

AMTORG WRECKS DETERDING LIE ON 'REPAYMENT'

Former Oil Exploiters
Not Reimbursed
As He States

Big USSR Production Dutch Shell Chief Signs But Wriggles

Denying a statement by Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Oil Co., which now has an agreement with the Soviet Naptha Syndicate, that former English owners of Soviet Union oil fields were compensated, Saul G. Bron, chairman of the board of directors of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, Soviet representatives in this country, made the following announcement yesterday:

"Since the signing of the Anglo-American Company-Soviet oil agreement in London last month, Sir Henri Deterding, managing director of the Royal Dutch Shell Company, has been reported on a number of occasions as claiming that the agreement provides for compensation to former owners of Russian oil fields. In yesterday's press, in particular, he is quoted as stating that the principle of compensation was admitted by the agreement and that the combine was allowed a discount of five per cent by the Soviet Naptha Syndicate to be applied to compensating former owners.

Deterding Lies.
"In order to dispel the misapprehensions which have arisen as a result of Sir Henri Deterding's numerous statements, I am authorized to reiterate that the question of compensation did not enter into the agreement in any manner whatsoever. It is true that Sir Henri Deterding raised this question, but later he gave up his demand, adopting the policy of the American participants in the agreement.
"Moreover, no discount to be applied for compensation has been allowed, the prices received by the Soviet Naptha Syndicate being exactly the same as those stipulated in similar large scale contracts for important markets with the other principal oil concerns of the world.
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DENY DROPPING I'M ALONE CASE

Justice Dep't to Press
Conspiracy Charges

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Justice department officials said today they had no information that conspiracy charges would be dropped against Captain Thomas Randall and his crew of seven captured when coast guard boats sunk the schooner I'm Alone, as reported in New Orleans.

Members of the crew of the Canadian run runner, sunk a week ago today by the coast guard cutters Walcott and Dexter after a trailing 200 mile chase, are to be arraigned Tuesday before Commissioner Reginald Carter, Jr.
As yet the French ambassador here has not received instructions from his foreign office, but it is reported that an apology may be demanded from the American government. The French government entered the case through the fact that the seaman drowned in the I'm Alone sinking was a French citizen. It is believed that the Canadian government will be permitted to press charges first on the basis of the official report from Washington.

LONDON, March 29.—The weekly British reviews give their most prominent space to the "I'm Alone" sinking and many of them assume a belligerent tone and announce it has serious international complications.

Hoover Breaks Strike of 4,000 Rail Workers Scheduled for Today

President Hoover has appointed a commission to "investigate" and stop the strike of 4,000 workers who voted a walk-out on the Texas and Pacific road to start this morning, because the company was swindling them in various ways. This "legal" strike-breaking was at the behest of the railroad owners.

JOBLESS, KILLS SELF.
LOS ANGELES (By Mail).—Unable to find work for a long time, Peter Merdshoff, 52-year-old tailor, committed suicide by hanging.

Hates to Admit Defeat



Sir Henri Deterding of the Shell Oil Co., and big czar of oil exploitation all over Europe outside of the Soviet Union. While in New York making a deal to restrict production he stated again that his recent contract with the Soviet Naptha Syndicate included reimbursement by the Soviet Union workers for the former owners of the oil wells. This lie was immediately refuted by Amtorg, American agents for the Soviet Naptha Syndicate.

BRITISH TRADE GROUP IN USSR

Izvestia Welcomes the
Delegation

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 29.—Eighty-five members of the British delegation to investigate trade possibilities with the Soviet Union arrived in Moscow today.

The reception of the guests was arranged by the newly formed All-Union Western Chamber of Commerce.
Addressing the delegates editorially, the Izvestia, official government organ, today said, "We are glad to give you an opportunity to see that the stories in the English conservative press about our disastrous economic situation are lies and slander." It went on to say that it trusted the delegation would make clear on its return that without diplomatic relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, trade could not be expected to develop.

The Soviet Union is a large buyer in the machinery and other markets, and it is pointed out that no considerable extension of British exports to the U. S. S. R. can be expected without an extension of credits.

So intense is the interest in the trading possibilities with the Soviet Union among British business men that the effort which was made to keep the delegation down to 65 members, so that it would not be an unwieldy, had to be abandoned.

It is said that the delegation represents British industry and finance to the figure of \$1,500,000,000.

Negro Women Kept as Slaves on a Plantation in South

CLARKSDALE, Miss. (By Mail).—A Negro woman, Mrs. Ella Hunter, and her two daughters were forcibly kept as slaves on the plantation owned by J. O. Scott, near Benoit. This was revealed when charges of peonage were made against Scott.

Guards employed by Scott kept the women from fleeing the plantation. The plantations here, as throughout the south, are described as hell-holes for the Negro workers.

20 Hurt in British Bridge Collapse

LONDON, March 29 (U.P.).—Twenty persons were injured, some severely, when one side of a suspension bridge over the Tees River near Barnard Castle collapsed today.

Ferries on the bridge were dropped 22 feet into the Tees River.

DEPORTATION MENACE

I. L. D. Exposes Tapolcsanyi Decision

"The International Labor Defense will fight to a limit in this case," declares a statement issued on the Tapolcsanyi case by the National Office at 80 East 11th Street. The International Labor Defense has instructed its attorney in Pittsburgh to file immediately an appeal to the United States Supreme Court against the decisions of the district court which revoked the citizenship of John Tapolcsanyi, a Hungarian worker, on the grounds of "Com-

T. U. E. L. MOVES TO AID SOUTH'S TEXTILE STRIKES

Cleveland Convention
Will Form Permanent
Body, Always Ready

Supports Textile Union Mill Workers to Send Delegates, June 1

The Trade Union Educational League yesterday issued a statement calling on all workers to rally behind the thousands of striking Southern textile workers and to make that assistance permanent by building the Trade Union Unity Convention called by the T. U. E. L. for Cleveland, June 1-2.

One of the unions endorsing the Cleveland convention is the National Textile Workers Union, which is now providing real leadership for the southern strikers, and extending its organization there. The T. U. E. L. statement also gives many reasons why the working class as a whole should assist in all ways the N. T. W. U. organization campaign in the southern states.

The Cleveland convention will have representatives not only from the organized unions, but from committees built in the unorganized shops, from left wing groups inside reactionary unions, from the unemployed and from the Negroes in addition to their representation on other bodies. It will establish a new militant trade union center and a co-ordinating center for left wing work.

"A great strike movement is sweeping through the textile towns of the south. In addition to a number of inept strikers, within the past two weeks major strikes have broken out in three southern states: Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina. Thousands of southern workers are in revolt against the installation of 'efficiency' schemes which form the heart of the manufacturers' drive to rationalize the textile industry in the United States.

"In every instance it has been the attempt to intensify already intolerable speedup that has precipitated the strikes, although the strikers have also demanded decreases in working hours, now 10-14 day and night for men and women, and increases in (Continued on Page Two)

Stimson Says He Will Continue Imperialist Policies of Kellogg

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary of State Stimson today expressed the desire of continuing the policies of Frank Kellogg, his predecessor.

He took the oath of office yesterday, and immediately found himself face to face with the problem of getting the U. S. imperialism in a strategic position for its battle with British imperialism. Kellogg's control of the department of state has been for the last several years merely nominal, as he was a man of very mediocre ability, he was made merely a rubber stamp for policies worked out by his subordinates, or more recently by Hoover.

Stimson is thought to be as reactionary but more able.

W. I. R. Opens Miners' Relief Campaign at Film Show Tonight

A campaign for the relief of British and American miners will be opened at midnight tonight with a benefit performance of "Revolt on the Volga" at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. Eighth St.

The Soviet film depicts a historic peasant uprising against the rule of Catherine the Great. Tickets for the show may be obtained at the Workers International Relief, 799 Broadway, or at the Workers' Bookshop, 26 Union Square.

N. Y. Executive Meeting.
Announcement was yesterday made of a meeting of all New York members of the General Executive Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union on Monday evening 8 o'clock, at the National Union headquarters. The situation in the cloak trade will be the principal order of business.

Militancy of Negro Check to Lynchings

The increasing militancy of the Negro workers has led to a considerable decrease in lynchings during the past year. During 1928, there were eleven lynchings. This is not due, however, to any let-up in race hatred, as is shown by the twenty-four attempts which were frustrated.

In one city, the Negro workers gathered in such force that the would-be lynchmen were taken to the jail. The astonished sheriff refused to arrest them and demanded the Negro who had been saved from the mob. He was told that lynchmen would not be treated so courteously in the future.

Of the lynchings, 5 were in Mississippi, 2 in Texas, 2 in Louisiana, 1 in Missouri and 1 in New Mexico. Of the 24 attempted lynchings, 3 were in northern and 21 in southern states.

WOLL APPROVED ANTI-STRIKE LAW

Company Unions Will
Make Binding Pacts

Matthew Woll made no effort to change the present form of the anti-strike law to be introduced into the December session of Congress by the American Bar Association, Julius Henry Cohen, professional class collaborator and attorney for big employers of labor, stated yesterday. Cohen is chairman of the committee of the Bar Association, which acted in direct co-operation with Matthew Woll, vice president of the American Federation of Labor and acting president of the strikebreaking National Civic Federation.

The bill will establish a so-called "Federal Industrial Council," with which all contracts made by misleaders of labor like Woll with employers, shall be registered. Thereafter, if any member of the union goes on strike, he will be sent to prison by the courts for breaking the contract, under the provisions of the new law.

If such agreements are made by heads of company unions, to which men are forced to belong simply by taking a job with the company, the same provisions for jailing them if they strike will be enforced.

"To the criticism that this may favor the company union, all that the committee can say is that the industry must decide for itself whether the company union is satisfactory or not," the report continues. "To the criticism that this favors organized labor, the committee answers that it neither favors nor disfavors organized labor. Each industry must decide for itself."

DRESS WORKERS CHASE THUGS

Scab Union Agents Meet
"Obstacles"

A squad of thugs, paid employees of the scab International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, yesterday tried to attack workers in Left wing shops who had refused to go to the scab union, and are now nursing lumps raised by the irate workers, who in turn refused to be kidnapped.

Only Register Workers.
Carrying thru the usual scab union "organization" work, the group of gangsters had gone to "organize" these Left wing shops, which were open shop dressmakers' plants until the last dressmakers' strike. All the Right wing union's organization work consists in trying to force registration on workers who are enjoying union conditions in the Left wing shops. Registration means the blackjacking of a few dollars from the workers.

The shops visited by the thugs were the Academy Dress Co., and the Goody Dress Shop.

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ALL CHINA IN WAR ASKUOMINTANG'S CONGRESS ENDS

Reinforcements for the
Wuhan Troops as
Nanking Gains

Feng Forces Active Chang Pursues Army of Liu Chen-nien

SHANGHAI, China, March 29.—The third Kuomintang party congress came to an end yesterday with all China in outbreaks and the Nanking troops reporting a victory over the Wuhan generals on the Yangtze river.

Reports from Hupeh province stated that Nanking forces had advanced along the river from Kiukiang, where severe fighting was reported two days ago, and had captured Wusueh in the direction of Wuhan.

Large Battle Forecast.
The Wuhan generals are reported to be sending reinforcements down the river and a large battle is forecast. It is also said that preparations are being made for the evacuation of Wuhan, which comprises the three cities of Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang, while the generals' position would be consolidated in Hunan province. The capture of the cities would mean the loss of the important Hanyang arsenal.

Banks Assessed.
At the same time, reports of discontent among the business elements in Wuhan are reported. They are said to be aroused at the Wuhan generals' demands for \$5,000,000, Mexican, for their war chest. The Chinese banks have been assessed \$2,000,000 and the cotton gins \$1,500,000.

The United States gunboats Tu-tuila and Monocacy are in the Yangtze watching developments.

Feng Gathers Troops.
PEKING, China, March 29.—With both Nanking and Wuhan claiming his allegiance, General Feng Yushiang is continuing to seize the rolling stock along the Peking-Hankow railroad, it is reported from interior. He is also concentrating large forces at Chengchow, a junction point. Whatever his participation in the Hupeh fighting, it is almost certain that he will race with Chiang Kai-shek for the occupation of Shantung as soon as the Japanese withdraw their troops.

Li's Fate Doubtful.
SHANGHAI, China, March 29.—Reports from Nanking still leave in doubt the fate of Li Chai-sun, commander of Kwangtung province, when last heard of a prisoner in Nanking. The fate of Wu Tse-hui is also in doubt.

Li was reported to have been executed yesterday, and as the Nanking government has officially denied this, no information can be learned of Li.

Wu, who was at first reported to have committed suicide on learning of the execution of Li, whose safety he had guaranteed, is now said to have been imprisoned by the Nanking government when he pressed too hard for Wu's safety. It is said that he is at liberty, but as in Li's case, there is no trace of him.

