an iron wall of resistance against all attacks and treacheries of the united front of reaction, realizing that they were not fighting to preserve the unions of the needle trade workers.

(Continued on Page Two)

"Rush Aid to Save Strike," Miners Plead

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—"The winning of the miners' strike and the possibility of building a real labor movement in America will be determined in the next month, and largely by the response of progressive workers to the bitter need of their striking brothers in the mine fields for food and even shelter." This declaration was today issued from the headquarters of the Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave.

"Evictions have already begun; in some sections on a small scale, in others in large numbers. Thousands of dollars are needed for tents alone. Labor must respond if the miners are to be saved for the great tasks of the workers," the statement continues.

Evicted Miners Plead for Tents.
AVELLA, Pa., April 24.—Eight striking miners, their wives and 32 children will be thrown out of houses owned by the Jefferson Gas Coal Company within three days, according to final notices served Monday morning, April 23 by Preston Horn, deputy sheriff. About twenty more are expected today in Avella, and as many in Bentleyville.

Since the Avella barracks are already greatly overcrowded, a committee of miners called upon Pat Fagan, district president of the U. M. W. of A. who, according to the miners, declared that he could do nothing after he learned that the evicted strikers agreed with the policies of the progressive Save-the-Union movement in the union.

Unless tents are provided immediately, furniture will be thrown into the muddy roadside, and the courageous strikers and their families who have undergone every conceivable hardship during the past thirteen months, will not have a roof over their heads.

LEWIS IS FORCED TO OUST TRAITOR
Oral Daugherty Goes Like Farrington

COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—Oral Daugherty, sub-district president of district 6, United Mine Workers, was today expelled by the district executive board of the union on charges of insubordination, disloyalty and actions not in harmony with the best interests of the mine workers.

Daugherty at a recent meeting of miners and on many other occasions, advised the striking miners to go back to work. They would never receive the Jacksonville scale, he stated. In expelling Daugherty the Lewis-Hall machine of Ohio is known to be acting in response to the pressure of the rank and file attack led by the Save-the-Union-Committee which has developed against the machine.

Daugherty is believed to have been in the pay of the coal operators. Like Frank Farrington, he has been forced out because Lewis no longer dared to shield him.

The officials of the machine have announced also that they intend to expel militant miners who have followed the lead of the progressives. The miners do not fear this gesture since the locals, it is certain, will refuse to carry out any order against their honest leaders.

COAL BARONS FAIL TO FOOL MINERS

"Stay in Bed, Don't Picket", Say Textile Union Heads

ORDER IS ISSUED DESPITE REPORTS OF MILLS CLOSED

Mill Committees Call for Mass Picketing

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 24.—At a mass meeting held here Monday by the American Federation of Textile Operatives in the Bristol Arena, attended by 3,000 of the 30,000 textile workers who have been striking for more than a week against a wage cut of 10 per cent, the reactionary leaders again reiterated their refusal to organize regular picket lines.

Despite the news brought in by voluntary pickets that the Bristol, Nashawena, and Kilburn mills were planned to reopen and that they had even succeeded in bringing a few scabs into the plants, the union officials advised the workers to follow the example of those "who stay quietly in bed."

Workers Demand Picketing.
W. E. G. Batty, union secretary, made this statement despite the demands of the workers at the meeting that mass picketing be immediately inaugurated, to keep shut the mill gates closed down by the unanimous walkout.

The Textile Mill Committees, a mill group form of organization of the 23,000 unorganized workers on strike, announce that they are completing plans for the organization of daily mass picketing demonstrations beginning next week at a membership meeting of the Textile Mill Committees. At their new headquarters yesterday more than 70 new members enrolled. A similar number of applications for membership in the mill groups is received at every daily meeting of the union and strike committee.

W. I. R. To Take Charge.
Announcement at the membership meeting that the Workers' International Relief is coming into the city to assume charge of a national relief campaign, for the striking workers was enthusiastically applauded. A large committee was also organized at the meeting to distribute the DAILY WORKER among the thousands of strikers. The temporary relief committee is also completing its plans for sending squads of collectors to other textile centers to collect funds for relief.

To Starve Workers.
Women strikers reported that several store keepers had told them that agents of the mills had visited their

(Continued on Page Two)



Miners' Children Being Fed by Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief

Above are a group of miners' kids. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief has been feeding and clothing such children for nine months through the striking coal fields, in spite of the efforts of the Lewis machine to obstruct and discredit their work. Lewis would prefer to see these future progressives starve.

LEWIS' GUNMEN ASSAULT MINERS

District Official Gives Signal for Attack

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)
SPRINGFIELD, April 24.—Hired gunmen under the direction of the Lewis-Fishwick machine, at a signal from Joe Loda, district board henchman of the machine, opened an organized attack upon miners, their wives and children as they were peaceably picketing the Old West Mine near here.

Six miners were taken to the hospital and many injured were carried off the field.

Loda Gives Signal.
Firing his pistol as a signal to his paid gunmen, Loda led the assault on the defenseless women and children. Gun butts, clubs, blackjacks and fists were used indiscriminately upon the pickets as the armed thugs plunged through the crowd.

Andrew Stirbis, Frank Kranza, picket leaders, and four other miners were taken to the hospital for treatment. Many others who were injured were helped home by their brothers.

The hired thugs are known to have criminal records. Deputy sheriffs who were informed of the attack

(Continued on Page Three)

Jones-Reid Flood Bill Passed by House

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The house today in an atmosphere described as "pre-election" passed the Jones-Reid bill appropriating \$325,000,000 for the alleged purpose of flood control in the Mississippi valley. The bill went through by a vote of more than two-thirds of those present. It now goes to conference between the house and senate before being sent to the White House.

SLUSH FUND AIDED BY STANDARD OIL

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Admitting that he received \$750,000 of the Continental Trading Co.'s over-night profits, Robert W. Stewart told the senate public lands committee enough today to show a close relationship between the Harry F. Sinclair oil group, the Rockefeller Standard Oil interests and Coolidge's republican party.

The senate committee, investigating the Teapot Dome graft, has shown that the \$3,000,000 over-night profits of the Continental Trading Co. were converted into a Liberty Bond slush fund to be used toward liquidating the republican party's huge deficit after the 1920 Harding-Coolidge election. Sinclair, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, heretofore has refused to testify and is under indictment for contempt of the senate.

MINERS CONDEMN LEWIS OFFICIALS

West Penn Locals Call for Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)
BRIDGEPORT, April 24.—Condemnation of the Lewis officials of District 5 for their methods of conducting the mine strike in West Pennsylvania was made in a resolution passed yesterday by the Webb local 1840 of Shadyside, one of the largest mine locals in this district.

The resolution demands that the officers of the district call a special district convention on May 9 at which the "present emergency in the union will be discussed."

Other Conferences.
Conferences are being held at Columbus, Ohio, and Washington, Pa., to take similar action.

The resolution declares that the strike has already gone on for nearly thirteen months amid the greatest sacrifices and suffering. During this period Pat Fagan, president of District 5, and the other officials of the district have failed altogether to meet the situation, but have merely "been drawing enormous sums of money in salaries and expenses."

Demand Convention.
The resolution ends with the demands that: "The sub-district executive board call a special convention May 9, to act and remedy the grievances outlined in this resolution and to consider the present state of emergency confronting the United Mine Workers. . . ."

LINDBERGH TAKES SERUM TO FLYER

Charles A. Lindbergh hopped off from New York yesterday for Quebec with serum for Floyd Bennett, who was pilot of the relief plane sent from Detroit to Canada to help the trans-Atlantic flyers. Bennett is seriously ill with double pneumonia.

Col. Lindbergh was accompanied by Thomas B. Applegate, of the Rockefeller Institute in New York City.

WORKERS REFUSE TO ATTEND MEET; REJECT "RAISE"

Westmoreland Miners Going Strong

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)
PITTSBURGH, April 24.—Refusing to be trapped by the trick of the open shop coal companies of Westmoreland County to break up their newly formed organization, miners of West Pennsylvania avoided to a man a meeting called by the companies to deal with their striking employees as individuals.

Non-union miners of Export who, together with twenty thousand other unorganized coal diggers, struck last week in answer to the call of the Save the Union Committee, told coal company representatives yesterday that they refused to discuss settlement terms until their union is recognized.

Superintendent McCullum of Westmoreland Coal Company invited militant strikers who took the first step to join the ranks of organized labor when they formed a Westmoreland strike committee Sunday afternoon, to meet operators' representatives in a company hall here yesterday afternoon. Not a man appeared at the meeting. "We must have our union first," every striker who was approached answered.

Miners of the Export section in Westmoreland County who are most militant in non-union fields were the first to respond to the strike call on April 16th.

Only two mines, the Claridge and McCullough, are still operating and every other mine in the district is completely shut down.

These mines are entirely within company property and are guarded. They are very difficult to approach. Some miners are employed there but Anthony Mierich, general organizer of the non-union territory, reports that many have already left these mines and by the end of the week the walkout will be complete.

Company Offers 20 Cent Raise.
The day after the workers from seven Leechburg mines struck the company offer of a twenty cent increase per ton bringing the wage practically to the Jacksonville scale was unanimously turned down. Coal operators are offering every concession to open up the key mines but the coal diggers refuse to be fooled by such trick demands and declare that they will spread the strike until a national agreement for a national union is reached.

Many mass meetings throughout the non-union territory are being held daily. Powers Haggood and Mother Bloor are addressing hundreds of non-union strikers in Apollo and Avenmore in Kiski Valley today. John J. Watt is speaking before representatives from mines throughout Somerset County; Amedeo Sabatini, eighteen-year-old strike leader from Cheswick, Pa., is organizing a walkout of miners around Hanhtown.

Order May Day Daily at Once

Workers, readers, sympathizers! The special May Day edition of THE DAILY WORKER will contain articles, greetings, advertisements of particular importance to the militant American working class. All workers should order their bundles of the paper at once.

RAISE \$22 FOR DAILY AT HOUSE PARTY

"Use this Money to Send the Daily Worker to the Strikers"

Today we received a letter with \$22 enclosed. This sum was raised at a house party given by a comrade in the city of San Bernardino, California.

"Use this money to send the DAILY WORKER to the strikers," says the letter. "We know what a terrific struggle it must be for these brave strikers, and also understand the terrible drain on THE DAILY WORKER in sending thousands of free papers to these strikers. Keep up the splendid work, comrades." This is a fine example of how the

Communists in California are responding to the needs of the heroic strikers. The DAILY WORKER comes like a ray of sunshine into the dark and dreary lives of these working class martyrs.

The Workers (Communist) Party takes the lead in rallying to the banner of these strikers. The members of the party are showing the way in coming to the support of these strikers.

Let other comrades follow this example. Arrange home parties, have a general welfare talk, take up a col-

lection for the strikers for free subscriptions. The appeals from the striking area is constant. These workers want the paper. Here is my free subscription to a striker:

Daily Worker, 33 First St., N. Y. City
1 year \$12. 6 months \$6. 3 months \$2.
Name
Address
City
State

MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN, DRIVEN TO STREETS AS FRAME TENEMENT BLAZES; 3 DIE



The above pictures show the survivors of the fire which swept thru the wretched tenement building at 244 Stagg St. in the working class section of Williamsburg. Three were killed and six injured in the blaze which routed the families, most of them workers in the Williamsburg and Astoria shops.

New Terror Reduces Mine Fields to State of Barbarism as "Law" Winks

TROOPERS SLUG WOMEN, CHILDREN; FILL HOSPITALS

Martial Law Declared, Miners Evicted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—The rapid spread of the strike called by the Save-the-Union Committee in the unorganized counties of western Pennsylvania and West Virginia is being met by the state and county office holders of the coal operators with unprecedented fury and terrorism.

Plans to declare practical martial law are in preparation, armed thugs are patrolling the strike areas, beating and arresting Save-the-Union organizers and sympathizers. Hundreds of peaceful pickets are being arrested daily and the state police are threatening to fill the hospitals as well as the jails.

Despite this persecution the morale of the strikers is rising. Thousands of them are veterans of other strikes and the cruel exploitation to which they have been subjected by the non-union operators since the betrayal of their strike by John L. Lewis in 1922 is stealing them for a superhuman struggle to organize themselves in a powerful, militant union. They are determined to continue their fight until victory is assured.

Many Injured.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., April 24.—Many heads swathed in great bandages are seen on the mass picket lines at the Acme and Gibson mines near here morning and evening. Martin Volentik, who has six stitches in his head as a result of a clubbing administered by state troopers who swooped down on a line of 500 men, women and children at the Acme mine Monday morning, smilingly reported that production fell down more than 50 per cent since mass picketing began that day.

To break the picket line, state troopers hurl tear gas into their midst from the right, while police in the pay of the coal company throw them from the left. When the clubbing and bombings become intolerably vicious, the pickets returned the attack with a volley of stones. Mounted police rode into the crowd and chased the pickets over the hills until they reached town.

Long Siege.

"It took the yellow dogs two hours to do it," one picket reported. "If a few of us came together, a cop would ride right on top of us, and hit us on the head with his club."

But this job of closing down the mines, paralyzing production and forcing the operators to come to terms is not a matter that can be swept aside lightly. At a council in the union hall that day, it was decided to approach the mine from the west side instead of the east as they had formerly done. Tuesday morning all went well for a time. There were no police on the western side, and the pickets were able to approach strike-breakers and point out the necessity of sticking together in the strike. Many left the mine that day.

Second Attack.

But as the pickets marched to the second mine, mounted police rode into the line again, hurling tear gas bombs in every direction. Flora Masnovy was later arrested and charged with throwing a large piece of concrete at a trooper. Mrs. Masnovy declared that the block brought to court as evidence was so big she "couldn't even lift the damn thing."

While the men gathered at the union hall to discuss the next move in the battle for a living wage and union conditions, the women decided to hold down the line. At three thirty that afternoon more than 300 wives and daughters of striking miners marched to the Acme mine. A dozen state troopers and coal and iron police came to meet them with a volley of tear gas bombs.

Old Women Hit.

Mrs. Joe Maslanik, a 62-year-old mother of several miners, was hit on

URGE SPREAD OF ONE DOLLAR 'DAILY' SUBS AT MAY DAY MEETS

"Popularization of the special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER is one of the most important tasks of the May Day meetings throughout the United States, and they should prepare to emphasize this activity," a representative of the business office of the paper stated yesterday.

The special one dollar subscription rate brings the paper to any worker in the United States for a period of two months. This special offer was made in order to enable large sections of the workers who, owing to strikes or unemployment, are

at present unable to pay for their class press at a higher cost, to receive The DAILY WORKER regularly.

The DAILY WORKER has now been brought within the reach of all but the most destitute workers. Not all the workers, however, know of this special reduced subscription rate. It is the duty of the May Day meetings to broadcast among the workers the news of this opportunity to subscribe to their press, which the one dollar subscription rate now makes possible.

"Let every May Day meeting make the spreading of the special one dollar subscriptions to The DAILY WORKER one of the most vital issues before it," the Business Office representative urged. "Let every militant worker take advantage of the unusual opportunity which is offered him by the reduction in the subscription rate to his press.

"Workers, readers, sympathizers, subscribe to The DAILY WORKER."

KENOSHA PICKETS PARADE IN SNOW FOR 26 ON TRIAL

Judge Admits Fake Violence Evidence

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—The gesture of "justice" made by federal Judge Geiger when he granted the 26 Kenosha strike leaders a trial by jury for violating a vicious anti-strike writ issued by him in the struggle against the open shop Allen-A Company, was proven to be a mere ruse as he continues to rule out of order every motion made by the union attorneys.

The union attorneys' attempt to prevent the bosses' lawyers from entering trumped up evidence of "violence" before the writ was issued, was ruled out. A similar attempt to halt the attack made on the union leaders in court received similar treatment. An attempt of the union's to prove that the company imported armed strikebreakers was also ruled out of court.

It is believed that testimony will be concluded to-night. The case will then go to a jury composed mainly of local business men.

The strike in Kenosha has been in progress for many weeks against an attempt of the company to introduce the speed-up and the open shop system.

Straw Bonnet Industry Gets Fascist Aid

ROME, April 23.—To promote the sale of Italian made straw hats, Augusto Turati, secretary of the Fascist Party, has issued an order compelling all university students to wear straw hats.

The Italian youth is in the habit of wearing slouch hats, in most cases old ones. These are greatly desired by the young people. Under the fascist decree the students must immediately buy straw hats.

TEXTILE UNIONS BAN PICKETING

(Continued from Page One)

shops and ordered them to raise their prices and do business only on a cash basis. The store owners were told that this would compel the workers to return to their work in the mills and shorten the strike. Most of the retail dealers in necessities have already raised their prices.

Waste Relief Funds.

An example of how the reactionary officialdom of the Textile Council makes plans for relief was given when a team of vaudeville performers was routed thru the textile areas of Maine to give performances for strike relief. The amateur entertainers, who are also minor functionaries of the union, are to get a percentage of the relief, according to current reports, and deductions are also to be made for the maintenance of a relief committee composed of local aldermen.

Advertise in Paper.

The Textile Council leaders also declared that they had hired an "expert publicity man from New York" to write statements for the union for insertion in the local newspapers at advertising rates. The union membership is enraged at this use of union funds, which could be used to relieve the suffering of workers to whom two weeks of strike means actual starvation.

"Our fighting should be done on the picket line," a mill committee statement says. "The line bosses' advertisements in the papers should be answered at frequent mass meetings and by picketing."

the head with a bomb and collapsed on the road, unconscious. Although bombs were exploding on all sides, many women ran to Mrs. Maslanik's aid, and carried her to the office of Dr. Booth. Six stitches were necessary to mend the deep wound in her head.

Then the women marched to town and picketed Burgess South's house in protest against the inhuman brutality of the police. Although Mrs. South peremptorily declared that the burgess was "out," the women continued to picket the house for hours.

In spite of the attempted terrorization of the mounted cossacks the militancy of the striking miners and their wives is as strong as it was the first day of the strike. If the workers of this country will stand by them a little longer, and help feed their children, the strikers say they will battle on until they win no matter what they suffer at the hands of the police. The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee urges that all funds be rushed to their headquarters at 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, so that food can be sent into the isolated mining camps along the Allegheny and Monongehela Valleys to save the striking miners and their families from slow starvation.

MAY CONVENTION OF CLOAK UNION FAKE, CALL SAYS

'Build Union Over Head of Fakers,' Slogan

(Continued from Page One)

alone, but against the attempts of the bureaucracy of the miners, textile workers and other unions to turn the workers into submissive slaves under the yoke of a 'company union' conducted jointly by the bureaucrats and the bosses. For seventeen months the workers have been fighting heroically repelling many attacks, and in spite of all their suffering they stand ready today to carry on the struggle until the clique has been beaten and the ranks of the workers united in the task of rebuilding the union and restoring the conditions of the workers.

Disastrous Results.

"The spring season in the cloak and dress industry is practically at an end. The volume of business in the cloak industry during the past season was extensive but in spite of this the conditions of the workers have grown even more deplorable during that period.

"The 40-hour week has been completely wiped out and the cloak and dressmakers were compelled to work 60, 70 and 80 hours per week. The week-work system has been abolished and piece-work at the lowest rates holds sway in the industry. Work on Saturday and Sunday was a common practice during the last season. The sweat-shop system with all its accompanying evils has once more entrenched itself in the industry, reducing the standards and conditions of the workers to a level even lower than that of 1910.

"Whereas, prior to the Sigman program the cloak industry was about 85% organized, a report made by the impartial chairman, Mr. Ingersoll, at the beginning of last season, shows that now 50% of the industry operates on a complete open-shop basis. Forty-three per cent are only nominal union shops, and but 7% can actually be classed as union shops. Since this report was rendered the conditions have grown even worse. The recent report of the Industrial Council demonstrates clearly how rapidly the open-shop is being re-established in the industry, undermining union conditions, and to what extent the chaos is increasing from day to day.

Open Shop Spreads.

"This report states that twelve members of the Industrial Council have given up their inside shops and

Troupers Face Hard Life in Making Living

Life isn't so funny for the vaudeville comedian, once the curtain is rung down and the applause has died away. Unlike fellow actors on the legitimate stage, he is unprotected by a union and is at the mercy of booking agent, manager, drayman and a dozen others.

Vaudeville, for one thing, isn't what it used to be, according to the old troupers. The ultra-movie palaces with their near-vaudeville attractions and the radio have crimped the variety's act. Patronage has been cut down, and in self defense, the theatres have three and four shows a day instead of one, and the split week instead of a full week's engagement.

Haulage rates have gone up, and every actor must pay heavily for lugging his stage trunks. On a split week engagement between Manhattan and Yonkers one actor paid \$108 on his dozen trunks.

became non-union jobbers; two manufacturers have left the council and are operating non-union shops; fifteen manufacturers have entirely gone out of business and 59 new manufacturers operating non-union shops have come into the industry. Thus the Industrial Council, the most stable association of manufacturers, has been so affected by the chaos and demoralization resulting from the pogrom that it is falling to pieces. This is equally true of the American Association, whose membership has dwindled to about half. As far as the dress trade is concerned, it is practically an unorganized industry today. Where formerly more than 60% of the industry was organized, the figure has been reduced to about 15% nominal union shops. As for the dress jobbers they have long ago dissolved their organization having no union to contend with.