"SEX" EXPULSION PROTESTED.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 29 (U.P.).—A letter signed by 22 state legislators was sent today to Judge James E. Goodrich, president of the Missouri University Board of Curators, charging President Stratton D. Brooks with "incompetency" and with making a "jack ass" of the state, by his action in the recent sex questionnaire controversy.

W. I. R. Urges Support of Mine Relief Tag Days April 12, 13, 14

A three day tag day drive for miners' relief will be held in New York City, April 12, 13 and 14, the Workers International Relief yesterday announced.

The statement urges working class organizations to mobilize their forces to make the tag days successful.

"The critical situation that has developed in the mine regions of America," the statement points out, "has resulted in hunger and starvation for thousands of coal diggers, their wives and children. Because they have fought for militant unionism, the miners are being punished by the coal barons and their legal authorities.

Discriminate Against Militants.
"In Kinloch, Pa., where 46 miners were killed in an explosion due to coal mine owners' negligence, we find relief being refused to mem-

Mexican 'Rebel' Envoy



Gen. Mariano V. Montero, representative of the clerical-feudal insurgents in Mexico, who makes his headquarters in New York City where he is trying to get support against Porfirio Gil.

MEXICO FEDERAL TROOPS ADVANCE

Reactionaries Fleeing
from Jimenez

MAZATLAN, Sinaloa, March 29.—An engagement between federal and reactionary insurgent troops was expected momentarily tonight north of Mazatlan.

The Southern Pacific of Mexico railroads expects to run a train south of Mazatlan to Guadalajara Sunday by shoofting the track. Fifteen bridges between here and Acaponeta have been burned, with an estimated damage of \$25,000.

Communications to the north are indefinite, with damage estimated at \$500,000. Trains reached Modesto, Sinaloa, by shoofting. Clericals in Nogales, Sonora, claim their force under General Francisco Manzo is proceeding toward Guadalajara after besieging Mazatlan, and the federalists hold that the rebels are in flight northward.

MEXICO CITY, March 29.—The Mexican federal army, commanded by Minister of War Plutarco Elias Calles, continued its advance against the reactionary insurgents on the Sinaloa and Chihuahua fronts today, Calles reported to the government at noon.

Reactionaries from Jimenez were fleeing towards Bachimba Pass. Calles said his aviators reported, Bachimba Pass, 39 miles from Chihuahua City, is the historic battleground of past Mexican revolutions.

Almazan Nears Escalon.
Gen. Juan Almazan's federal troops were approaching Escalon, which the rebels evacuated after a short fight yesterday. Almazan already had passed Zabala.

The Mexican air service still played an important part in the advance against the clericals and land holders today. A special aerial squadron organized at Torreon was dispatched from Durango to Mazatlan to aid Gen. Lazaro Cardenas, commanding federalists on the Sinaloa front. Meanwhile, airmen on the Chihuahua front were ordered to continue bombing insurgents retreating through that state.

Retreat "In Panic."
The retreat of Gen. Francisco Manzo, insurgent commander in the state of Sonora, was described by the minister of war as continuing "in panic."

The government's official bulletin today was prefaced with the remark that Gen. J. Gonzalo Escobar and Gen. Manzo "have decided to concentrate their forces at Nogales and El Paso, whence everybody can hold a reunion at Los Angeles, or elsewhere, on the planet."

Five Killed in Blast.
CALEXICO, Cal., March 29.—An unexplained explosion took five lives and destroyed a federal ammunition building on the Packard Ranch, five miles east of here last night over the Mexican border.

Three Mexican soldiers and Fritz Von Schulenberg, a German bomb maker, and his daughter, were the victims. Nine kegs of powder and a number of aerial bombs furnished the material for the explosion. Von Schulenberg was employed to prepare bombs for use of federal aviators in the present reactionary uprising.

WAVE OF NEW STRIKES

Workers Revolting Against Speed-Up

Continued attempts of employers to rationalize their industries by cutting wages and speeding work-cvies so that they can reduce their pay rolls has brought wide-spread resentment especially in the textile industry, and a new strike wave has gathered force during the week.

Many of the recent strikes started as spontaneous outbreaks, without leadership. In some of them the United Textile Workers or similar reactionary groups were able to in-

3,000 NORTH CAROLINA TEXTILE WORKERS WILL VOTE TODAY ON STRIKE

Left Wing Union Leads Revolt; Demand 8-Hr. Day, 50% Wage Increase

Negro Workers Joining Union; See Mass Strike Wave Sweeping South

GASTONIA, N. C., March 29.—Late tomorrow afternoon, the 3,000 workers employed in the Loray plant of the Manville-Jencks Co., textile manufacturers, will assemble in mass meeting under the auspices of the National Textile Workers' Union and register their sentiment for a strike.

From the storm of indignation aroused among the thousands of textile operatives here, over the dismissal from work and the subsequent eviction from their homes of 60 members of the union local, it is highly improbable that any other decision than that of immediate strike action will result from the meeting.

Union Worked Quietly.
Working quietly for a period organizing the locals of the union, the National Textile Workers' Union is now preparing to come out into the open to lead the workers in a struggle against the slavery conditions in the mills.

The discharge of 60 union members and the eviction of their families from the company houses was the signal for this open struggle. At the meetings of the locals of the union, held separately, demands were worked out for presentation at the mass meeting tomorrow. While the principal demand is the eight-hour day, union leaders are planning to ask for a wage increase of 50 per cent, thereby drawing attention to the inhumanly low wages of the workers here. Adult workers are receiving maximum wages of \$11 and \$12 a week.

In Touch With Other Plant.
Definitely challenged, the Left wing National Textile Workers' Union intends to take up the challenge and is already in close touch with the other plant of this company located about 10 miles away. From the wave of strikes that has been sweeping the South in the last few weeks, the belief gains ground that any organized struggle for the improvement of conditions may easily become general and spread far and wide till it includes tens of thousands.

That the mill barons are frightened (Continued on Page Five)

PLAN CAFETERIA GENERAL STRIKE

Union Out to Organize
Whole Garment Section

With the increasing influx of cafeteria workers to the recruiting office at the headquarters of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, that organization is rapidly maturing plans to tie up restaurants in the garment district in a general strike for decent working conditions.

Meantime the sentiment for a fight till union conditions are gained is being encouraged. For Union Conditions.
In the meantime the workers carrying on the first strike for union conditions and union recognition, are receiving great encouragement from the needle trades workers who have till now been the patronage of the Fanray Cafeteria. While picking they receive assurances that no worker will eat there as long as the boss continues to defy the union. The subterfuge of "Closed for Alterations" is easily seen through by the pickets as well as the workers who sympathize with the strikers.

Time Ripe for Strike.
The huge mass meeting held last week, the attendance at which even took by surprise union organizers, is the basis for the union judgment that the time is ripe for a general strike.

FRANCE RATIFIES FAKE PACT.
PARIS, March 29 (U.P.).—The French senate today unanimously ratified the Briand-Kellogg anti-war pact.

Daily Worker to Print 300,000 Copies of Its Special May Day Issue

The Daily Worker will print 300,000 copies of its special 24-page May Day Edition, with greetings from Communist Party leaders and publications in this country as well as throughout the world.

The three new left wing unions and militant locals throughout the country will send special May Day greetings, and workers' correspondence from various industries will greet the "Daily" on this day of revolutionary mobilization.

Interesting articles on the origin and history of May Day in various countries will feature the edition.
Workers' organizations and Communist Party units are urged to put in their orders for the May Day issue well in advance, so as to be sure of a supply for their meetings and demonstrations.

INDIA VOLUNTEER CORPS WILL JOIN ANTI-IMPERIALS

Sen Named on League
Committee

CALCUTTA, India, March 29.—The Hindustani Seva Dal, the volunteer corps of the All-India National Congress, an organization on a military basis with companies, battalions and regiments, has written to the Secretariat of the League Against Imperialism thanking it for its services in behalf of Indian independence.

The conference of the Volunteers recommends that their secretary, Dr. Hardiker, represent them at the forthcoming conference of the League in June in Paris, and that the group as a whole affiliate with the League.

J. B. Sen has been appointed representative of the Hindustani Seva Dal upon the organizing committee of the League Against Imperialism for India, Burma and Ceylon.

In view of the growing revolutionary war in India, the action of the Hindustani Seva Dal is considered of extreme significance.

BRITISH FIGHT RADIUM TRUST

Establish Rival Concern
with Portuguese Ore

LONDON, England, March 29.—War on the Belgian radium monopoly was declared by British capitalism today following a parliamentary discussion in which the stranglehold of the Belgian Union Miniere du Haut Katanga was emphasized. The company's works are at Oolen, Belgium.

Virtually the world's entire output of radium is in the hands of the Belgian concern and is sold at prices which range from \$50,000 to \$70,000 per gram.

A leading British industrialist, whose name is not disclosed, immediately offered to buy radium-bearing properties in Portugal and to transfer them to a semi-philanthropic company to be capitalized in England. The imperialist move is further disguised by the offer to make the transfer without profit.

British interests estimate that, even though the Portuguese ore yield is far inferior to the Belgian, that they can undercut the Belgians by a big margin.

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Governor Signs Few Bills; None Which Do Labor Any Good Are Passed in Albany

INJUNCTIONS, 48-HOUR BILL ARE DEFEATED

Instead, Rush Measure to Hunt with Bows

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—(U.P.)—Governor Roosevelt announced his approval of 28 bills today, including a Baumes crime commission measure sponsored by Assemblyman Burton D. Esmond, vice chairman of the committee, requiring a stenographic report of preliminary proceedings in a case involving the commission of a felony.

While the governor was signing a few bills of rather small importance, including one allowing the hunting of game with bows and arrows, political circles were worrying over the money question. The deadlock over appropriations continues, and there may be an extra session.

No one but several million workers in New York is worried over the act that the legislature did not do one thing to make the lot of a worker easier.

Not one of the mildly progressive bills called "social legislation" or "labor legislation" had a chance to pass. Not one of them but would have been vetoed by Roosevelt if it had passed.

Defeat 48-Hour Bill.

The 48-hour law for working women and children did not get through even one house. The republicans and democrats were both very willing to see it die, for big business using child slaves and working women any number of hours a week overhauled yet, are not going to cut down on the tasks they pile on their employees, nor are they going to let their own legislators pass any law to lighten those tasks.

No old age pension bill was passed, or even seriously considered. The anti-loan shark bill was easily defeated. Loaning money at 50 percent to hard-up workers is a good business, and this is a business administration.

The salary enforcement bills failed. If a worker is unable to collect his wages, that is more profit for the employer, and it is employers' duty to run a legislature under capitalism, not the workers.

The New York State Federation of Labor's mild, weak, practically useless injunction bill did not get out of committee, even the President Sullivan of the state federation took lawyer and two other officials on junket around the state capital, assuring majority and minority leaders that the bill was not against injunctions, but only to provide the union lawyer a chance to present arguments to the judge before the injunction issued.

"Employer Deserves Injunction" At 24 hours in an injunction is issued," Sullivan explained to the New York Trades and Labor Council, when he spoke to them last week. "Any employer who deserves an injunction could get one under our bill."

But the legislators didn't think it good policy to let even this poor law live, and it was smothered in committee.

Most of the bills which did pass were bad. The multiple dwellings law permits tenement houses to build up to three times as high as now. The primary election law is repealed, and the old direct primaries established, a thing which Tammany wants as well as the republicans.

The new poor law makes life harder for those their employers are used up, and thrown aside.

The new workmen's compensation bill, extending the category of occupations which can draw the insured man state compensation was used in such a mutilated form that it is practically useless, and makes harder to get compensation in case of injury.

SHOE WORKERS DESERT NOLAN

Protective Loses Last Base to New Union

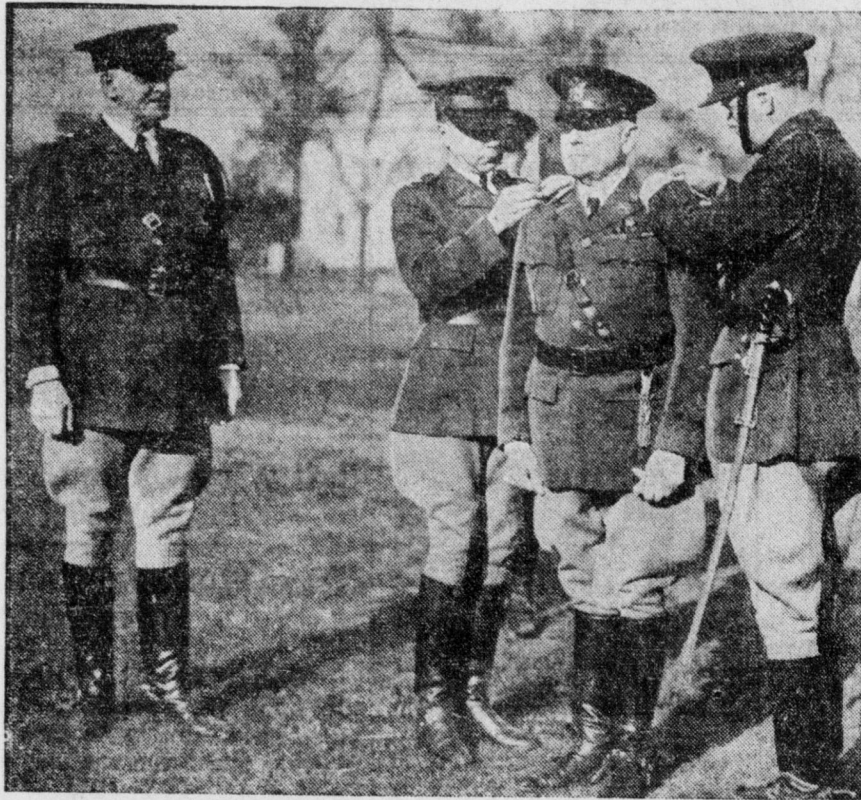
Two events of far reaching importance occurred yesterday in the organization campaign being conducted by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union. One was the union's success in getting the entire crew of the La Valli-Lo Presti shop join the strike, and the other was the establishment of the fact that no other union but theirs can present the New York shoe workers.