"New York, which was formerly the backbone of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, has become a complete open-shop market where chaos is rampant. Misery, starvation and slavery have become the common lot of the workers. Sixty-five thousand cloak and dressmakers are today slaving in 5,000 cloak and dress shops in New York under the most appalling and shameful sweat-shop conditions. The breakdown of union standards and conditions is so complete that the employers find it more profitable to make their work in New York rather than in the out-of-town centers as heretofore, with the result that the far-reaching effects of Sigman's treachery have weakened and destroyed the locals throughout the entire country. Due to the low wages, long hours and the speed-up system unemployment flourishes even at the height of the season.

THREE DIE, SIX HURT IN FRAME TENEMENT FIRE

Brooklyn Blaze Routs Workers' Families

Three persons lost their lives and six were seriously injured in a fire that broke out early yesterday morning in a tenement house at 244 Stagg Street, Brooklyn. Two of the injured are in a critical state and may die.

Of those killed, two, Anna and Eleanor Stallone, lost their lives jumping from the third story. Three sisters of the two girls, who also jumped with them, suffered serious injury. Angelo Barbara, five years old, was burned to death in the fire. The tenement house, a four-story frame building, was a fire-trap typical of the working class sections of the city.

"In spite of Sigman's superior financial resources and the backing of the bosses and the entire trade union bureaucracy, as well as the state authorities with Governor Alfred E. Smith at their head, the clique has failed to defeat the Joint Board and today finds itself in a state of complete bankruptcy, even in the eyes of its own supporters. With the approach of the convention there is an intense struggle for power between the two conflicting factions in the International and the Sigman and Schlesinger groups.

"Sigman, through his control of the official machinery, has succeeded in manipulating the fake elections for convention delegates in such manner that he now has the majority to vote him into power again. He is supported by the right wing machine, headed by Cahn of the 'Forward' and the socialist 'Verband,' as well as by the bosses who have practically endorsed his nomination for president in their official organ the 'Women's Wear.' Sigman, who has turned the union into a 'company union' serving the bosses, Sigman who from the first day he became president began his expulsion crusade, Sigman who for the past 17 months has carried on a campaign of terror against the workers converting the garment center into a veritable battle field, Sigman whose sole support lies in the number of gangsters he can employ, is running for re-election as president under the slogans of fighting corruption and eliminating grafters.

Corruption's Candidate.

"Schlesinger, the second candidate for president to run for election as delegate to the convention on the slate of Local 17, the old corrupt clique in the union which through its control of the election machinery in

Steeds of Oil Man Prance; Ban is Lifted

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Deep relief was expressed today by the race horses owned by Harry F. Sinclair, oil magnate, with the announcement that the Maryland race tracks will again be open to them.

Freed from moral turpitude by the acquittal of their master of conspiracy charges, the energetic steeds are making preparations for competition shortly.

The ban was lifted by the State Racing Commission which for a time deemed it unseemly for Sinclair's horses to run while their master was under a cloud.

The oil magnate was accused of bribing Albert Fall, former secretary of the interior, to the extent of \$269,000 in return for a gift of Teapot Dome, a government oil reserve.

Local 2 has eliminated the delegates of the Tolerance Group (which actually had received the largest number of votes), Schlesinger, the candidate of the Breslau-Ninco-Dubinsky clique backed by a good portion of the Forward Association, is put forth as the Messiah of the cloak and dressmakers. The Breslau-Ninco-Dubinsky clique, composed of the most hated and discredited despots in the union, is craving the return of the 'good old days' under Schlesinger's administration when they, surrounded by a most corrupt and unscrupulous machine were the sole masters of the union. This clique, which for years has ruthlessly eliminated every opponent to its policies and was the first to practice expulsions and frame-ups against progressives, is carrying on its campaign under the slogans that Schlesinger will save the union, Schlesinger will stabilize the industry.

A Fake Convention.

"The workers, who are well aware of the fact that there are no essential differences in policy between the Sigman and Schlesinger cliques, will not be fooled by their campaign and campaign slogans. The workers know that it is not a struggle for principles but a struggle as to which clique should be at the head of the union, which clique should enjoy the spoils of leadership. The workers know that the present misery will not be alleviated irrespective of whether Sigman together with the 'Forward' carries on the pogrom against the workers, or whether the 'Forward' together with Schlesinger, Breslau, Dubinsky and Ninco dominates the union as of old, disregarding the wishes and the interests of the members. The workers are well aware of the fact that their interests can be served neither by the Sigman nor the Schlesinger cliques, that both will maintain their policy of oppression, that both cliques believe in and have practiced expulsions and persecutions of members, both cliques have paralyzed the fighting energy and militancy of the workers, that both have helped to weaken the power of the union and reduce it to its present status of a 'company union' in the real sense of the word.

Rebuilding Lies in Workers' Hands.

"The locals of the Joint Board are sending delegates to Boston even though we know in advance that these legally elected delegates will not be seated by the clique in control of the convention. The locals of the Joint Board and the workers from the shops are sending delegates to the Boston convention to voice the protest and condemnation of the great mass of the workers against the pogrom, against the treachery and pro-

NICARAGUAN WOMAN IS ATTACKED

Coolidge and Congress Pay \$38.50 for Drunken Assault

WASHINGTON, April 24.—When the bill H. R. 8683 was called up in the house, on the private claims calendar, Rep. Warren of North Carolina arose to explain that this was the claim of Jose Francisco Rivas, of Leon, Nicaragua, for \$38.50.

"It seems that two drunken marines, sent down there on the present expedition of occupation," he said, "brutally assaulted a pregnant Nicaraguan woman, her husband and her child, so that they all had to have medical attention. Of course, it is obvious that if the marines had not been down there, this outrage would not have occurred."

WARREN sarcastically congratulated Secretary of the Navy Willbur "for the splendid and hard bargain he has driven in this case." The bill was for \$32.50 hospital charges and \$6 for the dress torn from the woman. Willbur's letter to the house committee had stated that, "The draft of the bill has been submitted to the director of the bureau of the budget, and the navy department has been informed that its enactment will not conflict with the financial program of the president."

To this formula, Warren made the reply that this claim, duly approved by the chairman of the house

committee on claims, was only the precedent for others that would total millions of dollars, due to the unlawful occupation of Nicaragua.

FURTHER irony was added when a congressman induced the house to add \$100 to the amount of the award, as "adequate compensation for the humiliation and suffering sustained by these good people, citizens of the republic of Nicaragua, with which we are told we are at peace." He asked that the \$100 extra be sent down with the "apologies" of the government of the United States.

They Call It Relief

PHILADELPHIA, April 24 (FP).—Unfit for normal use, an ancient police station in the heart of the slums has been turned over to house the jobless. A copper keeps an eye on the men, nabbing suspects at leisure for real police station lodging.

FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

BIRKENHEAD IN BERLIN TO FORM ANTI-USSR BLOC

Urges Military Attack on Soviet Union

BERLIN, April 24.—Lord Birkenhead's visit to Germany, ostensibly for "health," was made for the purpose of sounding Germany on the question of a military alliance against the Soviet Union, it was revealed today.

According to the local press, Arnold Rechberg, head of the German potash trust and notorious for his campaigns against the Soviet Union, admitted that he and Von Kuhlmann at one time foreign minister under the kaiser, had conferred with Lord Birkenhead.

Rechberg has openly admitted that he is exerting every effort to form an international capitalist offensive against the Soviet Union.

"I do not wish to conceal the fact that I believe a united European campaign against the Bolsheviks is imperative. In the case of England, a military attack against the Soviet Union is necessary on financial grounds alone."

France, Rechberg stated, would certainly side with England in any offensive against the Soviet Union, while Germany will ultimately find herself in alliance with England.

LEWIS THUGS BEAT MINERS

Six Taken to Hospital, Many More Injured

(Continued from Page One) failed to interfere and the thugs were permitted to carry on at will. None of them were arrested.

Lewis Officials, Scab Herders. This morning's attack under the direct leadership of an official of the Lewis-Fishwick machine has exposed these men as ordinary scab herders for the operators, the miners declare.

Miners and their wives in discussing the affair indicated that in spite of the increased terror nothing could stop their efforts to advance the cause of the union.

Business Still "Gains" MONTREAL, April 24.—Corporations and big business generally are still boasting about the "prosperity" of 1927.

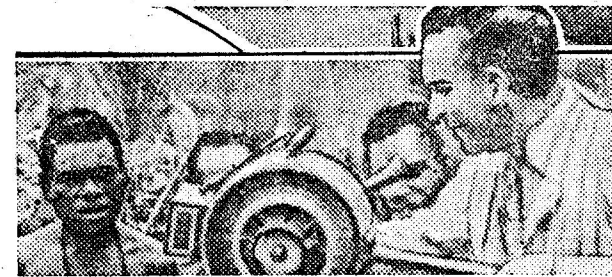
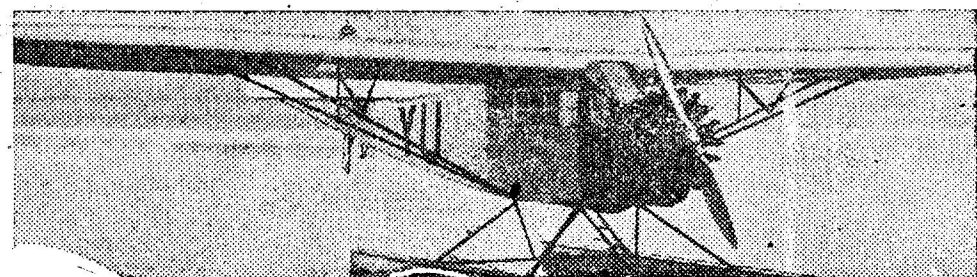
HE'S NOT IN OFFICE NOW. America was urged to drop its "perverted patriotism" and conception of the United States as "God's own country" by William C. Redfield, formerly secretary of commerce, speaking at a meeting of the Economic Club at the Hotel Astor.

Find Violations of Nashville Labor Laws NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 24.—Workers of Nashville are demanding that the city supply additional inspectors to supervise woman and child labor.

GUATAMALA FIGHTS LOCUSTS GUATAMALA CITY, April 24.—Fear is expressed here that the entire Guatemalan crops may be seriously injured if the plague of locusts, which have appeared over the richest agricultural districts of the country, cannot be stopped within the next few days.

PERU WORKERS DROWN LIMA, Peru, April 24.—Eight workmen and an engineer were drowned in the collapse of a bridge on the Chimpote-Recauy railroad over the Chugucara River, according to a despatch from the interior.

Airplane Expedition Seeks Profits for Wall Street in Interior of New Guinea



American sugar barons are using the most modern equipment, to penetrate the interior of the wild island of New Guinea. The expedition will be headed by Dr. W. E. Brandes, who will examine sugar plants on the island with a view to adapting them for cultivation in this country.

SANDINO OUTWITS U. S. TROOPS BY EAST COAST DASH

Rainy Season Halts Pursuit Plans

MANAGUA, April 24.—Admission that General Augusto Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan army of independence had completely outgeneraled them was made by the officers of the United States marine forces invading Nicaragua with the announcement that General Sandino is heading for the Atlantic coast of his country and that it will be next to impossible to pursue him owing to the approach of the rainy season.

The announcement is believed to be of special significance since the stronghold of Sandino sentiment in Nicaragua has always been along the Atlantic coast. It was from this so-called Mosquito Coast that the ragged peons streamed north to join Sandino at the time he was defending El Chipote against the first major American offensive.

The region thru which the army of independence is forced to make its route is rich in gold mines, many of them controlled or owned by American and other foreign interests and it is believed that, as at the La Luz mine, General Sandino will be able to replenish the resources of his army from these mines.

The latest tactical triumph of the Nicaraguan leader follows a long period during which the whereabouts of Sandino and his forces have mystified the invaders from the United States. Distress calls from wealthy plantation owners in all parts of the country, who feared that their property might rise to join the ranks of the army of independence as soon as Sandino and his men appeared in their vicinity have kept the American invaders on the jump.

Reports that two or more foreign prisoners have been taken by Sandino in the capture of La Luz and other mines, have not yet been confirmed.

USSR TRADE WITH U. S. SHOWS GAIN

Totals \$80,000,000 For Six Months

American-Russian trade reached a total of \$80,000,000 for the six months ending March 31, 1928, as compared with \$59,000,000 in the preceding half year period and \$34,000,000 in the corresponding six months last year, it was announced yesterday by the Foreign Trading Corporation.

This volume of trade which is the largest transacted in any six months between the United States and Russia compares with a total of \$48,000,000 for the entire year 1913. The unfavorable balance in Soviet trade with the United States became more pronounced during the past half year and reached \$40,000,000, giving rise to serious problems in adjusting the balance.

"The earlier expectations as to the results of the first half of the Soviet have been more than justified by the fiscal year 1927-1928, beginning October 1, 1927," stated Mr. Saul G. Bron, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Amtorg, "purchases of goods for shipment to the Soviet Union for the past half-year period amounted to \$65,469,199, undoubtedly a record figure for Soviet-American trade.

Lower Wages Illegally VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.—Lumber mill bosses are violating the 40 cent minimum wage act in British Columbia with the apparent sanction of the officials of the province. Mill owners are resorting to every subterfuge to lower wages.

GUATAMALA TO GO DRY. GUATAMALA CITY, April 24.—The introduction of national prohibition is now contemplated here. Report will be made shortly on a plan for gradual "drying up" of the country, according to the project now before the social reforms committee.

Two Fliers Killed At Ford Dearborn Airport DETROIT, April 24.—Two Rochester, N. Y., fliers were killed at the Ford airport in Dearborn this afternoon when their experimental type underslung monoplane went into a tailspin at 800 feet and crashed to the ground.

COMMUNISTS IN PRISON MUTINY KATTOWITZ, Polish Silesia, April 24.—Thirty workers jailed for Communist activities mutinied in the local jail today.

Rout Mexican Reactionaries

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—Two hundred counter-revolutionists were killed and an unknown number wounded in an engagement with the second regiment of the Presidential Guard in Jalisco, a report from the interior states.

Another report announces the defeat of 300 reactionaries in Colima. No statement of casualties was made.

Priest Leads Attack. MEXICO CITY, April 24.—A handful of police and volunteers yesterday stood off a new attack by insurgent conservatives at the town of Cuernamaro, a report from the interior states.

The insurgent guerrillas led by Aristeo Pedroza, a rebel priest, began the attack at midday. They were routed by the arrival of a detachment of federal troops, who killed 40 of them.

CELEBRATION OF MAY DAY BARRED BY KUOMINTANG

Fear Demonstrations Against War Lords

SHANGHAI, April 24.—The Kuomintang government at Nanking has issued an edict strictly forbidding the celebration of May Day by workers in territory in its control. The authorities fear that demonstrations against the Kuomintang may be held on May Day.

"Whereas the northern expedition has gained victories, but is still in a critical stage, it is the duty of the government as well as of the people," the resolution says, "to consolidate their force to keep peace, to carry out the spirit of the resolution as passed by the government in order that our brothers at the front may not be troubled with any unfortunate occurrences at home.

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GOMEZ SHUTS UP MILITARY SCHOOL AS UNREST GROWS Venezuela Dictator Fears Outbreaks

CARACAS, April 24.—Evidence of slipping control, characterized by wild repressive measures, is seen here in the closing of the National Venezuelan Military School by president Gomez on the grounds that it has become a center for unrest against his dictatorship.

The National Military School where officers for the Venezuelan army are trained has been a focal point for student unrest since the recent street outbreaks in the streets in which the students took a prominent part in resisting the government oppression.

ATHENS, April 24.—Hundreds have been killed or seriously injured and other hundreds have suffered minor hurts in a series of violent earthquakes which have rocked a large section of the Balkan and Greece during the past few days.

SCOTT NEARING Lecture dates still open: Wednesday .. Nov. 7 Wednesday .. Nov. 14 Thursday Nov. 9 Thursday Nov. 15 Saturday Nov. 10 Monday Nov. 19 Sunday Nov. 11 Tuesday Nov. 20 (Sunday Afternoon, N. Y. C.) Monday Nov. 12 Wednesday .. Nov. 21

COMMUNISTS IN PRISON MUTINY

KATTOWITZ, Polish Silesia, April 24.—Thirty workers jailed for Communist activities mutinied in the local jail today.

Singing the International and other class songs, they attracted several hundred workers who threatened to storm the jail to free them. Guards fired over the heads of the demonstrating workers in an effort to disperse them.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN BALKAN QUAKE

More Than Thirty Dead In Corinth

ATHENS, April 24.—Hundreds have been killed or seriously injured and other hundreds have suffered minor hurts in a series of violent earthquakes which have rocked a large section of the Balkan and Greece during the past few days.

The most violent of the tremors centered at Philippopolis, in Southern Bulgaria, and Corinth, in Greece. These districts are about 300 miles apart. Just before the quakes struck the Balkans all of Western Turkey had been shaken and Smyrna was partially destroyed.

New details today from Corinth put the dead in that district at more than 30 to 35 and the injured at more than 100. Out of the city's 3,000 houses only 50 were left standing and they were damaged. The money loss at Corinth is put at \$4,000,000 while the damage throughout Greece is estimated at \$12,500,000.

SOCIALISTS, FASCISTS ROW VIENNA, April 24.—Twenty socialists and fascists were injured in a scuffle between the retainers of the two groups at Loeben. This is the third fracas they have indulged in in the last month.

BRIAND ILL. PARIS, April 24.—Although bulletins concerning the illness of Foreign Minister Aristide Briand are optimistic, some anxiety was expressed today over the inability of the attending physicians to reduce his fever. M. Briand's attack was diagnosed as grippe.

REED TO ENTER PRIMARY. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator James A. Reed (D) of Missouri, will enter the West Virginia primary, and present a complete slate of delegates, it was officially announced today.

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MAY COMMUNIST

This issue contains the following articles:

- THE PRESENT SITUATION IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT—by Jay Lovestone. THE ECONOMICS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE—A. G. Bosse. MAY DAY 1928—Alex Bittelman. DE LEONISM AND COMMUNISM—Karl Reeve. TWO TACTICS IN THE COAL MINE STRUGGLE—Wm. Z. Foster. WHEN WAR COMES—by Bertram D. Wolfe.

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YOUNG NEW BEDFORD TEXTILE STRIKERS THROW OUT SCAB AGENT OF SHARP MILL BOSSES

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass. (By Mail).—The young New Bedford textile workers went out hand in hand with the adults. They will fight side by side till they win. This is the stand

of the young New Bedford textile workers. A very good example was set by some young girl strikers from the Sharp Mill. The Sharp Mill is one of the worst mills in New Bedford. Whenever a strike took place, the boss used to send out a few of his

superintendents to visit the girls' homes and promise them everything in order to get them back to the mills. In this way they used to demoralize the striking workers and break the unity of the ranks. But! how surprised were these bosses' "dog-servants" this time when

they tried to use the same methods as those mentioned above. The young textile workers talk differently now. The Sharp Mill is located in the Portuguese section of New Bedford and most of the workers in the mill are Portuguese. A great percentage of them are young workers. Two

days after the strike the bosses kept open the gates but no workers went thru them. The boss then sent out one of his Portuguese superintendents, Anton Dutra, a young fellow to visit the young girls' houses and ask them to go back to work. They guarded by police at every house he

went into, he not only got a refusal to go back to work from the young girls, but he was thrown out of two houses accompanied with shouts of "scab." Seeing that he was unsuccessful he stopped canvassing. The other day the young boys and

girls told everybody that Anton Dutra had moved out into the bosses' section where he belongs. The youth are strongly behind the adults. They are out for their increase and to be organized into the Textile Mill Committee. —S. WINN.

Miners' Wives, with Babies in Arms, Gassed by Cops, Correspondent Writes

WOMEN REFUSE TO BREAK RANKS AS THUGS CLUB THEM

"Our Strike Too", They Say in Pouring Rain

(By a Worker Correspondent.) LANSING, Ohio. (By Mail).—One hundred and sixty women and children were on the picket lines at the Mutton Hollow Mine near Lansing as the news came from the mine that the company thugs and state police were on hand to guard the scabs and prevent disorder. The women called to the scabs as they came from the mine and the police ordered them to disperse.

Gas Women. The women with children in their arms who are the wives of striking miners, stood their ground. When the women refused to move, the state police, our governor's aid to the miners, threw their gas bombs and the company thugs and local police attacked the women with clubs.

Nobody was seriously injured but the police tore the clothes of some of the women. Some of the children received minor injuries and suffered from the tear gas bombs thrown by the police. It seems that the miners' children must learn to live on gas instead of milk promised by the state authorities.

But this does not break the spirit of the militant miners. Saturday morning, following the disorders, scores of women defied both nature and the state police, standing in a steady downpour of rain. The women stood in mud ankle deep, drenched to the skin, giving encouragement to each other and saying that this struggle is theirs as well as their husbands.

Mutton Hollow was the scene of mass arrests when 47 pickets were seized and brought to the county jail at St. Clairsville. All the men are out on \$1,000 bond and they will be up for trial next Wednesday. The International Labor Defense is going to defend the miners who are charged with rioting.

Lansing is one of the most militant sections of the strike area. The women and children picket the Mutton Hollow mine daily where the scabs are employed.