Biedenkapp Speaks.

When the union organizers succeeded in getting the entire crew halt work yesterday morning, a meeting was held for them in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St. Here Fred Biedenkapp was addressing the workers, President plan of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union walked into the hall. When Organizer Joseph Magliacano concluded his talk to the crew, President Nolan was granted the floor.

For Independent Union. The cutters craft in this shop are members of Nolan's union.

New Chief of Strikebreaking Army



Col. Stephen O. Fugua being shouldered-strapped chief of the infantry in the United States army in ceremony at Governors Island. Major-Gen. Ely, arch-jingoist, looks on. Besides preparing the army for imperialist war, Fugua will also have the task of sending soldiers to break many a strike. Militant picketing has, however, shown itself time and again powerful enough to defeat the terroristic attacks of such uniformed strikebreakers.

I.L.D. WILL FIGHT FOR TAPOLCSANYI

Hoover Begins Drive on Foreign-Born

(Continued from Page One)

general attack upon the foreign born workers, which is now in full swing. With the inauguration of President Hoover, the lines against the foreign born workers active in the class struggle are tightened. This is a result of the statement of Hoover in his inaugural address that 'the provision of additional special tribunals, the better selection of judges, the more effective organization of our agencies of investigation and prosecution, that justice may be sure and that it may be swift,' must be carried out. It is in line with the recent report of Secretary of Labor Davis, who advocates the registration of foreign born workers and urges employers to co-operate with the government in securing such registration, or with his statement that immigration must be further 'selected' by having more government agents in foreign lands. This attempt at deportation for beliefs is in line with the recent ruling of President Hoover putting into effect the National Origins provision of the Immigration act of 1924, on July 1st, next.

This decision against Tapolcsanyi is a decision against the foreign born workers of America. It is an attempt to divide the working class in its struggle against capitalism, it is an attack on the foreign born, who are engaged in large numbers in too heavy industries, and is an attack on the most class conscious section of the workingclass, who have a long tradition of working class solidarity.

Blow Against Working Class.

The International Labor Defense, which is now conducting many important cases, such as the Tapolcsanyi case, will defend Tapolcsanyi in the courts to the finish. The I. L. D. calls on all workingclass organizations, on all sympathizers with working class struggles, to engage in the I. L. D. campaign for the reversal of this decision and for the prevention of the deportation of Tapolcsanyi into the hands of the Hungarian hangmen. The I. L. D. calls on all workers to hold mass meetings, to collect money and to send funds collected to the National Office of the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th St., Room 402, New York City, to aid in this defense.

When the strike was called they did not go out till today. There was an agreement that the whole crew be asked to which organization they wanted to belong. The cutters' local in this shop was the last of the membership of his union in New York. When the vote was taken, all hands were raised in a unanimous vote of adherence to the militant Independent Shoe Workers' Union. The vote was followed soon after by Nolan's exit.

The result of the vote soon caused the employer to call for a conference with the union. The negotiations begin today at 9 a. m.

Other Strikes Near Victory.

Two more strikes seem to be on the verge of being victoriously concluded. Conferences are being held with the Belmont Co. and the Shoe-Field and Romano Co.

All forces of the union are being concentrated against the firm of Arthur Bender, where the strike is about two weeks old. Plans to concentrate strength against the Griffin and White Co., a Board of Trade shop, are also under way. The Board of Trade is an open shop organization.

Woman Burns in Frame House. CHARLEROI, Pa., March 29.—Trapped in the bedroom of her home when it caught fire, Mrs. Mary Buckadella, 40, of Wellsborough, was fatally burned today.

The home was a mass of flames when firemen arrived. It was a cheap frame shack.

Weak Roof Entombs Men in Coal Mine; Boss Saved Timber

SHAMOKIN, Pa., March 29.—Entombed more than 16 hours behind a 75-ton fall of coal and rock, George Ritman, 28, and Wallie Adamskie, 35, were rescued at the Cameron Colliery of the Susquehanna Collieries today.

Coal from the roof, loosened by a blast the two men had fired in a pillar hole, dropped and cut off their escape.

Rescue workers, toiling in shifts, labored at top speed all night to reach the pair.

An accident such as this, miners point out, could not happen if the company kept the mine properly timbered, and if the men were not assigned to work under dangerously weakened roofs.

The National Miners Union, with headquarters at 119 Federal St., Pittsburgh, Pa., is spreading its organization over the Pennsylvania coal fields, and is waging a struggle against dangerous working conditions.

PREPARE FOR MAY 1ST CELEBRATION

New York Conference on April 14

All energies are being made by the committee in charge of arrangements for the coming May Day celebration to mobilize all forces to assure its being the greatest demonstration ever seen in this stronghold of capitalism.

The first step is to get the largest possible number of workers' organizations to send delegates to the United Front Conference to be held Sunday, April 14, at Irving Plaza, New York City. The purpose of this conference is to make plans for the mobilization of the masses of workers in New York and vicinity for the demonstration, to prepare the program and make other arrangements necessary.

The May Day meeting will celebrate the achievements of labor in its struggles during the past year, and to prepare for participation of ever larger masses in the sharpening struggles immediately ahead. Because of the fact confronting the working class of ever-growing preparations for imperialist war, and for an attack on the Soviet Union on the part of the capitalist powers, this May Day celebration will have the character of a demonstration against the war danger and for the defense of the first workers' and peasants' government.

All organizations are urged to send at least two delegates to this important conference on April 14, and to contribute generously to the expenses of the celebration, to make it a huge demonstration such as the center of the finance-capitalist imperialists has never before seen on such a gigantic scale.

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2 FIRED AS SOAP STRIKE SPREADS

T.U.E.L. Agitation Is Effective

Walter Taylor and James Lenny, leading figures in the recent victory of the mechanical department of the Proctor and Gamble Staten Island soap manufactory, were fired yesterday for refusal to scab in the packing department from which fifty girls had gone out on strike several days ago. All signs point to a sympathy walkout of at least 500 more before the week closes.

Instead of obeying orders and going to scab in the packing room, the two workers fired instead opened up a general walkout. Subject to the bosses' hatred for their previous strike activities they were dismissed on the spot.

Thus during the past two months, which have been marked by four departmental strikes, nearly all ending in capitulation of the bosses to the demands of the workers, a 25 year old relation of "peaceful exploitation of labor" was ended.

The strike of the girls, the recent stoppages and the expected general walkout clearly demonstrates that an employer policy of company unionism and employee stock ownership, will finally lead to a revolt against chloroformed exploitation, even if that policy is entrenched for 25 years.

The Proctor and Gamble Co., yesterday issued a statement branded as "sheer hypocrisy" by the striking workers. The statement says that differences and difficulties can be settled thru the "Conference Committee" of the workers. No workers ever knows who represents them on this fake conference committee. The company also asks why should the workers strike, when "During the past year three and one-half million dollars was spent to improve the plant." With bitter humor the workers pointed out that this money had been spent in installing speed up and other efficiency schemes, which were a cause of all the strikes.

Representatives of the Trade Union Educational League yesterday distributed a leaflet calling on the workers to spread the strike, build a shop committee; and advising them to put forward the demands, 8-hour day, general wage increases, abolition of speed up and recognition of the shop committee.

Smith Now Director in Two Large Concerns; He's Getting Reward

Alfred Smith, former governor and candidate, has been elected to a second post in a large capitalist institution within the last few months. He is now a director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. in addition to being a director in the Country Trust Co. of New York.

His friend, James J. Borden, is president of the County Trust and he has many other wealthy connections.

T.U.E.L. MOVES TO AID SOUTH'S TEXTILE STRIKES

Cleveland Convention to Organize Mills

(Continued from Page One)

wages, now 50 per cent beneath the low wages of northern textile workers.

Fight Rationalization.

"Beneath the lash of rationalization the southern textile workers are coming forward militantly to battle for their demands. They are shattering the manufacturers' boast of 'no labor trouble in the South.' They are destroying the plan of United States capitalism to isolate southern labor and use it as a passive instrument to hammer down wages and working conditions in the rest of the country. The militant stand of these mill workers, new to industry—tenant farmers and farm laborers driven by hunger into the mills—shows that beneath the sharpening attacks of American imperialism the workers of no section of the country can be isolated from the general leftward swing of the American working class.

"The unexpected and determined resistance of the southern workers to intensified exploitation is arousing consternation among the manufacturers and slowing down their rationalization drive. A leading textile manufacturers' publication, the 'Daily News Record,' admits that the strike wave has 'caused several southern-owned mills to halt in their plans to inaugurate the efficiency system for their workers'; and is causing manufacturers to 'speculate upon the effect . . . the recent labor troubles in the Piedmont section will have upon the new capital invested in the South.'

Greater Solidarity. "The southern strikers are opening up a page in the history of the class struggle in the United States, forging new bonds of solidarity for the American working class.

"The left wing union, the National Textile Workers' Union, is now appearing in the situation as the only reliable leader of this strike movement. The Tennessee rayon strike was handled and settled on a class collaboration basis by the United Textile Workers, the A. F. of L. union which betrayed the New Bedford textile strike, played an open strikebreaking role in Fall River, recently bound the only mill in the country (Salem, Mass.), which it completely controls, to a vicious speed-up system over the protest of the rank and file, and is today cooperating with the New Bedford mill owners to put across an equally vicious 'Barnes specialization' plan.

League Can Lead. "The new, fighting National Textile Workers Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Educational League, which led the New Bedford strike of 28,000 textile workers, has now launched an organizational drive in the south. Every militant must support the Trade Union Educational League and the textile union in its work of organizing the southern workers, transforming their sporadic strikes into one organized, sustained movement against speed-up and for higher wages and shorter hours, and linking them up with the strike movement looming in New England, and the other textile centers, into a great unified, nationwide campaign of textile workers against the constantly increasing pressure of rationalization.

"Special efforts must be made to bring southern textile workers to the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland June 1.

"Bring the convention call to the southern textile workers! "Bring the southern textile workers to Cleveland! "Draw southern labor into the organized left wing struggle against capitalist rationalization and against imperialist war!"



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SACASA, TRAITOR TO NICARAGUANS, GETS PROMOTION

Is New Minister at Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Dr. Juan Bautista Sacasa, former liberal presidential candidate in Nicaragua, has, like the leader of his army, Moncada, been bought by the American imperialists and given a diplomatic post here. He is the new minister from Nicaragua.

Speaking of the recent election in which his colleague, Moncada, was elected to the presidency in a vote presided over by bayonets of United States marines at every polling place, Sacasa rejoiced that "Nicaragua is once more in the hands of a freely elected, constitutional government."

Sacasa emphasized the importance of the national guard, which, offered by American marines, is being used increasingly in the drive to dislodge General Sandino's army of independence from their strongholds in northern Nicaragua.

Of this body, whose outrages committed on peons have already become notorious, Sacasa said, "In their hands domestic security and peace can safely be placed."

RAYON STRIKE IN OHIO SPREADS

100 More Join Walkout, 500 Now Out

CLEVELAND, March 29.—One hundred more rayon workers, employed by the Industrial Fibre Co., 98th and Walford Sts., joined the strike, increasing the strike ranks to 500.

The crafts now on strike are the twisters, lacers, reelers and coners, with some of the crafts the men are employed at still at work. It is believed that these will come out to join the strike at any time.

The capitalist press here has already begun its shrill shouts of "Communists." Communist workers are participating in the strike and the district of the Communist Party here has offered all its aid and resources to the striking workers.

Strike Committee.

A strike committee has organized and immediately issued a leaflet calling to make the strike general against the company. The National Textile Workers' Union organizers are now in the situation and are establishing a local, calling strike meetings every day and organizing the relief machinery of the strike.

A. F. of L. Against Workers. The American Federation of Labor here has already gone over openly to the scab forces seeking the strike's destruction by denouncing the Communists.

Give 'Marching Guns' at Center Tomorrow

"Marching Guns," a Workers' Laboratory Theatre production, will be featured at the first of a weekly series of socials to be given at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square, tomorrow night.

Rheumatism Sufferers—

What Is

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The Pipe Stench



Ex-vice President Dawes leaves for San Domingo to fix up the finances there and see to it that Wall Street gets all it can. It was with the same sort of a pipe that he left for Europe and helped shackle the German workers.

DRY SPY CAUGHT SMUGGLING RYE OUT OF CANADA

Washington Diplomats to Swill 10,000 Cases

Two congressmen, ardent supporters of the Jones bill for five years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine in prohibition violation cases, have been caught smuggling liquor into the United States recently. Congressman William Morgan came in to New York from Europe and insisted on congressional immunity from search, known as the "freedom of the port." When he didn't get it, a customs officer found supplies of whiskey in his luggage.

Congressman M. Alfred Michaelson of Chicago was named yesterday in a removal warrant issued by Commissioner Walker for smuggling liquor into Florida from the West Indies.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 29.—Detective Sergeant Simon J. Callinan today was held in \$1,000 bail, charged with smuggling six cases of liquor into this country from Canada. It is charged that Callinan came across the "peace bridge" here with five cases of whiskey and one case of brandy in his automobile. The car was seized.

Diplomats Tank Up.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 29 (U.P.)—The largest consignment of diplomatic liquor ever shipped to the United States was unloaded in Baltimore today when the British steamer Maryland arrived.

Arrangements are being made to transfer the shipment, estimated at 10,000 cases, to Washington by heavily guarded trucks.

Landy Will Talk on U. S. Labor Struggles

A. Landy will lecture on "Revolutionary Traditions in American History" at the Workers School Forum, 26 Union Square, tomorrow night. The lessons of the American Revolution, the Civil War, the historic labor struggles of the Molly Maguires, the Haymarket Riots and the Seattle General Strike will be discussed by the lecturer.

John J. Ballam will speak on "The Establishment of a New Trade Union Center in the United States" the following Sunday.

TO PROTECT WEALTHY.

The city of New York administration will spend \$320,000 to construct a fire-proof fireboat to protect the properties of the wealthy merchants along the water-front.

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Prague Communist Party Scores Liquidators' Attack on Red Trade Union Int'l

LAND DEMANDS MARINES STAY IN NICARAGUA

Limits Soldiers Suffer from Disease

OLON, Panama Canal Zone, March 29.—"I would not recommend withdrawal of marines from Nicaragua now," Brigadier-General Feland, director of the American invasion of Nicaragua, stated yesterday. The general is on his way to the United States, where it is understood he will confer with the secretary of state, Stimson, on Nicaraguan situation.

Land committed a number of secretions in the course of his review which throw light upon condition of the marines in Nicaragua and of the outrages of the national guard under marine official.

Admits Disease. Reports of jungle fever, laying up of the invaders in the hospitals, have from time to time shed Managua from the interior, the United States authorities have been particularly industrious covering up such reports.

eland today made the amazing statement that if the marines who sent away from Nicaragua on account of sickness were not recalled "the public would soon learn to find that the number (of marines) had been considerably decreased."

Sandino Rules North.

The only present trouble," he said, "is in the northern portion, in action probably four times larger in the rest of the country." This said seem to be trouble enough, as it has taken the United States marines the better part of two years to make no effective impression.

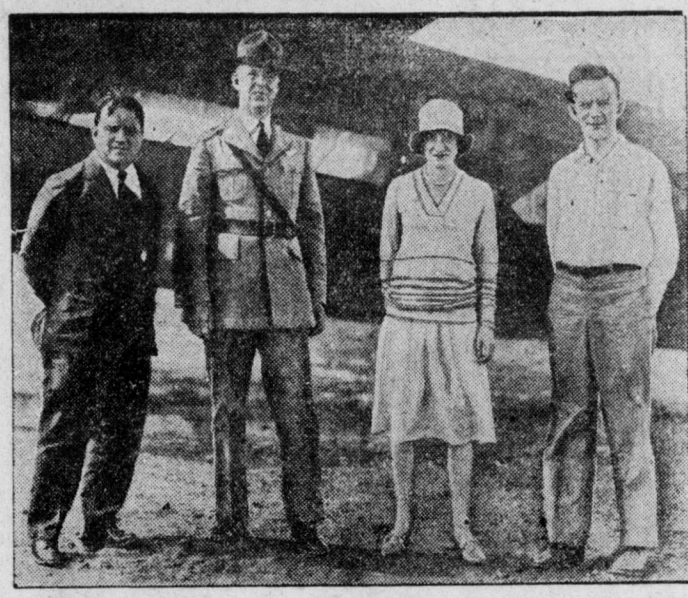
eland also repeated the usual nonsense about General Sandino's army made up of foreigners, by which it is supposed he means Hondurans. He knows as well as anyone else, however, that the main strength of the army of independence is the Nicaraguan peasants and peons who swell the ranks whenever the need is great and return to the plantations when the danger subsides.

Interesting light was shed by Feland on the outrages of the Nicaraguan national guard under marine direction. "The guardia nacional," he hastily enlisted and trained by marines before the elections," Feland admitted. "Under these circumstances it was only natural that there were indiscretions and that some misconduct should occur. However, both the enlisted and volunteer guardia have the approval of the administration."

Landowners in Guard.

Attributed part of the success of the volunteer guard to the fact that the government permitted them to declare martial law in the trouble spots and thus "enforce the law in a manner not permitted to the marines." A more brazen admission has seldom been made.

La Guardia Rides With Imperialism



Representative La Guardia, his wife and Senator Wheeler, of Montana, shown together with Col. Fisher, commander of airport in Panama. La Guardia, the "liberal," chose an army plane from which to view the Yankee imperialist possessions.

BRITISH FIGHT U.S. BELGIAN COAL ELECTRIC TRUST MINERS STRIKE

Try to Drive Out the Morgan Interests

LONDON, England, March 29.—The struggle between British and American interests for the control of the British General Electric Company, Ltd., continued today with the speech of Sir Hugo Hirst, chairman of the British branch of the big Morgan interests, to the shareholders.

"I will not yield an iota of the principles which I already enunciated," Sir Hugo stated, "for effective control of our business is essential to have a large body of shareholders living within the British empire," especially in the light of the war danger between the two powers.

Continuance of the fight by the American shareholders committee against Hirst's proposals was promised last night by Latham R. Reed. "When Sir Hugo Hirst talks about this measure 'satisfying' the American stockholders without giving them control of the company, it is an obviously ridiculous statement," he said.

Pa. Railroad Profits by Rationalization With Speed-up of Workers

The Pennsylvania Railroad general offices announced yesterday that rationalization had progressed to a new high point, the "operating ratio," (per centage of total expenditures in moving freight and passengers) having fallen to 73.1 from 87.3 per cent in 1921.

As prices of materials used have fallen little the real saving has been from making one man do the work of two, and cutting down the wages of workers in various ways.

Fight Against Lack of Safety Measures

BRUSSELS, March 29.—Coal miners at the Braconier mines at Tilleville have walked out on strike following the imposition of conditions which provoked a unanimous resistance among the miners. The conditions are the work of a new manager. The lack of ventilation and the disregard of all safety measures is so extreme that the miners have refused to enter the mines.

An important strike meeting was held at the Maison du Peuple (People's House) immediately after the walkout where the strike situation was thoroughly discussed by the miners.

Wall St. Bankers Ready for Clash on New Plan in British G. E. Stocks

LONDON, Mar. 29.—The British controllers of Britain's General Electric practically declared their intention of keeping Wall Street interested out when Sir Hugo Hirst presented terms for settlement which leaves the Yankee financiers out of the running.

While the Wall Street shareholders will be given a chance to exchange the old shares for new shares, they will have to dispose of their British rights immediately according to the plan.

When Thomas L. Chadbourne and Herbert Bayard Swope, head of the American stock-holding committee, were notified by cable they did not acknowledge the message and set out immediately for London. They are playing on the backing of the Hoover administration.

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

MISLEADERS OF SCOT COAL UNION EXPEL MILITANT

Allan Leader of Save Union Movement

LONDON, England, March 29.—By thirty-five votes to eighteen the delegate council of the Lanarkshire Miners Union has suspended William Allan from his office as general secretary. The decision followed an unbroken torrent of abuse from the old gang.

This is the sequel to the Scottish "Save the Union" Council's call for the formation of a new Scottish Mine Workers Union based on Fife, which William Allan signed.

That call was issued as a result of the discredited Scottish bureaucrats' final crime against the Scottish miners in disaffiliating the Fife, Kinross and Clackmannan Miners Association and accepting Adamson's scab "union."

Officials Refuse Fight.

Allan yesterday stated "despite repeated motions by me during the months of December and January, the Scottish Miners Executive flatly refused to call a Scottish conference of miners to oppose the efforts of the coal masters to take away overtime payments."

"Suddenly they met and at a week's notice summoned a special conference, which dominated by officials, rushed thru the change of rule which has cut Fife off entirely from the Scottish miners on the grounds of arrears which last seven years, primarily while Mr. Adamson was secretary of the Fife miners."

Cut Off Unions. "The new rule has also cut off the Stirlingshire Miners Union, which is sixteen months in arrears, and in a matter of four weeks time will also cut off Lanarkshire."

"This leaves only the two small unions, East Lothian and Ayrshire, and the very small union of West Lothian which, taken altogether, have less than 14,000 men working in the coal field, to continue as the Scottish Miners Union."

"The present Scottish officialdom is prepared to 'draw the timbers' and let the union crash to ruins, rather than give up the posts they at present hold."

"Nothing less than the setting up of a real One Union for the whole of Scotland mine workers can now be of any service to the miners."

Japanese Seize Chinese Peasants' Land for Airport

TSINGTAO, China, (By Mail).—The Japanese authorities here have forcibly occupied an area of 600 mu of farm land belonging to the villagers in Kaomi. They are converting it into an aviation field for the accommodation of Japanese military planes. Japanese troops guard the land from the peasants.

Stimson Swears Loyalty to Wall Street



Col. Henry L. Stimson, former governor-general of the Philippines for Wall Street, being sworn in as Hoover's secretary of state. The inflated specimen on the left is Chief Justice Taft, administering the oath, and in the center is Frank B. Kellogg, retiring secretary of state. Kellogg the "peace-maker" is giving way to a more blatant, more openly jingo spokesman for American imperialism.

The Work of the Communist Youth Movement.

Editorial Note:—This is the fourth installment of the report delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Communist Party on the activities of the Young Workers (Communist) League by its executive secretary, Herbert Zam.

By HERBERT ZAM.
(Continued)

Can we say, comrades, that we have completely succeeded in mobilizing the League to work according to this analysis, according to this orientation? We cannot say that. It is much more difficult to organize the League in this relation than even the Party because our League has less experience in the class struggle than the Party. But we have had certain successes in this orientation.

We have orientated ourselves to the basic industries in the country. We have endeavored to mobilize the League to participate in our struggles. We have endeavored to mobilize the League in the struggle against the war danger on a real Communist basis and to break with many of the traditions of the past which have hampered us.

Right Tendencies Overcome. I might say that in general in connection with our change in orientation, we have overcome what today would be and should be recognized as Right tendencies in our League and partially a Right wing orientation which existed prior to our last convention.

I refer for example to our orientation to light industry—biscuit, mail order—as against heavy industry; to our not only pacifist errors, but pacifist line in the struggle against the war danger; to mistakes which we made in the election campaign; to a wrong attitude towards the Young People's Socialist League, a wrong line which objectively meant the building up of the Young People's Socialist League.

This, comrades, we have decisively broken with. This line we have abandoned and because we have endeavored to work on the new line, we have achieved successes which we could not show in the period when we worked on the basis of the old line.

Achievements of League.

The League has participated as an organization in mass struggles in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Colorado, in the textile strike in New York. Not with sufficient

energy, not with sufficient emphasis on our own demands and our own independence, but the important thing to notice is the new step which we have taken and the new results which we are achieving.

In the struggle against the war danger, comrades, the League has done something which I believe is an historic achievement, because it was a break from all the traditions of the socialist movement and of the labor movement in this country; namely, the League has adopted a different attitude towards the armed forces, as against the traditional pacifist attitude with which the whole labor movement was imbued in the United States. In view of the absence of any revolutionary traditions in this field, such as existed in Germany, in France, in Italy, in all the important European countries, this step, this break with the past becomes a very important phase in the change in our orientation.

Comrades, I have already indicated to you some results in the concrete work, some achievements, actually achievements which we have been able to show. We have made efforts to involve not only those young workers who were actually in the various struggles for participation in those struggles, but also those young workers who were outside those struggles in the form of youth relief conferences, which we organized throughout the country. I believe for the first time—the issue of relief for the miners.

I don't want to go into any great detail in dealing with the achievements of the League, except to indicate the increase in membership in the League, the increase in the number of young workers, and particularly in the number of young workers in large factories and in the basic industries.