Workers, men of all trades and industries, you can't all stand on the picket line with us but you can send us relief. —WARE.

PENN MILLS CUT WAGES OF LABOR

By GRACE HUTCHINS, (Federated Press).

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 24.—Textile wage cuts are spreading into Pennsylvania. A 6 per cent cut has been forced on workers in several mills of this silk city, second largest silk center in the United States.

"Dwell here and prosper," reads the chamber of commerce sign at the railroad station. There are 72 churches in the city, 100,000 population, but only 28 public schools. About 10,000 silk workers depend on the 60 companies which have come here because "labor is cheap in Allentown."

Bosses Are Prosperous. Owners prosper and live on the hill. Workers live down near the mills in little wooden, slate-colored houses, two families to a house. Few of the workers' houses have running water; all have outside privies behind the houses and some have wells in the backyards for water supply. Many have no gas or electricity and must depend on oil lamps for evening light.

No Hour Restrictions. The Arcadia Knitting Mills, owned by the Reinhard Bros., employ several hundred workers. They have another big mill in Brooklyn, N. Y., and opened this Pennsylvania branch about six months ago. Here they are not bothered by the 48-hour law for women workers. The law in Pennsylvania allows a 10-hour day and a 54-hour week.

Pay Low Wages. Dyers in this plant are also making only \$18 for a 52 1/2-hour week. Whenever there is a rush of work they must do 10, 11 or 12 hours a day. They promise when they are hired that they will do this overtime work whenever necessary. A recent protest among the dyers resulted in the firing of 12 men from this department.

Charge Hebrew Aid Used Cops To Slug Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.) In the Jewish sphere, the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias) is a well-known institution. It is located at Lafayette St., New York City.

Many trade unions and other labor organizations contribute liberally to the funds of the Hias. This organization is supposed to provide for the welfare of the people.

When workers who are members of trade unions applied for aid they were in many cases entirely refused. When they protested they were ejected from the premises and beaten up by cops who were called at the instance of the Hias officials.

Last week the Hias officials sent many workers to the Workers' International Relief kitchen for a meal. The Hias declared they didn't have enough food for the workers. The trade unions which contribute to the funds of their institution should see that the worker are not exploited when they apply for aid. —J.O.S.

EAGERLY WATCH TEXTILE STRIKE

Lowell Workers Would Follow New Bedford

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

LOWELL, Mass. (By Mail).—The New Bedford mills strike is arousing no little attention in this city. The "Spindle City" is very much discussed by all the foreign sections, including the Greek, Polish, Scandinavian, Syrian and Portuguese, all of whom have relatives in the striking city.

While there is practically no union existing in this city, it is evident that one could be organized within a very short time. The wages were cut last year and at present most of the mills are closed.

The workers are mighty poor in Lowell where thousands are out of work and those working are getting insufficient funds.

Undoubtedly, if Fall River joins the New Bedford strikers, Lowell will immediately follow suit. —PATRAS.

EAGAN, "LABOR" BOSS, WARNS ON MINERS' RELIEF

Connecticut Federation Official Prevents Aid

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

WATERBURY, Conn. (By Mail).—One of the biggest jobs we ever tackled for helping the miners is organized in the Ohio-Pennsylvania Miners' Relief Committee with its headquarters in Pittsburgh. There are 150,000 miners, who together with their families make 800,000 mouths to feed. By the time this is printed there will probably be 500,000 men out, with close to 3,000,000 mouths to feed.

John Eagan, Faker. In the state of Connecticut there are quite a few representative "labor leaders," notorious among them being one John Eagan, who holds down a job at \$75 a week as secretary of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor. I believe that he has the gift of using more words to express his brilliant thoughts than any other orator in the state. I have seen some of his and others' work, which I relate here, as it is both interesting and instructive to those in the labor movement who may not fully grasp how the poison of class-collaboration theories and civic federation work out in practise.

The proudest achievement of secretary of the State Federation, Eagan, took place Feb. 4, 1928, in Waterbury. For a week the local committee carried advertisements for a tag day in news articles in paid ads. Support from the ministers' association was cordial and generous as was that of the entire people of the city.

Kill Tag Day. Friday Mr. Eagan came to the city, together with his staff, and the permit was revoked. Saturday was a perfect day and it is conservatively estimated that the miners and their families sacrificed \$500 worth of food because of Mr. Eagan.

There is no doubt of his guilt in this matter. He boasts of having broken up the Waterbury tag day, and has said that he will break up every committee the Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief organizes.

But Waterbury will have a tag day in the near future as will other cities in Connecticut.

This \$75 a week organizer is meeting considerable criticism and will undoubtedly get more. Some are asking

BIG BREADLINES IN LOS ANGELES ALL YEAR ROUND

Thousands Jobless in California

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—According to a report from London England, Henry Ford told reporter over there the other day, in part, as follows:

"I heard this morning that there are bread lines in every American city," he said. "But there isn't a bit of truth in such reports. There may be 50,000,000 unemployed, but if so they don't want to find work." Even Secretary of Labor Davis admits that 3,500,000 are unemployed in this country. Out of that number 1,000,000 workers are unable to find jobs; 1,500,000 are working part-time, and 1,000,000 won't work, Davis said.

Los Angeles has breadlines the year round. Mr. Scharvonberg, Secretary California Federation of Labor, tells about the same conditions in San Francisco. An official (forgot his name) of the United States Employment Service has recently made an inspection of the unemployment situation all over this state. According to his report, even judges, who send so many workers to jail on vagrancy charges, would wear out considerable "shoe leather" trying to find jobs, in any part of this state, if they were thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. But, of course, most of the judges have jobs. They work the workers into jail.

The official unemployment figure for California, as given by the bureau of statistics, is "over 170,000." Out of that number the local Chamber of Commerce claims 60,000 and the Central Labor Council 70,000 for Los Angeles.

According to a report from Sacramento a month ago, Governor C. C. Young admitted that the unemployment situation is the worst since 1922.

L. P. RINDAL. ing if this is what the State Federation hires him for and also why he does not take an active stand for those whose wages have been cut. Eagan may have a chance to tell why he carries on this campaign of destruction at the next state convention. —WM. MacKENZIE.

Cummins' Play "Him" Staged By Provincetown Players

DRAMA BASIL SYDNEY. "Pessimistic view of life is found running through E. E. Cumming's play "Him," now showing at the Provincetown playhouse.

While the play which is staged in 11 scenes has several interesting moments, on a whole it is utterly meaningless. More than that, it is impossible to understand. Half of the time the talk sounds like what one would expect to hear on entering a lunatic asylum while a large portion of the rest of the time is filled with statements of utter hopelessness in so far as life is concerned.



Lawrence Bolton

The program given to the audience has the following words printed on the top: "Warning: 'Him' isn't a comedy, or a tragedy, or a farce, or a melodrama, or a revue, or an opera, or a moving picture, or any other convenient excuse for going to the theatre in fact, it's a play, so let it play; and because you are here, let it play with you. Let it dart off and let it tip toe back and snap its fingers at under your nose, let it sweep down on you from below or pounce down on you from above, let it creep cautiously behind you and tap you on the back of the neck, let it go all around and over and under you and inside you and through you. Relax, and give this play a chance to strut its stuff—relax, don't worry because it's not like something else—all about—like making what it's all about—like making strange and familiar things. Life included, this play isn't about, it simply is. Don't try to despise it, let it try to despise you. Don't try to enjoy it, let it try to enjoy you. Don't try to understand it, let it try to understand you."

The major portion of the play is as consistent as the above words, although occasionally a scene of real merit is shown. Nothing is forgotten. We find the unemployed, the capitalists, whores, furies, Mussolini, a street faker, police and a circus sideshow, to name only a few.

The high point of the play is reached when "Frankie and Johnnie"

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LEADERS CLOSE UNION

Plenty of Work but 30 Are Kept Idle

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

A year ago I made an attempt to join the Hebrew-American Typographical Union, Local 83, and as I expected, I was rejected. They are not interested in having more members for the same reasons that they are not interested in organizing non-union shops. About 90 per cent of the membership of Local 83 are working in the Jewish newspapers and are leading a king's life. Their average wage is over \$100 a week for a 52-week year.

I hear that 30 members of Local 83 are out of work because their "brothers" on the newspaper don't give them a chance to work. And these thirty are at present conducting a campaign to get the overtime to which the constitution of the International guarantees them. But Local 83 doesn't give a rap about the constitution and by-laws of the International Typographical Union. I intend to apply for membership again.

while Eugene Fitch is responsible for the settings and costumes.—S. A. P.

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TRAVALLADONS DE LA UNIO UNITAT

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"My Maryland," Sigmund Romberg's musical operetta at Jolson's Theatre has registered its two hundred and fifty performance last night. Next Monday the production will be moved to the Casino Theatre.

The postponed re-opening of the Greenwich Village Theatre will take place this evening with a showing of the Sovkino film "Potemkin," and the new versions of the Beaumont Zilin, "Of What are the Young Films Dreaming?" and the "Ballet Mechanical."

MASS PICKETING GOES ON THRUOUT SOFT COAL FIELD

Many Jailed but Miners Carry On

(Special to The Daily Worker)
GREENSBURG, Pa., April 20 (By Mail).—After closing the Yukon mine of the Westmoreland Coal Company, 400 non-union miners who laid down their tools, under the leadership of 18-year-old Amedeo Sabatini, a strike from Cheswick, Pa., who was sent into the field by the Save-the-Union Committee, marched Wednesday upon the Wyano mine several miles away. Fifty-seven of their number were arrested when deputy sheriffs and coal and iron police stopped the march as it neared Wyano, and they were lodged in the Westmoreland County Jail pending a hearing before Squire Walton.

Many Sympathizers Join.

Many sympathizers joined the miners, men, women and children. As they approached Wyano, deputy sheriffs ordered them to disperse, but the men refused. "We've come to picket the Wyano until it closes down," they replied, "and by God, we'll stay until we do!"

The 57, including Sabatini, were herded to one side of the road by coal and iron police and deputies, where they were held until state troopers and Corporal Marony arrived. The remainder of the pickets, who were cheering those in the custody of the police, were dispersed by the troopers with the use of their clubs, witnesses report.

Refuse Bail

The 57 pickets, including two women, who were brought into Greensburg in automobiles, all refused bail. Attorney Paul McCormack was retained by the International Labor Defense on behalf of the "Save-The-Union" pickets.

Corporal Marony intimated that many of those arrested would be released in the morning because the jail is overcrowded. Meanwhile, the local "Save-The-Union" Committee formed at the Yukon mine, is planning to picket the mine in even greater numbers.

Twenty-five of the 46 pickets who were arrested when 400 union miners picketed a group of mines surrounding Fredericktown, were sentenced to pay \$10 fines each, or serve 10 days in the county jail in Uniontown, before the miners were able to procure a lawyer. The men unanimously decided to stay in jail. They were later released on bail, however, supplied by sympathizers in Fredericktown.