The development of the Young Pioneers as a genuine working class organization, not a Sunday school, but an organization of struggle, is a great accomplishment. Comrades, we can be very proud of the recognition that our Pioneers have received on an international scale, as being Pioneers not only in name but in actual activity, in setting an example to the Pioneers in other countries, in their participation in the mass struggles of the workers, in drawing the workers' children into these mass struggles. And, comrades, this also is an historic achievement of which we are justly proud.

(To Be Continued)

DISRUPTORS ARE EXPELLED FROM THE CZECH PARTY

Many Workers' Groups Condemn Traitors

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Mar. 29.—A plenary session of the Communist organization of greater Prague has taken place and has unanimously condemned the attack of the liquidators upon the revolutionary policy of the Red Federation of Trade Unions and the Red International of Trade Unions.

Those responsible for the attack, the secretaries and editors, Josef Hais, Arno Hais, Mikesh, Tcherny Jakubek, Mendel, Gruenzweig, Donda, Kratik and Handirsh, have been expelled from the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia.

The European bureau of the Red International of Trade Unions recently issued a sharp appeal to the Czech workers against the disruptors.

The miners, metal workers, glass workers, state workers, land workers, railwaymen, leather workers and an overwhelming majority of the clothing workers declared unanimously against the disruptors. These organizations are sections of the Red Federation of Trade Unions.

Bankers, Job Done for Them on Farm Swindle by Hoover, Keep Mum

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Most of the millionaires asked to testify before the congressional agricultural commission as a preliminary to the drafting of a bill that will be sufficiently slippery to fool the farmers and still leave control of their farms in the hands of bankers and of their produce in those of middlemen, have refused to take a step certain to be exposed and prove unpopular.

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AZURE CITIES A STORY of LIFE in the USSR

FROM "AZURE CITIES"

International Publishers.
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By ALEXEY TOLSTOY

Vassili Alexievich Buzheninov, come to recuperate from a nervous breakdown incurred while a student in the Moscow School of Architecture, falls in love with a Czech girl (Nadya) Ivanovna, his other's ward. Though Nadya does not return his love, the town gossip about them, and Utyovkin, office manager in the place here Nadya works, is very jealous of him.

Buzheninov, a highly neurotic person, spends much time brooding over his plans for rebuilding Moscow—the Azure City—on the ruins of the past. One morning Nadya discovers that the garden has been smeared with a vulgar word. Both she and Buzheninov are certain this dishonor to her is the work of Utyovkin. Buzheninov goes out in the evening to look for Utyovkin, determined on revenge. He finds him and murders him with a stone.

He returns home, his hands bloody, and finds Sashok Zhigayev, a young blade of the town, asking love to Nadya. Sashok loves the mad and maddened Buzheninov goes after him, taking a passing iron and a box of stones along. In the official investigation afterwards Buzheninov tells of his sharp inner conflicts, how he was actuated by his love for Nadya and his desire "to sweep away all that was rotten." He finds Sashok and they struggle together, Sashok finally knocking him down on the ground, where he leaves him.

(Conclusion.)

IR a few seconds Buzheninov stood behind a corner. He was looking rapidly, judging his surroundings. The meeting with Sashok was again deluged by a wave of irresistible desire. His teeth rattled with impatience. Through the crimson lightning fell behind

the river. The skies split with thunder. Buzheninov, crouching, ran across the square to the hay wagons. Behind his back sounded whistles. The wind threw disconnected words at him: "There he is. . . Catch him. . . Catch him. . . Catch him. . . Catch him. . . It seemed to him that a rook's nest flew above his head. "Some storm, the nests are flying," flashed in his consciousness. He dived among the wagons, and tore the hay with his hands, pushing through, crawling on his abdomen. Then he sat low, listened, trying to stop the beating of his heart. . . The whistles came from left and right. . . There were more and more voices. . . "He is here. . . he won't get away. . . Quicker. . . " Apparently the entire beer parlor had joined in the pursuit, and moved, nosed and felt for him among the wagons.

Then Buzheninov struck a match and thrust it in the hay. Several innocent stems and a dry leaf began to burn. Buzheninov panted, pushed a little further and set fire to the hay to the right and the left of himself. Then he crawled under the wagons to the windward side, and pushed his last bundle of matches into the hay.

White waves of smoke began to roll among the wagons. Buzheninov ran off a bit, and turned. Flames broke out. His pursuers began to howl. Tongues of flame broke out in three places at once. The wind pushed them down, carried them far around, and tens of wagons rose in a tremendous pillar of red flame. The fire rushed into the darkness of the crazily sweeping wind and grew greater. Sparks and bundles of burning hay began to fly over the town. The alarm sounded. The trees with their waving branches and the cloud of rooks over them were lighted up.

Buzheninov stood on a bench on

the boulevard above the cliff, and looked at what he had done. Flames were rising in several other parts of the town now. The wooden roofs, the fences, lonely trees, starlings' nests, were flooded with wild light. The flames danced over the whole market place. The booths and the tents moved in the fire as though they were living things, then curled up and fell. The beams gleamed like red coals through the roof of the "Renaissance."

Women with bundles, and crying children ran over the boulevard. No one paid any attention to Buzheninov. A woman shrieked in a sickening voice, and fell to the earth. A bearded man in underwear ran by, his hands raised. Some one was carried by and laid down under a tree. All this was taking place before the eyes of Vassili Alexievich, as if it were not real, as if it were a fragment of his imagination, a series of colored pictures in the movies. There is no doubt that his mind was clouded in those minutes. The town was burning in whole sections. The boulevard became empty—it was impossible to remain there because of the great heat. But Buzheninov stood on a bench and looked.

Here there is a gap in Buzheninov's testimony. He cannot remember anything except a tormenting feeling of pain in his brain at the sight of a telegraph post, with wires hanging on both sides of it on the square among the smoldering booths.

An insistent idea takes hold of him. . . It is hard to understand how he was able to make his way through the burning streets to his house. . . Here he remembers how he climbed through a window into the dining room and tore the plan of the Azure City from the wall. The roof of the house was already in

Through the pasture and the old graveyard he returned to the boulevard. This was near dawn. Instead of the market place a black ruin smoldered wide on all sides of him. Sooty chimneys stuck out of it, and lonely, above the ashes, stood the telegraph post with the hanging wires.

"Comrade Investigator, I assure you that in that moment I was overwhelmed by a sensation of deep delight and sharp grief, I was alone in the midst of a desert. The terrible sensation of the self, of my own, personal I—that letter which rested its paws on the hot coals and was burned in the clouds and the dawn! At times now I find it dreadful to conceive: it has always seemed that one affirms one's self in creation, in expression. . . But I, you see—in what. . . Or is it that I don't understand something? . . . Is it that I miss some screw? . . . Or do I live at the wrong time—unplumbed, strange, wild? . . . Or is Comrade Khotyaintsev right? . . . I don't know. But I told everything honestly. . . And I had to confirm the plan of the Azure City during the fire, that's all. . ."

Holding the piece of canvas in his teeth, Buzheninov climbed up the post, but slipped, and lost consciousness. The rest is known. The investigation of this unprecedented case is ended.

Buzheninov, Vassili Alexievich, appears before the People's Court.

(The End)

The first installment of a new story by a Soviet writer will be printed in Monday's Daily Worker. The story is called "Marya the Bolshevik" and is the work of Alexander Neverov, one of the best of the Russian proletarian writers. In its central character it reveals the new woman that is emerging in the Russian village,

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101 AVENUE "A" (Bet. 6-7th) NEW YORK CITY

The Nightmare Voyage on a Ship That Never Returned

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
(Continued.)

Having partially regained his consciousness the next morning, our poor "Chippie" began to act queerly, sad and, sobbing one minute, he would laugh out the next, and grinning all to himself he would keep on chattering of Jesus, kings and prostitutes—the poor fellow was losing his mind.

Three weeks out and the longest stretch of sleep we had thus far was only three hours.

Rolling Over.
For three solid weeks the water has been washing about in the fo'c's'le. Once in a while a big sea crashing through the broken door and flooding the miserable place waist deep would wash the tired, sleepy men from their lower bunks. And laughter, mingled with cheers and loud curses to heaven and hell, would follow, cursing toward captains, masters, kings and queens, would fill the misty air! As the old "tub" rolled over, the sparkling green water dashing against the lee-side of the fo'c's'le sent a thick spray as high as the roof flying across the place—end out of our bunks we all jumped.

"Teddy," sleeping, perched high in the top bunk, got his back wet, and, jumping up and striking the low ceiling with his round, closely-cropped head, he began to swear, to laugh, to sing! "Join in fellows," he said, "let's go to 'hell' like men," and, taking up the strain of the "Red Flag," he sang it vigorously.

Half-naked, wringing about waist deep and hunting for his washed about clothing, Jimmy, the well-read seaman from Ireland, swore vehemently: "Oh, the lousy, rotten, stinking owners, I could send them to hell; I would reeve a hand billy (tackle) of their guts and drag their accursed souls to purgatory." And the young Dane with the three broken ribs was groaning, having been thrown from his bunk. He was all wet; he was dying; his face was thin and yellow; it was hard for him to breathe—he was in agony. . . .

A heavy squall struck us again, roaring outside; a big cross sea was running, and with her decks filled to the rail, and still scooping more, the Invermark, shaking, creaking and rattling like an old coffin, would roll and pitch, pitch and roll. . . .

Knee Deep in Water.
The water in the fo'c's'le is knee-deep and rushing from side to side. . . . some are trying to sleep, some of us are trying to bail the ocean, some picking up the floating "rags" (clothing); others simply do not care—too tired, too sleepy to bother with anything.

We are cold, wet, hungry, miserable—and the prostitute scribbles for the capitalist press glorify the sea, "beautiful" sea for them—from the shore!

"If I could only get my hands on the owners, I'd do for them," said the big, sturdy and exceptionally powerful Lett, dragging out his water-soaked and dripping "donkey's breakfast" (straw mattress) and throwing it overboard. And on bare boards in his bunk, covered by a piece of an old sail, he slept—a tough man!

Veteran of the Barricades.
Having fought on the barricades in the first revolution, he had been wounded, and showing us an ugly scar, a cut by a cosack sabre across the back of his huge left shoulder, he would grind his teeth—a desperate man!

Midnight came, dirty, black midnight. All hands on deck—a hard squall had struck us again, the wind was roaring and the hail was beating in our faces.

Laying over with her lee-rail awash, the Invermark broached into the heavy sea and began turning turtle. The two helmsmen, lashed to the wheel, worked like mad; desperately they "put her up"—too late, she was going. . . . Crawling on his hands and knees, somebody got over to the lee-side and let fly the storm sparker sheet; in a moment the sail was torn from the bolt-ropes and made into shreds. That did not help, and, listing more, the "old coffin" was about to take a watery grave.

Clinging to the weather rail, unable to do anything, we grimly awaited our doom.

Just then the main lower tops'l sheet "carried away." The sail like an exploding balloon flew off the leeward, and the Invermark, eased by the loss of the after canvas, soon righted herself, and, "falling off," she flew before the gale. Rolling on our quarter, the big sea would wash aboard and swamp us fore and aft; and the seamen, tied with "soul and body" lashings and hanging on for their lives, they had to keep on clearing the rusty old washports. Shooting before the continually increasing gale, the main hatch began giving away, and, deciding to "take in" the reefed fores'l, we anxiously awaited the break of the morning. Daylight came, gray, dull morning. . . .

After two hours of hard "tug-of-war" on clewlines, leeclines and hantlines and getting thrown off our feet and washed into lee scuppers, we finally pulled up the sail. Holding onto the shrouds with a vice-like grip, we bravely went aloft and furlled the sail.

The "Gallant" Captain.
We all came aft. . . . Just then, yawning on his hands and knees and all trembling, our "gallant" captain "came" up the stairway! Sticking his head through the scuttle, he looked around for the first time—the first time in the three long, lousy weeks! What a sight! His clothes were crumpled, filthy

and shiny. Dirty, ruffled, unshaven, with his coarse, gray hair soiled and disheveled, with long whiskers sticking out all over his smutty-red face; blinking stupidly with his small, bloodshot eyes and sniffing the air with his big, strawberry-like nose—he, the "almighty master" on his "fours," presented a view both sad and comical! Wagging his head and "barking" drunkenly under his breath, he slowly crawled down to his cabin; back to his bed, back to his whiskey—the "gallant" captain!

The heavy chain sheet of the torn lower tops'l was flying like a whipcord through the air; striking the adjoining yards with a terrific force, it broke a "stay." Taking off our sea-boots, oilskins and sou'westers, the strongest and most experienced of us ventured aloft to secure the chain. Cautiously he climbed aloft. Dodging the swine, death-dealing chain, we warily filed out on the upper tops'l yard-arm (some 120 feet above the deck), and, by throwing some "gaskets" around the chain, we tried to pull it close; but just then the ship lurched, the masts and yards shook violently, the rigging rattled, the sails slammed, and, losing our grip upon the "sheel," we let it go. . . . Desperately we gripped the "jack-stay" and hung on for our lives.

The heavy chain swung through the air—we all ducked, and it struck the yard with a terrific force. It swung again—we ducked again, but not all—Teddy, the big, short-necked Norwegian of Frisco, was a fraction of a second too late.

The chain, flying through the air, struck him a blow, and, with his round, closely-cropped head opened up like a ripe watermelon, he fell backward without a groan. Falling through the space of 120 feet, his body hit each lower yard, and striking the rail with a hard thud it broke in two—a gory mess, a ghastly sight! But the sea, the merciful, "beautiful" sea, soon washed it away. . . . another young sailor gone down in his prime.

R. J. PETERSON.
(To Be Continued.)

NEW SOVKINO FILM OPENS TODAY AT GUILD CINEMA

The newest Sovkino production, "Flames on the Volga," will have its American premiere at the Film Guild Cinema on West 8th Street, today.

Here for the first time is depicted with absolute fidelity the Tartar revolt against the brutality of Catherine the Great. In addition to Tartars, polyglot races have been employed in making the mass scenes depicted in this film.

While the Tartars are the central figures in this historical film, Indo-Europeans, Teutons, Slavs, Mongolians and other races swarmed through the film. Direct descendants of the peasants who were decimated by Czarist bullets have been employed by Juriz Taritsch, the noted director, in the colorful mob scenes.

Filmed in the Volga region, on the very ground drenched with the blood of peasants who died before Czarist bullets, this latest Russian product re-enacts a vivid page out of Russia's restless history. Juriz Taritsch was responsible for the direction of that other historical drama, "Czar Ivan the Terrible." "Flames in the Volga," in addition to depicting the large historical episodes, weaves the romance of some of Russia's folk and legendary figures, such as Pugatscheff, the Russian "Robin Hood"; General Potemkin, and Bulat Batyr, the Tartar "William Tell."

"HOLIDAY" TO GIVE EXTRA MATINEE TUESDAY

"Holiday," Philip Barry's comedy, now in its fifth month at the Plymouth Theatre, will give an extra matinee on Tuesday afternoon. Regular matinees will be given as usual on Thursday and Saturday. Jonanna Roos is now playing the part of Laura Cram in "Holiday" in place of Beatrice Ames for a few performances, due to the temporary illness of Miss Ames. The latter expects to return to her role at the beginning of next week. The Arthur Hopkins production has been doing capacity business since November.

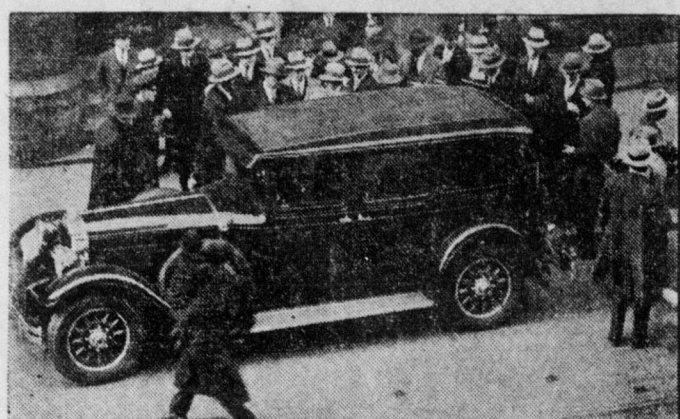
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Gangster Leaves Jail in Limousine



George McManus, leading gangster of New York City and therefore also a leading political figure, who is under indictment for the murder of the arch-gambler Arnold Rothstein, has been freed on bail. He leaves prison in his own Packard limousine.

The New Plays

"MAN'S ESTATE," by Bruce Gould and Beatrice Blackmar, will be presented by the Theatre Guild Monday night at the Biltmore Theatre. The cast is headed by Margalo Gilmore, Earle Larimore, Dudley Digges, Elizabeth Patterson, Edward Pawley, Florence Gerould and Armina Marshall.

"PAOLO AND FRANCESCA," Stephen Phillips's play, will be revived Monday afternoon at the Forrest Theatre, with Jane Cowl, Philip Merivale, and Guy Standing, in the cast.

"MUSIC IN MAY," a musical play at the Casino Theatre Monday evening. Solly Ward, Greek Evans, Gertrude Lang, Gladys Baxter, Bartlett Simmons, head the cast. The book was adapted by Fanny Todd Mitchell, score by Emile Berte and Maury Rubens and lyrics by J. Keirn Brennan.

"APPEARANCES," by Garland Anderson, will open at the Hudson Theatre Monday evening.

"MRS. BUMPSTEAD-LEIGH," a revival of the comedy by Harry James Smith, comes to the Klaw Theatre on Monday, with Mrs. Fiske in the title role. Sidney Toler and Stella Mayhew are in the supporting cast.

"UNDER THE GASLIGHT," Augustin Daly's old melodrama, will be revived Tuesday night, at the People's Theatre, on the East Side, now renamed Fay's Bowery Theatre.

"BIRD IN HAND," a comedy by John Drinkwater, opens Thursday night, at the Booth Theatre, with the original London company.

"MYSTERY SQUARE," a drama, adapted by Hugh A. Anderson and George Bannan from Robert Louis Stevenson's "New Arabian Nights," will open Thursday evening at the Longacre. Gavin Muir, Hubert Druce, John Ivan and Edgar Stehll are in the cast.

"HE WALKED IN HER SLEEP," a farce by Norman Cannon, at the Princess on Thursday. Edwin Nicander has a leading role.

"FILMING OF THE EAGLE" AT THE FIFTH AVENUE

Capt. C. W. R. Knight's "The Filming of the Eagle," which comes to the Fifth Avenue Playhouse this Saturday, after a six months run at the Polytechnic Theatre in London, is the first motion picture dealing with the amazing characteristics of the monarch of the birds. The filming took two years.

"The Betrayal," based on Leo Perutz's novel, "The Marguis of Bolibar," dealing with the Napoleonic invasion of the Spanish peninsula in 1811, will have its premiere at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse shortly.

PHILHARMONIC

This evening at Carnegie Hall, at 8:45, (Students' Concert) Goscans will conduct the following program: Symphony in C major, Schubert; Berceuse Elegiac, Busoni; Prelude, Fanfare, and Fuga, Tommasini; "William Tell" Overture, Rossini.

At the Metropolitan Opera House tomorrow afternoon the Philharmonic orchestra, under the baton of Toscanini will play the following: Overture "Il Sargino," Paer; Symphony No. 2 in D, Beethoven; Prelude to "Parsifal," Wagner; Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal," Wagner; Overture to "Tannhauser," Wagner.

LECTURES AND FORUMS

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SUNDAY, MARCH 31
NO MEETING

TUESDAY, APRIL 2
DR. ALFRED F. HESS
"The Role of Ultra-Violet Light in Nutrition"

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MR. EVERETT DEAN MARTIN
A HISTORY OF LIBERTY
"Liberty in a Society Organized for Power"

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Open Forum Discussion.

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DR. E. G. SPAULDING

"The Realistic Solution of Philosophical Problems: A Realistic World"

MONDAY, APRIL 1
DR. RICHARD P. McKEON
"Substance and God: Benedict Spinoza"

HARRY DANA
recently returned from 12 months' stay in the Soviet Union, will give Four Lectures at the WORKERS SCHOOL on FRIDAY EVENINGS at 8:15 P. M. on "REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIAN DRAMA"

April 5—The Soviet Theatre
April 12—The Russian Revolution Dramatized
April 19—Soviet Problems Dramatized
April 26—The World Revolution Dramatized

Secure Tickets at Office of WORKERS SCHOOL, 26-28 Union Sq.
Limited number of tickets \$1.50 for series. — Single Admission 50c

LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and Second Ave.

SUNDAY, MARCH 31

5:00 p. m.: —

DR. G. F. BECK

An Outline History of the Drama

—Elizabethan Drama

"The Birth of the Romantic Drama"

7:15 p. m.: —

EDMUND B. CHAFFEE

A Future Life—What Does It Matter?

8:30 p. m.: FORUM

HARRY F. WARD

"Uncle Sam—Peace Maker or War Maker?"

—ALL WELCOME—

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Workers School Forum

28 Union Sq. (fifth floor) N.Y.C.

Sunday, March 31st, at 8 P. M.

A. LANDY

will speak on

"Revolutionary Traditions in American History"

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Questions and General Discussion

"Get the Sunday Night Habit"

"TWELFTH NIGHT" RETURNS

TO CIVIC REPERTORY

Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," not seen here for sometime, will return to the Civic Repertory Theatre next Saturday afternoon. Other plays of the week include: Monday evening "Peter Pan," Tuesday evening "The Cherry Orchard," Wednesday evening "The Good Hope," Thursday evening "The Lady from Alfaceque," Friday evening "Katerina," Saturday morning 10:30 sharp, "Peter Pan."

Pacifism and Humor in Sherri's "Journey's End"

WITH its cast from England and excellent acting, "Journey's End" at Henry Miller's Theatre leaves little to criticize from the technical viewpoint. To Americans, the side-lights thrown on the traditions of the British middle class and their attitude on the battle lines may seem novel, but no one can question the realism of the story in a general sense.

In many instances, however, one is forced to note how this general realism is adapted to the two major purposes of the play—to introduce as much humor as possible and to give a pacifist interpretation to war.

The real scene begins with the arrival of a young lieutenant, just out of college in England, to the front during the world war. Because of his family, he is assigned to a company commanded by a captain who was in the same school with the young lieutenant. He had been a football player and was the hero of the younger man. The captain is in love with the lieutenant's sister, and is afraid that his weakness and his inability to keep his courage without being drunk all the time will be known to her. Therefore, he is very much displeased with the assignment.

The plans of the Germans for a drive becomes known. The young lieutenant, together with another officer who is a pal of the captain, are sent on a raiding party to capture a German soldier. Most of the members of the raiding party, including the captain's pal, are killed, but the lieutenant returns, only to be killed during the German drive. Of the leading characters, the captain only remains alive until the end of the play.

Pacifism is found from the first to the last of the play. The remark of an officer, "How stupid," in reference to the war, and the efforts to emphasize the horrors of war, but at the same time glorifying acts of "heroism," are examples of the purpose of "Journey's End." There is absolutely no trace of militant protest, no indication of the cause of imperialist wars.

"Journey's End" would never have been produced during the days following the world war. But now, when pacifism is being used as a mask for new war preparations, the play is in general line with the present pacifist propaganda. Altho the plot is entirely different, those who saw "Wings Over Europe" will note the same form of pacifist propaganda.

—P. C.

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Eves. Incl. at 8:50. — Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Extra Matinee Monday

R U T H

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre
44th St., West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30; Mats.: Wed. & Sat. 2:30
The Greatest and Funniest Revue

Pleasure Bound

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. Ave.
Eves. 8:30
50c; \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Today Mat., "Katerina."
Tonight, "The World-Be Gentleman."

First Annual Affair of the New York Drug Clerks' Association
will be held

Tomorrow, Sunday, March 31, at 8:30 p. m.

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NEGRO JAZZ BAND, and Many Other Attractive Features

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SATURDAY EVE., 8 P. M.

Opening will be celebrated with BANQUET

TODAY, MARCH 30.

MASS SINGING!

FUN GALORE!

BIG SPRING INTER-RACIAL DANCE

for THE BENEFIT OF THE "YOUNG WORKER"

at NEW HARLEM CASINO

100 West 116th Street

SATURDAY EVE., MARCH 30

MUSIC BY JOHN SMITHS SYNCOPATORS

Dancing until 3 A. M. Admission 75 Cents

Auspices: Young Workers (Communist) League

—District 2—

DANCE EXHIBITIONS!

ENTERTAINMENT!

MARGALO GILMORE.



Music Notes

Felicia Sorel and Senia Gluck will give their third and final recital at the Martin Beck this Sunday evening.

Mischa Elzon, Russian violinist, will appear at Town Hall Wednesday evening. He will play a concerto by Bach, a sonata by Respighi, two transcriptions from Handel, a first performance of a Russian Suite by Pillois and three Kreisler transcriptions.

The Musical Art Quartet will close its series, with a concert at the John Golden Theatre Sunday evening, April 7.

Mme. Fania Bossak, soprano, will give her debut recital at Town Hall Monday evening, April 8.

Margalo Gilmore, who has a leading role in the latest Theatre Guild production, "Man's Estate," opening Monday night at the Biltmore Theatre.