Arrests Continue

Joseph Mogiacano, an organizer of the "Save-The-Union" Committee was also arrested in Grace's Landing and brought to the Fayette County jail in Uniontown, according to reports received at the National office of the committee in Pittsburgh. Bail is being arranged for.

Four women and one man, who were arrested while picketing the Kinlock mine near Parnassus and were charged with disorderly conduct, were released today on \$100 bond. Richard Nuttal and John Hoole, who were arrested at the same time, were released when no charges were preferred against them.

Pat Toohy, national secretary of the Save-The-Union Committee, who made a survey of Westmoreland county today, reports that a steady stream of men are leaving the mines and definite steps to organize the non-union strikers have been taken.

Knapp Case is Still in Grand Jury Files

ALBANY, N. Y., April 24.—Four more indictments, two charging forgery and two grand larceny, will be handed up against Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state, by the special grand jury which has been investigating the census scandal, it is reported.

Forgery indictments, it was said, would be based on testimony given today by three of Mrs. Knapp's relatives. Mrs. Knapp already has been indicted on eight counts for alleged juggling of the \$1,200,000 1925 census fund. She is scheduled to go on trial before Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan next week. Many officers and jobholders of both old parties are involved in the graft.

Noah in Business

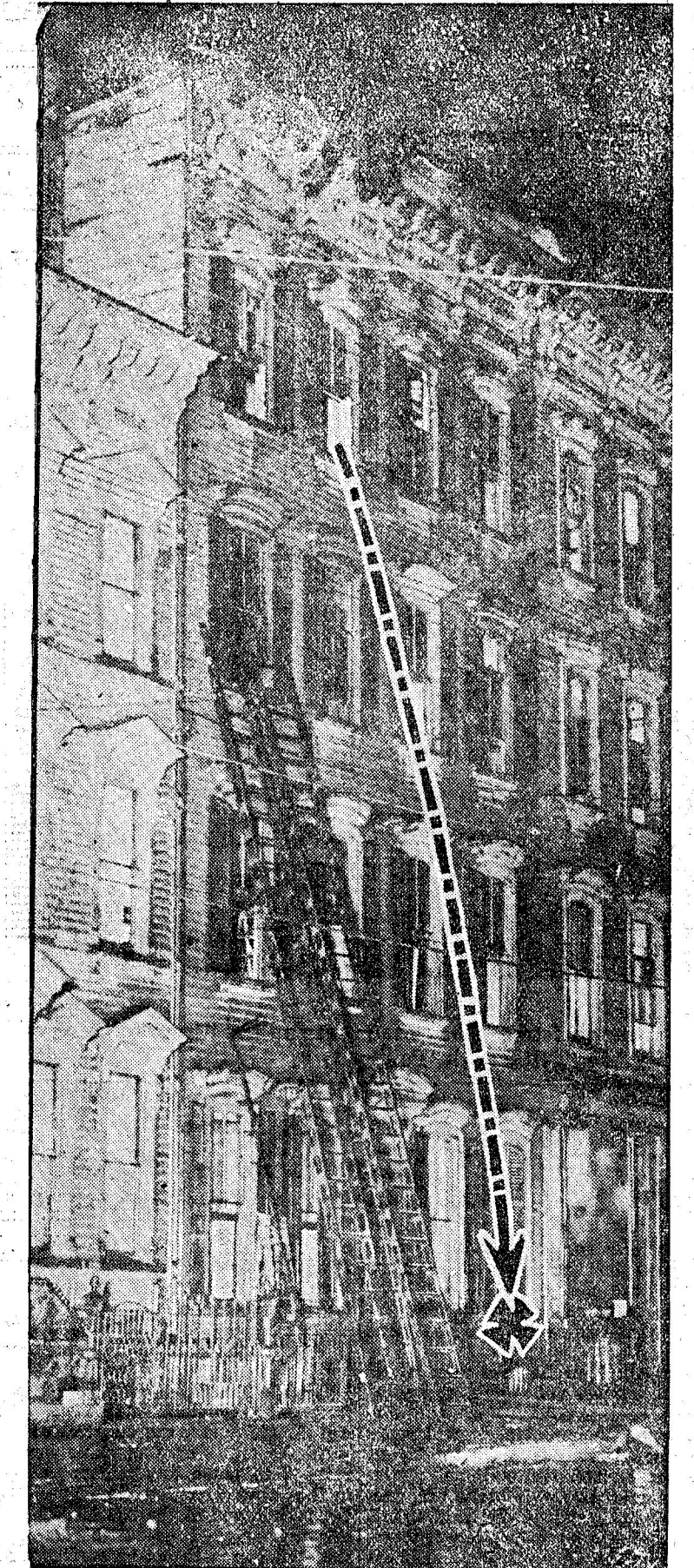
The Hamburg-American liner New York arrived yesterday from Germany with 10,000 canaries for the American trade.

Besides the canaries the liner brought a baby elephant, a puma more than a score of swans, 100 monkeys and dozens of other animals. They will be sold to zoos and exhibitors.

Canada Workers Suffer

OTTAWA, Canada, (FP) April 24.—190,000 urban workers in Canada are out of employment, according to A. R. Mosher, president All-Canadian Congress of Labor, in testimony before the industrial relations committee of parliament. He urged federal unemployment insurance.

Where Girl Leaped From Blazing Death Trap



Driven by flames, blazing thru the death-trap tenement in which she lived, Anna Stalloni, 22, of 244 Stagg St., plunged from a fourth story window and was impaled on the picket fence below. The arrow shows the window from which she sprang and the pickets.

AWAIT VERDICT IN MINEOLA CASE

Plan Fight to Save Nine Militant Furriers

The nine furrier victims in the Mineola frame-up case whose sentences of from two and a half to five years was sustained by a recent decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, together with scores of members of the Joint Board Furriers' Union, waited in vain at the union office yesterday for the outcome of their attorneys' attempt to secure permission to appeal the case to the Court of Appeals. In spite of an official announcement made by the judge before whom the hearing is taking place that he would make a decision yesterday, none was forthcoming. It is believed that the decision will be made public today.

A new element entered into the fight of the Joint Board of the Furriers' Union to rescue the nine workers from long prison terms. The two employers who had begun the proceedings in Long Island by claiming that the nine furriers had attacked a scab shop they were operating, also filed a damage suit several days ago demanding \$100,000 damages from the Joint Board. The suit was brot in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

Organizing Defense

The Furriers' Committee for the Defense of the Mineola Prisoners, who together with the Joint Defense and Relief Committee is developing a mass movement of protest for the release of the victims announced that the conference they called recently will be held Thursday evening, at the headquarters of the Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union, 16 W. 21st St.

Speedup Hits Wall St.

(Federated Press)
Wall Street brokers, rolling in wealth, loll about Atlantic City on the Saturdays the stock exchange has been declaring "holidays" while clerks toil till midnight over lagging books.

In the greatest bull market of all time, when speculators wrung billions out of ticker tape, clerks worked feverishly night after night, resting weary bones finally on cots in corridors.

After it was all over, brokers declared a "workers' bonus" of one week's pay.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!

All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Martins Ferry Dance.

MARTINS FERRY.—A dance for the striking miners' relief will be given Saturday night, by the Hungarian Youth Club at Hungarian Hall.

Pullman AAAA Celebration.

PULLMAN, Ill.—The Russian branches of the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism of Pullman, Chicago, Hagerstown and East Chicago will celebrate May Day with a concert and dance on Sunday, at Stancik Hall, 205 E. 115 St.

San Francisco Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A workers' children camp conference will be held here, Sunday, all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on May 7. For information address 1212 Market St.

Newark Miners' Relief.

NEWARK.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief Saturday, at the Workers' Progressive Center, 59 Mercer St.

Detroit Dance.

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom on May 21.

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar.

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar Friday and Saturday at the New International Hall, 42 West-ona St.

Detroit Balkan Committee.

DETROIT.—The Central Balkan Committee has called a mass meeting to protest against the suppression of workers and peasants in the Balkans for 7:30 p. m. Saturday at the Serbian National Home, 1514 Frederick Ave.

Boston May Day.

BOSTON.—A May Day meeting will be held here May 2, 8 p. m. at the Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont Sts.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic.

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Viall's Grove.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Akron, O., April 25.
Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 8.

CLOAK CHAIRMEN RAP SCHLESINGER AT CONFERENCE

Vote to Continue Fight Against Right Wing

Representatives at a shop chairmen's conference, delegated by the workers in over 400 shops in the cloak and dress industry, have decided by an overwhelming majority to renew the struggle against the right wing administration of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, whose war against the progressive elements in the organization has been going on for more than 18 months. The result has been the wrecking of many organizations throughout the country.

The conference, held under the auspices of the Committee of Fifty Cloak and Dressmakers at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., Saturday night.

In voting almost unanimously for a renewal of the fight against the union-smashing clique supported by the "Forward," the delegates expressed their conviction that the convention of the International, which is to open soon in Boston, will not decide to end the war in the union, will not unite the organization, nor will the convention begin a fight for the re-establishment of union conditions in the ladies' garment industry.

In a series of resolutions, the conference delegates, representing the sentiment of thousands of workers in the shops, bitterly criticized the action of some of the "leaders" of the Committee of Fifty, endorsing Benjamin Schlesinger for president of the International.

In the lengthy discussion on this question, the delegates condemned the action of Saul Shelly, secretary of the Committee, who endorsed Schlesinger's candidacy as delegate from the right wing Local 2 by issuing circulars signed with the name of the Committee of Fifty. Shelly and his followers were also condemned for sending a letter to Pres. Green of the American Federation of Labor.

It was pointed out that Shelly's belief that Schlesinger's victory over Sigman for the union's presidency would mean an end to the war in the union was completely false. Schlesinger's supporters were pointed to by the speakers as proof of this contention.

"In addition to the support of such fascists as Eysler, Niffo, and Dubinsky, the Schlesinger clique has a record as black as Sigman's when he was at the head of the union a number of years ago," were the statements made on the floor of the conference. The gangsterism of Sigman will more rebuild the union, than will the fascism of Schlesinger," they charged.

After declaring that the workers in the shops had no illusions in regards to the coming fake convention which is completely controlled by the Sigman and Schlesinger groups, the resolutions declared: (1) That they do not endorse Schlesinger as the heads of the committee did; (2) that such action is declared to be contrary to the sentiment of the last conference of shop chairmen.

Another resolution set forth the opinion that the workers should rally round the Committee of Fifty for the rebuilding of the once powerful union. A delegation of 10 was also elected to go to the convention to demand an end to the destructive war carried on by the officialdom of the International.

Ex-Knights Would Oust Klan From Pennsylvania

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 24.—Five banished members of the Ku Klux Klan, whose recent federal court suit with the Klan was ruled out because of lack of jurisdiction, have decided to institute quo warranto proceedings in an attempt to have the Klan ousted from Pennsylvania.

The proposed action, it is said, will be based on a transcript of the evidence submitted at the earlier trial.

Grand Rapids, May 8. Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 107 Hamilton Ave., N. W. Chicago, May 11. Waukegan, Ill., May 14. Buffalo, May 24.

Cannon Tour Dates.

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.

District 10 May Day Meets

Hugo Oehler, R. Shehan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler. Kansas City, April 27. Sioux City, April 28. Omaha, April 29. Denver, May 1. Frederick, May 2. Pueblo, May 3. Walsenburg, May 4.

For Shehan. Hanna, Wyo., April 29. Superior, April 30. Rock Springs, May 1. Diamondville, May 2.

For Hankins. Pittsburg, Kansas, May 12. Tulsa, Okla., May 13. Houston, Tex., May 16. San Antonio, May 17. Fort Worth, May 18. Dallas, May 19. Oklahoma City, May 21.

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Seven Workers' Children Die in Boarding House

BAYONNE, N. J., April 24.—Seven infants, inmates of the boarding house for working women's children run by Mrs. Lillian Augut, have died, six of them within 10 days, the board of health announced yesterday. The seventh died March 27. They all suffered from acute gastroenteritis. Seven other children are also suffering from the same ailment.

TO HOLD BOSTON MEETING MAY 1

Speakers to Urge Strike Support

BOSTON, April 24.—A May Day meeting will be held here May 1 at 8 p. m. at Scenic Auditorium, Berkeley and Tremont Sts., under the auspices of the United May Day Conference of Boston.

The speakers will be Alex Bittelman and Douglas Walker, both of New York. A musical program is also being arranged for the celebration.

The speakers are expected to urge support for the mine and textile workers' strike and to protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by U. S. marines.

Reactionary Women League Opens Meet

CHICAGO, April 24.—Women leaders attended the opening session here today of the eighth annual convention of the National League of Women Voters. The convention will be in session all week, concluding Saturday.

Among those present are Mrs. Walter F. Dillingham, president of the Honolulu League of Women Voters, Miss Mary Anderson of Washington, chief of the United States Women's Bureau; Miss Cornelia Adair of Richmond, Va., president of the National Education Association; Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt of Washington, assistant United States attorney-general.

Others are Mrs. Arthur G. Ratcliff of Boston and Mrs. Casper Whitney of New York.

Policies of the republican and democratic parties are reflected in the League for Women Voters whose members vote the old reactionary party ticket.

PROMISES TO REVEAL GRAFT.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—Gov. Ritchie today accepted the offer of Richard B. Tippet, an attorney, to give information which he alleges would reveal thefts from the state roads commission funds totaling \$400,000.

MINERS' RELIEF CONFERENCE IS HELD IN BOSTON

Lay Plans for Gigantic Fund Drive

BOSTON, April 24.—A conference for miners' relief last Sunday, was attended by delegates from 27 organizations, some of them representing dozens of workers' organizations in cities and towns in New England. Delegates were present from local groups in Boston and vicinity, as well as from cities as far apart as Worcester, Chelsea, Norwood, Concord, Milford and Wilton. The conference met to coordinate the efforts of the affiliated organizations and to stimulate the work for miners' relief.

\$500 Collected.
Eva Hoffman, secretary of the Boston Committee reported that over \$5,000 has already been collected in this district and has been sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. From Boston 37 cases of clothing had been sent to Pittsburgh to relieve the suffering of the miners and their families.

Armando Giachano, striking miner from western Pennsylvania, addressed the conference, giving a vivid description of the plight of the miners in the coal area. He portrayed the suffering of the children from hunger and misery. He told of the fight of the miners to oust John L. Lewis from control of the United Mine Workers' Union, and the efforts of the Save-the-Union Committee in this struggle.

Tells of Conditions.

John Hysrke, a delegate from Worcester, who was present at the Pittsburgh conference on April 1, told of living conditions in the strike area—where the workers have been evicted from the company houses and are living in barracks.

Delegates from various cities reported on the difficulties they had encountered with the right wing, who in many cases were prepared to disrupt relief activities rather than agree to send funds direct to the miners.

Tells of Unity.

James Phillips, representing the I. W. W. group of Boston, acted as chairman of the conference. Clara Halperin was secretary. Phillips, in closing the conference paid a tribute to the spirit of unity which prevailed between his group and the Communists in the relief work and expressed the hope that a similar situation might exist in other cities.

An executive committee of 17 was elected to carry on the work of the conference.



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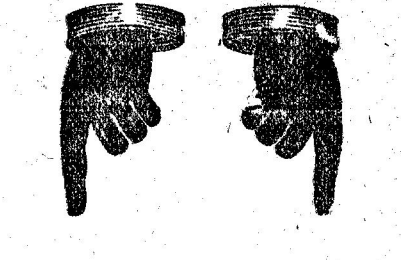
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Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

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

War on Women and Babies

While fifty-one women and girls and five nursing babies are held by the brave troopers of Ohio in a pig-sty jail of St. Clairsville without sleeping or toilet facilities, fed on garbage, and mistreated in other ways, the war against the coal miners is being intensified in Western Pennsylvania by the skull-cracking cossacks of Governor Fisher and his superiors, the coal corporations.

The state power, in both these states, expressed through bayonets, clubs and tear bombs, is in full use in the effort to break the coal strike. In the most "peaceful" times the state forces are used against the workers indirectly; but in moments like the present, armed force is directly applied for the purpose of breaking up picket lines and destroying a great Union; the working class in these revelations learns rapidly the nature of the capitalist state.

The working class should learn from the fact that the same trade union bureaucrats who are egging on the gunmen of the state giving signals for the attacks and conspiring with the coal operators against the mine workers, are at the same moment feverishly at work trying to sell working class votes to the highest bidder of the capitalist political parties which are in power and are directing the strike-breaking activities of the state. The workers must recognize their enemies. They must learn to fight to overthrow the political power of the capitalist class, and to overthrow the agents of that class in the Unions.

The nature of this particular struggle reveals a deeper purpose than merely to break a strike. In this case the state power in the form of armed men is being used actively for the purpose of destroying trade unionism in the most important field of industry in the United States. The Lewis bureaucracy is in reality collaborating in the drive for the destruction of the Union, expecting only to preserve a fragment of the organization, reduced virtually to a company union.

The situation is remarkable because it presents a clear picture of the armed forces of the state used directly for the purpose of suppressing a movement of the workers against a corrupt and treacherous official bureaucracy of the Union. What is the "official family" of the trade unions doing in this situation? John L. Lewis, fraudulent "president" of the United Mine Workers' Union is aiding coal operators and the police and troops, even begging for still more severe violence against the mine workers who pay him \$12,000 per year salary while they starve. The "official family" of the American Federation of Labor is asking for more clubs on the heads of mine workers, more miners' wives thrown into prison in the effort to break up the picket lines.

The sight of their women and babies being herded by troopers with fixed bayonets and their picket-lines being charged by mounted cossacks ought to rouse the last coal miner in the farthest coal field with determination to defeat these enemies. It ought to rouse the workers in every other industry throughout the country, and the workers of all countries must be waked to the real meaning of the struggle so that they will aid to repel this attack.

Food and clothing must be sent in all haste to the mine workers to help them beat back the attack. The miners are fighting, not only for themselves, their wives and families, their right to live, their right to maintain their Union, but are in reality fighting for every member of the working class. They are in the front line of the class struggle. Other workers must come to their rescue to the full extent of their resources and at any sacrifice.

Tents are needed. Evicted miners' families are standing in the rain with their furniture, waiting for you, brothers and sisters of their class, to send them food and shelter.

All possible aid should be sent to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 611 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

HEALTH BUREAU FIGHTS CARBON MONOXIDE PERIL

Fans will pull the fangs of deadly carbon monoxide, asserts the Workers' Health Bureau, in drawing up a code to protect the health and lives of 500,000 garage workers. The bureau's report results from the first national labor health conference, held in Cleveland last year, where a national trade union committee was named to inquire into garage health menaces and remedies therefor. Representatives of the Machinists' Union, which organizes auto repair workers, worked with the bureau on the code.

The trade union code provides that "under no circumstances shall garages or repair shops be maintained without adequate systems of artificial ventilation" and specifies the number and capacity of fans required. Other provisions protect workers against fires and hot chemical solutions and acids, prohibit basement repair shops and require proper lighting and washing facilities.

Every garage, under the code, must have on hand an oxygen inhalator to revive victims of carbon monoxide poisoning, and a person to administer first aid in a qualified manner.

MORE GARAGES BUILT THAN SINGLE HOMES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press).
Capitalist industrialism with its accompanying profiteering in land values is crowding the population into the compartment life of city flats. This is revealed in a U. S. department of labor survey of building permits in 1927. Of the new construction the percentage of old-fashioned single family homes fell from 58.3% in 1921 to 48.3% in 1927 while the family accommodation in 2-family or multi-family dwellings increased from 41.7% to 51.7%. In 1927 more private garages were built than single family homes.

Decline in Homes.
The department's survey covered \$3,593,839,405 of building in 302 cities. Of the total \$353,398,271 went for repairs and alterations and the balance for new construction. The cities had a combined population of 43,919,581, so the per capita expenditure on building was \$81.83.

Building Drops in 1927.
The number of families provided with new housing in these cities reached a peak in 1925 when all classes of new construction provided living quarters for 491,222 families. The number of families provided for in 1927 was 406,095, a decline of 17% from 1925.

"HEY, BROTHER, SEND US A TENT!"



The mine workers, fighting for the whole working class, are being evicted. They need tents on the "front"! Send relief to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Drive to Save the Miners' Union

By MELVIN P. LEVY
On the first day of April, in a battered Pittsburgh hall situated next door to an ancient synagogue and approached through squalid blocks of a typical American colored section, more than 1,100 men gathered; they were the delegates to the Save-the-Union Conference of the United Mine Workers of America, and they had come together to consider those internal problems, political and economic, which account for the gradual disintegration of their union since 1921, the ineffectiveness of the strike which they are at present carrying on in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, and the breakdown of wages, scales and decent working conditions which is rapidly making the skilled and dangerous occupation of coal-mining also one of the poorest paid and most miserable.

When the conference was called it was as the radical wing of a still great, though failing, trade union. By the time the business of the meeting had unwound and the rank-and-file backing of the convention become clear, it was plain that these delegates were the spokesmen of a majority of the coal miners, organized and unorganized, in North America—a majority forced into progressivism by necessity rather than theory; recognizing, as a colored delegate later said, that "there are only two classes in America, the workers and the bosses, no niggers, no wops, and no kikes," and recognizing too that advantages gained by one group of workers at the expense of another are of necessity transitory and uncertain.