MUSIC AND CONCERTS

Philharmonic Symphony

ARTURO TOSCANINI

Conductor

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

This Sunday Afternoon at 3:00

Beethoven-Wagner Program

Carnegie Hall, Mon. Ev., April 1, at 8:45

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Assisting Artist, LEO SCHULZ

Cellist, Composer, Guest Conductor

Mozart-Schumann-Schulz-Wagner

Tickets \$1 to \$5—Boxes \$50 and \$100

Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Ev., April 4, at 8:45; Fri. Aft., April 5, 2:30; Sat. Ev., April 6, 8:45

(Students)

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Guest Conductor

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CARNEGIE HALL Sun. Eve. Mar. 31, at 8

Song Recital by

Samuel Ginsberg

Baritone

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THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

As the subscription season for all these plays has expired, excellent seats for all performances are available at the box offices

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MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th St., W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:50 Mats. Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

SILVARA'S COMEDY

CAPRICE

GUILD THEA., West 52nd Street, Eves. 8:50 Sharp Mats. Wed., Thurs., & Sat. 2:40 Sharp

EUGENE O'NEILL'S

STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEA., 58th St., E. of Broadway Eves. only at 8:30 sharp

"HOLIDAY"

"A success of the first order."

—New York Times.

"A joyous revel in which there was much sprightly froth, some vivid characters in a seriously interesting romance, and a cast of players remarkable for the excellence of their acting."

—Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune.

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents PHILIP BARRY'S New Comedy with settings by ROBERT EDMOND JONES.

PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45

Radio Corporation and International Telephone Telegraph Merger Hits British

TRUST IS ILLEGAL BUT MORGAN TO CHANGE STATUTE

U. S. and Britain Now Have Monopoly

The Radio Corporation of America and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation have reached an accord looking to a merger of the two companies, it was announced today.

The announcement was issued simultaneously by the Radio Corporation and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. It followed several days of rumors that an actual merger of the two concerns was about to take place. A merger of these two companies would bring together the extensive radio system of the Radio Corporation, which operates to numerous foreign countries, the vast Mackay system of cables across both the Pacific and the Atlantic, the Postal Telegraph Company's land Morse telegraph lines, the All-America cables to South America and the extensive telephone and telegraph interests of the international in foreign countries. Such a merger is illegal, but the statements say the companies expect the law to be changed.

Clash of Empires.

LONDON, March 29 (UP).—The amalgamation of the Radio Corporation of America Communications, Inc., with the International Telephone and Telegraph Company will mark another important development in the United States' effort to counteract the former British domination of telegraphic communications over a large part of the world.

This British domination was recently strengthened by the merger of the B-B-B Eastern cable lines and the Marconi wireless system, under British government pressure, to prevent the possibility of the United States gaining control of the Marconi Wireless Company.

Two Nations Have All.

The merger of the Radio Corporation of America subsidiary with the International Telephone and Telegraph Company will concentrate a major part of telegraphic communications of the entire world in the hands of the two nations, Great Britain and the United States.

Observers here emphasize the decisive effect of this situation upon the political and economic outlook of the world.

United States Has Most.

Communication between the old and the new worlds already is concentrated principally in the control of the United States and England. The United States controls 13 of 20 transatlantic cables. By far the largest portion of the tens of millions of words of transatlantic communication annually is handled by the two United States companies—the Western Union and the Commercial Telegraph Companies. The latter was recently acquired by the International Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The only other channels between the old and the new worlds are the comparatively unimportant Empires wireless between England and Canada, the Imperial Cable Company between France and the United States and the new Italian Cable Company between Italy and Argentina and Brazil via Spain.

Fraternal Organizations

Entertainment, New York Drug Clerks.

The New York Drug Clerks Association will hold an entertainment and dance at Lenox Gardens, 83rd St. and Broadway, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock sharp. All organizations please keep this date open.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra Concert.

A concert and dance will be given by the "Freiheit" Symphony Orchestra at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, April 1, 11:30 p. m.

Followers of the Trail Costume Party.

The Followers of the Trail will give an international peasant costume party and dance today, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx. Prizes for best costumes. Proceeds to International Labor Defense.

United Council Annual Ball.

The annual concert and ball of the United Council of Working Women will be given at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., Saturday night, April 13. Tickets may be obtained at the office 30 E. 11th St., Room 522.

Cutters Local 68.

A ball will be given by Cutters Local 68, N.Y.W.U., at Park View Hotel, Fifth Ave. and 110th St., April 12. Tickets at 130 W. 23rd St.

Hungarian L.L.D.

Entertainment and dance at the Bronx Workers Club, 1339 Wilkins Ave., April 6.

Workers Culture Club Concert.

A concert and package party will be given by the Workers Culture Club of Brownsville Saturday, April 20, 154 Wadsworth St. Proceeds to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

Workers International Relief Show.

A special midnight performance of the "Revolt of the Robots," Sovkino production, will be given by the New York Branch of the Workers International Relief at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. 8th St., 12 midnight to 2 a. m. Proceeds to British and U. S. A. miners.

Concert Bath Beach L. L. D.

The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will commemorate the Paris Commune with a concert today, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn. "Marching Guns" will be given by the Worker Laboratory Theatre, and an elaborate program of songs, recitations, violin and piano solos will be presented.

Yonkers Opera Forum.

Albert Moran, of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, will lecture on the Mexican Situation at the Yonkers Opera Forum, 232 Warburton Ave., tomorrow night.

Women's Council 18, Anniversary Banquet.

A second anniversary banquet will be held at 373 43d St., Brooklyn, 8 p. m. today.

Surprise Entertainment.

Section 5 of the Communist Party will give a surprise entertainment at the Bronx Workers Center, 1339 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station tonight.

Unity Cooperative Celebration.

Celebration of the opening of the library, restaurant and auditorium of the Unity Cooperative will be held at a banquet at 1800 Seventh Ave., today, 8 p. m.

N. J. Workers Soccer League.

The first annual tournament and dance of the League will be given at the Hungarian Workers Hall, 16th Ave., Newark, N. J., April 12. Silver loving cup will be presented to club most represented.

"Marching Guns" at Workers Center.

"Marching Guns," by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, will be presented at the dance at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, tomorrow night.

Harlem Educational Forum.

Ray Ragozin will speak on "The Struggle of the Needle Trades," 3:30 p. m., tomorrow, 163 W. 133rd St.

Vagabond Sports Club.

The first anniversary of the Vagabond Sports Club, member of the Labor Sports Union, will be held 8 p. m. Saturday, April 6, at the Brooklyn Workers Center, 48 Bay 28th St.

Rogers Lectures on Women.

A course of four lectures on "Women in History" will be given under the auspices of Council 1 and United Council of Working Women, by Pauline Rogers at 1387 Washington Ave., Bronx, beginning 9 p. m. Monday, April 1.

Owens Talks on Negro.

"The Negro Tenant-Farmers in the South" will be discussed by Owens at 1387 Washington Ave., Bronx, beginning 9 p. m. Monday, April 1.

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AMTORG PROVES DETERDING OIL CHARGES FALSE

Soviet Gov't Paid No Compensation

(Continued from Page One)

Of course, if Sir Henri Deterding's companies choose to give away part of their profits for any purpose whatsoever, this is no concern of the Soviet Naptha Syndicate.

Large Production.

"As to Sir Henri Deterding's assertion that 'the output of Russia is too small to count,' the best reply is contained in the statement of his own company and the Anglo-Persian companies, presented to the British Prime Minister on March 18th and reported in the London Times of March 20th, that:

"Supplies controlled by the Union of Soviet Republics, and available to it under conditions bearing no relation to those of any other traders throughout the world, have been sold in the United Kingdom by the organization of the Soviet Republics at prices not only below, but definitely far below the level of world values. The three companies were compelled either to meet this situation, or to withdraw, partly or to a great extent, from the trade. In the nature of things, this state of affairs could not continue indefinitely; but it was not until the end of February, 1929, that arrangements were reached which terminated the 'price-war' that had existed in this country for almost two years."

Not Ignored.

"This statement clearly shows that Soviet oil products cannot and have not been ignored by Sir Henri Deterding, his remarks to the contrary notwithstanding. It might be added that while Russian consumption of certain oil products such as kerosene, fuel oil and lubricating oils is steadily increasing, and has already surpassed the pre-war consumption, the production of gasoline and other oil products, of which the domestic consumption is comparatively small, is expanding at such a rapid rate as to provide for larger quantities of export products."

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Auspices: New York Joint Board Bazaar Committee, Julius Portnoy, Secretary, 131 W. 28th St., New York City

Hurt In Trolley Crash



Anthony Columbe, 1565 Reeland St., who was injured when an eastbound crosstown car, filled with a rush-hour crowd, crashed into another trolley at E. Tremont Ave. and Purdy St., Bronx. More than 20 other passengers were hurt. Worn-out brakes are said to have been responsible.

MILL WORKERS VOTE ON STRIKE

3,000 in North Carolina Struggle

(Continued from Page One)

ened can be seen from the speed with which they have tried to settle the outbreaks. Four recent strikes against the efficiency system resulted in quick withdrawals of the speed-up systems after the strikes had lasted but a day or two.

In the Manville-Jencks mills numbers of Negro workers are employed. They are being admitted into the union on the basis of fullest equality with the white workers, which is not true of the few mealy locals scattered thruout the South maintained by the American Federation of Labor.

Organizers from the national offices of the National Textile Workers' Union in New York are expected to arrive here any moment, it was learned.

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Prices of Tickets: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50—All Seats Reserved Freiheit, 30 Union Square

Comparty Activities

Red Social Night.

Party members and friends are invited to a dance to be held every Sunday night at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Pioneer Conference.

A conference for the discussion of the Pioneer Movement and its tasks will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, 2 p. m., today and Sunday. Leaders of Pioneer groups, Young Workers League and Party representatives, Women's Councils, Language Bureau representatives and Pioneers are invited.

Freiheit Celebration.

The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held Saturday, April 6, at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River Ave. Tickets at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square. 20 per cent discount to organizations or tickets paid for immediately.

Pershing Talks in Bronx.

A surprise entertainment will be given by the section at 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, tonight.

Pershing Talks Bronx.

George Pershing will speak on "The Hoover Administration and Its Significance for the Youth" before the McKinley Square Unit of the Young Communist League tomorrow, 8 p. m., 1400 Boston Road. Dance follows talk.

Williamsburg Y. C. L. Forum.

An open forum and dance will be given by the Williamsburg section of the Y. C. L. tomorrow, 56 Manhattan Ave. Discussion starts at 7:30.

Downtown Young Workers Communist League.

Sam Darcy, of the National Committee of the League, will speak on "War Danger in the Pacific" at the open forum of the unit tomorrow, 93 Ave. B.

Unit 4, Section 4 Dance.

A dance and entertainment will be held at the Italian Workers Club, 214 E. 104th St., Saturday, April 13. Proceeds to Daily Worker and I. L. W. Fund.

East N. Y. Y. W. C. L.

The League announces the organization of an International Young Workers Sports Club. The meeting will be held tomorrow, 213 Hulsdale St., 12 noon.

Section 1 Industrial Organizers.

Organizers will meet today at 2 p. m., Workers Center, fourth floor.

Section 2 Agit Props. Attention.

A conference of unit agit props of Section 2 will be held today, 1:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Youth Needle Trades Fraction.

A meeting of the Needle Trades Fraction is called for tomorrow, 2 p. m., Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Downtown Y. W. C. L.

A class in "Fundamentals of Com-

munism" will be given at 93 Ave. B, 12 noon tomorrow.

Bronx Y. W. C. L. Hike.

Upper Bronx Unit 1 of the League will hike Sunday, April 7, to a destination to be announced. Meet at 1400 Boston Road, 8:30 a. m.

Branch 4, Section 5.

Branch meets Monday, April 1, 8:30 p. m., at 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

Section 5 Membership Meet.

A section membership meeting will be held Tuesday, April 2, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters, 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Celebrate Hungarian Revolution, Central Opera House Tonight

As part of the nation-wide celebration of the 1919 Hungarian Revolution, a tableau showing incidents from the revolution will be featured at the Masquerade Ball, to be given for the benefit of the "Uj Elore" Hungarian Communist daily, at the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., 8 p. m. tonight. The event is arranged by the Uj Elore Conference with the cooperation of New York Hungarian organizations. Tickets may be obtained at the Uj Elore office, 26 Union Sq., or at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Haessler to Lecture on Shop Paper Work

Gertrude Haessler, active in shop paper work in the Communist Party, will discuss "Shop Papers" at the Workers School, 26 Union Square, Tuesday, April 2, at 8:30 p. m.

The speaker has studied shop paper work in the French and German Communist Parties, Party functionaries specializing in the subject are especially urged to attend by the Workers School.

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

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The Republican Party in "The South"

President Hoover has announced a definite change of policy by the republican party in the Southern states, the object of which is to win the so-called "best citizens" and the "highest type of citizenship" to insure victory over the democratic party in future elections in this part of the country. This is an open challenge to Southern labor, white and black.

Hoover wants to hold the victory of his party in the last elections in this democratic stronghold. He intends to do this, very evidently, by having the republican party turn its back completely on the Negro in the South, thus hoping to win over sufficient white bourgeois elements from the democratic ranks to make the G. O. P. as purely a white man's party as is the democratic organization.

Hoover announces his party's change in policy by demanding that "respectable committeemen" must be appointed to handle patronage matters. Selection of postmasters, first, second and third class, especially. For "the welfare of the nation," sectional lines must be broken down, and the two-party system established in the South, says Hoover. This is the usual capitalist political piffle, under cover of which new anti-labor campaigns are prepared.