"You have been willing to push us down," the same colored miner said, "and you have done it, too. But you have held yourselves down at the same time. It is like two little boys fighting; and one pushes the other into the mud. But he can't do it without lying in mud. His arms are against the other boy and the other boy's arms are around his neck, too." This speech, widely greeted, was to become the sense of the conference. Every attempt was made to wipe out the disaffection between white and colored workers, organized and unorganized, young and old. This was done both in the procedure of the conference—activities—activities which will include, if the program of the conference is carried out, the capture of the United Mine Workers union

from its present incompetent and greedy leadership under President John L. Lewis, a return to national rather than local agreements between the union and the operators, the eventual nationalization of the coal mines, and the formation of a labor party based on nearly 400,000 coal miners in the United States and their families.

It is natural enough that this statement of proletarian principle should have come from the coal miners. The nature of the industry has been such as to form an hereditary coal-mining class, and to discourage the "get-ahead" and "rise from class to class" principles which have been typical of other American laboring groups. There has always been a good deal of child labor—or at least young labor—in the industry. Boys, as they grow up in the camp, become useful as assistants to their digger fathers or find work above ground. And the isolation of the colliers, as well as the fact that merchandising in the coal-fields has habitually been carried on through company stores, has worked against a desertion of the mining industry by young men and women for "business" in the form of small shop-keeping salesmanship, or clerking. Moreover, the vast plant and huge wealth represented by a colliery have made it impractical for the superior young miner to "go

into business for himself" in the field in which he has received training. His obvious course has been to stay and work for an improvement in the industry in which his life is bound up.

This condition has reflected itself in the history of union activities among coal miners. Since the formation of their union, thirty years ago, they have followed a policy of national strikes and national settlements. John L. Lewis broke this precedent at the end of the 1922 strike. That strike was of national scope. Not only the then 300,000 members of the U. M. W. A. were affected; they were joined by 100,000 unorganized miners from Illinois and the coke-fields of Pennsylvania. At the end of the strike the Lewis leadership unceremoniously sacrificed the unorganized workers in order to obtain advantages for the anthracite miners; the former were excluded from the strike settlement and were sent back to work under conditions far less advantageous than those they had deserted in a body to answer the strike call. Since that time these men have stood in the way of any national strike movement. Yet they sent one of the largest delegations to the Save-the-Union Conference, expressed a willingness to strike under any leadership other than that of Lewis, and have actually answered

a general strike call issued to the Pennsylvania coke-fields by the conference, to the number of more than ten thousand.

From the time of the 1922 strike the story of the United Mine Workers has been one of steady disintegration. The Colorado strike of 1925 was fought under the auspices of the I. W. O., the Lewis machine having refused to make any militant effort in that state. At that time President Lewis, enraged at the "outlaw" strike actually shipped union miners into the strike area to act as strikebreakers under protection of the operators and the coal-and-iron police.

At the present time, under the district-agreement policy inaugurated by Lewis, single companies have mines in which strikes have been settled and other mines which are still on strike; so that union miners are in effect working to furnish their employers with the means to wage the bitterest warfare against their own union.

It was to oust the present leadership, as a prelude to more extended union activity, that the Save-the-Union Committee, under the leadership of such as John Brophy, "Tony" Mincerich, John W. Watt, Pat Toohy, and Powers Haggood, was formed and the Pittsburgh convention called. The question of wage cuts, unemployment, discrimination against Negroes and young workers, and the organization of the unorganized were considered. Resolutions in favor of nationalization of the mines and the formation of a labor party were adopted. A permanent national committee was formed to evolve tactics. But above all a spontaneous note ran through the conference: "Lewis Must Go."

This last will not be easy—and the insurgents know it. A union can become a valuable piece of property, too good to be let loose without a struggle. In the last six months John L. Lewis himself has drawn \$11,093 salary and expenses. This while more than 100,000 strikers were living in hovels or flimsy barracks and receiving from their union strike relief the sum of one dollar weekly for adults and twenty-five cents for children—when they got it. It was asserted at the Pittsburgh conference that the Lewis official family had drawn more in salaries during the past year than the total amount spent by the A. F. of L. for mine relief.

Moreover, the machine threatened with suspension of relief and even eviction from the union barracks all locals which should send delegates to the Pittsburgh conference. During the very progress of the conference news came that camps and eviction notices served. Since that time a pledge has been circulated through the strike camps by the Lewis organization. The strikers are asked to repudiate the Save-the-Union Conference on pain of a veritable excommunication from their union and any benefits they may receive from it.

In Avella, Pennsylvania, and other camps, attempts on the part of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Relief Committee—the relief organization of the insurgents—to distribute necessities have been met with physical opposition on the part of the Lewis group. Yet rank-and-file conferences are now being held in the counties of Greene, Fayette, and Westmoreland, and locals throughout the mine country have taken steps to join in the district union conference to capture the leadership of the U. M. W. A.

These district conferences are the core of the Save-the-Union Committee's program. The hope is that a large enough backing will be gathered to declare all offices in the United Mine Workers vacant, and to proceed to the election of new officials. The present leadership has countered with wholesale suspensions of rebellious miners—and the suspensions have been largely disregarded.

But it is plain that the miners' trouble is not all political. They are fighting an economic condition as well as graft and the enmity of their employers. During the war new coal-fields were developed to meet a demand that ended with peace. Moreover, coal substitutes have stopped the growth of consumption at the greatest pre-war figure. Operators declare that there are 200,000 extra men in the industry and advise them to get out. The men answer that there is no place for them to go. No industry is capable of supporting 200,000 additional families. And the men also believe that a large part of the present unemployment in the coal fields arises from increased machine efficiency rather than slackened demand. They call for a share in this benefit, a redistribution of the work over a six-hour day and five-day week.

—Reprinted from The Nation.

Education

By HENRY GEORGE WEISS.

Hungry and chilled and desperate,
Three fingers of soup and some bread,
That's all we've had since the morning,
And both of us nearly dead.
No hope in the missions, they're crowded,
The station is full, and no more
Can be jammed in the cells, and the hallways
Are packed with the men on the floor.
Move on, says the cop, and we're moving,
The limousine passing us by
With the parasite rich of a nation
That has turned out its workers to die.
The cafes, we can see 'em and smell 'em,
The warmth and glitter and cheer
Of places where people are dining
With never a thought of us here.
By god, whispers Jake, but we'll pay 'em!
The "Reds" that I laughed at was right,
We'll starve and we'll die in the gutter
Until we have unions—and fight!

What is the Natural Sentiment for a Labor Party?

By I. AMTER.
What is the sentiment in this country? Is there a soil from which a labor party may be developed?

Miners Militant.
If one has spent only a little time in the mining fields and in the industrial sections of the country, then one has a different opinion as to the possibilities of building a labor party in this country. Particularly in the mining section the present struggle has opened the eyes of the miners. There probably is not one miner who does not understand the nature of the struggle. He sees the fight against the coal operators. He has been served with injunctions prohibiting this and that—and particularly forbidding the most essential thing for winning the strike. When the miners of Ohio were prohibited from mass picketing; when Judge Hough prohibited the foreign-born miners from going on the picket line and

prohibited the use of any other language than English, when Judge Schoonmaker of Pittsburgh denied the miners who were about to be evicted from the company houses the right of appealing to the union for support; when sheriffs, marshals, constabulary and national guard were used against the miners—and not one department of the government operated to protect them, then it became clear to the most primitive miner that a government arising out of either of the major political parties was no government of benefit to the miners. This was all the clearer since there are Communists to explain the situation to them and to make it perfectly clear. The result is that whenever the labor party is mentioned the miners immediately realize the need of one, and will line up 100 per cent for the labor party. Not so, the officialdom of the United Mine Workers. William Green,

ex-secretary of the union, is a demagogue; John L. Lewis is a man of influence in the republican party. The officialdom in the districts and sub-districts following the lead of Lewis does not dare to take a position for the labor party. But the rank and file, that is in favor of mass picketing, that is starving while the officials of the union are living on the fat of the land—the rank and file is enthusiastically in favor of a labor party. And not only in the mining sections is the response today immediate. In the industrial cities, where conditions are bad, where the workers see government appropriations for everything imaginable, plenty for the army, navy and air department, but nothing for the 4,500,000 unemployed; in Cleveland nothing for the hungry, but plenty to receive the agents of the bloody Horthy government; in Warren, Youngstown, Akron, Canton, Toledo, where the exploita-

tion is intense, where speed-up finds no end, where the spy-system rules—the workers are responding more and more to the call for a labor party.

Government corruption, republican and democratic alike—these things which an American supposedly has got used to—are not passed by unnoticed by the American workers. Riches, waste, extravagance as against poverty, stinting and pinching. The American worker is resentful and wants a change—and not a change from the republican to the democratic party.

Can a labor party be formed? It may be questionable whether it can be formed on a national scale, owing to the backwardness of some sections, and the illusions that still prevail. But unquestionably in such states as Ohio and Illinois, a labor party is within the realm of probability. Pennsylvania already has a labor party and the outlook is very good. Ohio furnishes a likewise favorable field

and what is required is the work of stirring up the masses—beginning with the miners, who will follow the call of a labor party and proceeding to the big industrial cities and lining them up in one phalanx.

The work must be started—the situation is very good. The response of the miners in eastern Ohio to the call of the Save the Union Committee for the conference in Pittsburgh on April 1st, shows conclusively that the defiance the Ohio miners showed their officials, despite all their threats, will be followed by materialization of one of the issues of the Save the Union Committee, the labor party.

All progressive forces in Ohio must get together for the labor party. The need is here—the forces wait for organization—let us organize the Labor Party. Its organization will help in the political development of the mass of workers who still follow the bosses' parties.

By Fred Ellis.

Best Flag Is Red, Says 11 Year Old Girl

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, April 24.—"The best flag is the Red Flag, the workers' flag," begins the "composition" of an 11-year old girl of East Liverpool, Ohio, whose teacher had asked the pupils to write an essay on what they believed to be the best flag in the world. In order that there should be no misunderstanding as to what she meant, the young author illustrated her essay with a crayon drawing of a brilliant red flag under a bright blue sky. "Do not ever think," she points out, "that the red white and blue is the best flag, because it is not." The child was severely reprimanded by her jingoistic teacher. The teacher, after marking paper after paper that dutifully sang the praises of "the red white and blue," was so absolutely surprised and shocked that she has refused to grade the child's work. This in spite of the fact that it has been pointed out that the child had done the work assigned to her.

Union Head Retires

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 24.—E. H. Fitzgerald, for 10 years grand president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, will retire from office July 1, he announced here yesterday.