Corruption in its worst forms exists under the republican and democratic parties alike. Under the republican regime in Pennsylvania and Illinois, in the republican north, the debauching of the electorate went to such extremes that two United States senators elected to office were refused seats as a result of the public scandal resulting.

The two capitalist party organizations corrode everything they touch. When Hoover points his finger at the republican party organizations in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi, and tries to indict Negro national committeemen in these states for existing party evils, he is merely looking for scapegoats to cover up the real purpose his party reorganization plan has in view.

Perry Howard, a Negro, for many years republican national committeeman from Mississippi, is now awaiting trial in connection with some of the patronage evils that Hoover piously pretends to resent. The alleged crimes, however, charged against Howard could be registered against every national committeeman in both the old parties. Distributing patronage, "where it will do the most good," is one of the recognized and accepted old party methods of buying votes.

The republican organization is headed in South Carolina by Joseph T. Tolbert, a Negro, for many years national committeeman, while Ben Davis, also a Negro, formerly head of the organization in Georgia, saw his services abruptly terminated at Kansas City, last June, in the evolution toward a "lily-white" republican party.

The republican party will get its main strength in the South out of the new industrial plutocracy and the petty bourgeois elements dependent upon it. Strikes in Tennessee, North and South Carolina, indicate the increasing radicalization of the workers. Republicans and democrats alike issue injunctions, order out the police and troops, and use every other possible method to crush the economic struggles of the workers. The republican party, no less than the democratic party, will support the disfranchisement of both Negro and white workers and poor farmers in the South, through the usual, long accepted methods.

Under the camouflaged fine phrases of the best president Wall Street ever had, one can easily see Hoover artfully seeking to transplant the labor-crushing republican regime of an old industrial tyranny, like Pennsylvania, to the newly industrialized South. Both white and Negro workers will be educated to understand this through bitter daily struggles. Negro workers and poor farmers, over the entire nation, will learn through this experience that the republican party, as much as the party of slavery, the democratic party, is their class enemy, and that they are the victims of its class rule.

Build the Communist Party to win all power for labor in the South and throughout the nation.

Hoover Talks About Children

Herbert Hoover, president, who has organized a "medicine ball cabinet" to keep from getting fat, has found time to issue a proclamation designating May 1 as Child Health Day.

The proclamation is chiefly interesting because it absolutely fails to mention the 3,000,000 children in industry, the millions whose health is destroyed before the machine, who image Hoover's medicine ball and Coolidge's electric horse only in their dreams. Such exercise is not for them. The torture of incessant, endless toil saps their muscles, so that a moment's rest becomes the greatest aspiration.

Hoover declares that, "The march forward of our country must be upon the feet of children."

American capitalist "civilization" does march forward upon the feet of children. It cruelly exploits 3,000,000 of them as the foundation stone of its wage slavery. Modern industry is an insatiable cannibal gorging itself ceaselessly on the working class youth of the nation. Child exploitation means bitter competition with adult labor, dragging down the wage scales of working men and women who could do the work demanded of children.

Children who escape industry and get into school for a few years are prepared intensively both for the industrial and the military machine, fodder for the battlefields of the next war, or to stay behind to help man the war industries without which the waging of modern wars is impossible.

Another May Day Proclamation has been issued. It is the call of the Communist Party to celebrate May Day, 1929, on an increased scale as International Labor Day. The May Day of labor will be signaled by a real struggle for the children, for the youth of the working class. It will be a call for the war against the imperialist war. It will arouse the workers against Hoover's capitalist social system that marches forward, but not much longer, "upon the feet of children." It will be a preparation for the day of victory of Soviet power in America.

THE FASCIST ELECTION



The National Hunger March on London

By W. M. HOLMES.

When the 800 "Hunger Marchers" marched into Trafalgar Square Feb. 24, to be greeted by a tremendously enthusiastic demonstration of 25,000 workers, two facts emerged with striking force.

One was that the Communist Party—which, through the National Unemployed Workers' Committee movement (N. U. W. C. M.), had single-handed led the march against the solid front of reformist sabotage—had scored a remarkable triumph: for the demonstration in the Square was easily the largest that had been seen since the great unemployed demonstrations in 1921-22.

New Wave of Militancy.

The other was that the depression that has overhung the working class in Britain during 1927 and 1928 is slowly but surely lifting; a new wave of militancy is on the way. These two facts are indeed not two separate facts at all, but two aspects of one basic fact.

But the triumphant London demonstration was only the culminating point in the march. All along their line of route the half-dozen main contingents met with enthusiastic welcomes from the rank and file workers—welcomes that were the more tangible by reason of their contrast with frequent hostility of the local reformists, who followed the lead of the Trades Union Congress General Council not to "recognize" the march nor to assist the marchers in any way.

Just how complete was the barrier that the reformists sought to erect between the marchers and the working class may be seen from the experience of the Scottish contingent. In the course of their four hundred miles march from Glasgow to London, occupying five weeks, this contingent only once had an official reception from a local Trades Council and Labor Party, and that was at Watford, a few miles outside London.

Coerce Reformists.

The barrier was virtually complete; and yet experience showed that it was only a paper barrier. In some cases the workers forced the local reformist leaders to undertake the reception of the marchers, as in Doncaster, where a special delegate meeting of the Trades Council reversed the Executive's decision not to assist the North-East coast contingent.

In other towns sympathetic workers either gathered round the local N. U. W. C. M. branch and the Minority movement group to form a reception committee (as at Bristol), or else conferences of trade union branches and other working-class organizations in the town were called, at which a reception committee was elected (Birmingham and Stoke-on-Trent).

Practically without exception the Co-operative Societies along the line of march were most generous in their gifts of food, etc., to the marchers. And the generosity of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois people stood out in strong contrast to the sabotage of the reformists. It was a frequent thing for managers of cinemas to give the marchers a free show, or to allow collections to be taken; for mayors of towns to give food and tobacco to the marchers and to make arrangements for them to sleep in the town hall, and to have the use of the municipal baths.

Militant Demonstrations.

At every large town, and in many small towns too, the marchers were greeted by large and spirited demonstrations. At Mansfield "two thousand attended a send-off demon-

stration" to the Yorkshire, Notts and Derby contingents; at Lancaster the Scottish marchers "held the largest open-air meeting ever seen in this town." Reports like these came in day after day from the marchers.

Through the Durham coalfield the miners and their wives came trooping to the roadside to call "good luck!" to the north-east coast marchers, and through the Lancashire cotton area the mill girls lined the streets to welcome the Scottish contingent and put their pennies in the collecting boxes.

The amounts of money collected themselves testified to the solidarity of the workers with the marchers. The Scottish contingent alone

were able to send up to the march headquarters the sum of £ 40; and at Mansfield, where the Yorkshire marchers gained entry to, and put their case before a labor party meeting, they collected £ 4 on the spot.

Reformist Sabotage.

Owing to reformist sabotage the marchers frequently had to spend the night in the poor law workhouses; and the workhouse authorities often attempted to treat the marchers as "casuals" (i. e. vagrants). This move was scotched by the determination of the marchers, who in one case left the workhouse and paraded the town (Saffron Walden) carrying aloft the slabs of bread and mar-

garine which was all the workhouse authorities would give them to eat, thus carrying out a very effective demonstration.

The reformist sabotage, and the encouragement thereby given to the workhouse authorities to treat the marchers harshly, had a sinister sequel in one instance. At Birmingham the Lancashire marchers were preparing to leave the workhouse because the authorities would not give them proper treatment, when the aid of the police was summoned, and a regular affray took place. Several of the leaders of the contingent were severely beaten up by the police.

Heroic March.

A final word must be said about the truly heroic endurance shown by the marchers in covering hundreds of miles by road through the most terrible winter that has been known in England for over thirty years. With up to twenty and more degrees of frost, through blinding snowstorms, over roads impassable to motor traffic, their clothes often frozen stiff upon them, the marchers battled their way to London.

One need only quote the blunt report of the Plymouth (west of England) contingent which experienced some of the worst weather: "No casualties and spirit undaunted."

That is the spirit which has brought the marchers to London, determined to present their twelve-point charter of immediate demands to the government—they have already handed in a request for an interview with Baldwin and the principal cabinet ministers—and, what is more, determined to rouse the whole working class to action for those demands.

Article by Marx on American Civil War in March Communist

Marx's first article in the New York Tribune on "The American Question in England" is an outstanding feature of the March Communist, monthly, theoretical organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. In this article, written in London, Sept. 18, 1861, Marx gives a penetrating analysis of the causes of the American Civil War and exposes the hypocrisy of the organs of the British ruling class.

Another article of special importance in the March Communist is Stalin's speech on the internal struggles in the Communist Party of Germany, in which he gives a brilliant analysis of the problems of capitalist stabilization and proletarian class struggles.

In conclusion of his reply (begun in a previous issue) to Max Eastman's "Marx, Lenin and the Science of Revolution," A. Chilik thoroughly exposes this pretentious renegade's "complete illiteracy on questions of Marxism and Leninism."

A timely feature in the March Communist is an article consisting of a series of extracts from Lenin's various writings on the question of "The Party and Party Discipline."

Max Bedacht's report on the war danger to the Sixth National Convention of the Communist Party, showing clearly the role the Party must play in the struggle against the coming imperialist war, an editorial on the tenth anniversary of the Communist International, an article on "The Eighth Congress of Trade Unions of the U. S. S. R., the last part of an article on "The Factory Farm," by "Harrow," and interesting book reviews by Jim Cork and Burn Starr complete the March issue.

And It Will Be Saturday Night

By A. B. MAGIL.

I.

And it will be Saturday night.

And Angelo Morelli will be coming home from work. All day he has been digging in a trench, dumping out the earth for the gas mains out in Jersey.

Now he will be coming home (it's a long ride from Jersey), clumping up the stairs,

Clump, clump, up five flights of stairs to the paintpocked door in the six-story tenement on Orchard Street where the Jews live.

The ghost of his breath will be dancing before him, shivering in the halls.

Tiredness like an old pain will drag at his heart.

One flight, two flights—clump, clump . . . all the long hours of toil will be clumping thru his body—clump, clump . . .

And it will be Saturday night.

And the warm smell of onions frying will hover in the hall. Dirty yellow gas light will crawl thru the cracks in the door. And Angelo Morelli will hear voices, warm voices will caress him, warm eyes will rise in his mind like dark eternal suns, warm hands will be thrown round his body, soothing away tiredness and vexation and old burning ache.

And Angelo Morelli will suddenly be standing in the doorway, standing in a flood of warm odors, kids' cries, tattered yellowness of gas light.

And he will be laughing with white teeth and looking down at Baby Marie clasping his big tired feet with small greedy hands,

Laughing and fumbling in his mind:

Where are all the toys I brought you in my dreams?

Fumbling, forgetting . . .

And the joy of Saturday night will rise up like a great tide in him, flooding his body, pouring from his eyes and his speech and gesture.

Fumbling, forgetting . . .

With the week's work over.

II.

Beside him will lie Rosa. Rosa the mother, Rosa the wife. Rosa, a rose—the rose that is a flower, the flower that is a body (sunlight sleeps in her thighs)—mother, wife.

They will be lying beside each other like lumps of earth shovelled out of somewhere,

Dumped across the ocean into the lap of the Statue of Liberty. Two dead lumps of earth touching each other five flights up in the six-story tenement on Orchard Street where the Jews live.

And it will be Saturday night.

With a Monday morning whistle boring thru the brain.

By Fred Ellis

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Reactionaries in the Western Federation of Miners Oust Haywood; Mooney on Debs' "Red Special"; A. F. L. Kow Tows

After being acquitted of a frame-up charge of murdering a state governor, Haywood went on a speaking tour. Read about it below.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART 73.

THERE was a fine meeting in Seattle, and from that city I had dates across the state of Washington. At Yakima I was arrested—for smoking cigarettes. After all the indictments I had been subjected to, this was my first conviction. It was repeated in a string of other towns in Washington, where there was a law against cigarette smoking. There was also a law against giving tips; if I was not arrested for this, it was not because I did not violate it! My persecution and the publicity that followed it caused the repeal of the anti-cigarette law.

When I arrived at Wardner, Idaho, I was almost worn out. I went to bed until it was nearly time for the meeting, and when the comrades came for me, I got up and had a drink and started for the hall with them. On the way I told them that they would have to find some one to speak in my place, as my head was in such a whirl that I knew I could not deliver a speech. They was in such a whirl that I knew I could not deliver a speech. They objected—"You've had a good rest. You didn't have more than one drink, did you?" "No," I said, "but there's something the matter with me. I can't speak tonight." When we got to the hall I went on the platform long enough to apologize to the audience, and ask one of the comrades to speak. Then I went back to the hotel and to bed. This was the only time, of the many hundreds of meetings I have held, that could be called a miss. I never missed a meeting, I never missed a train in all my travels. I liked speaking; I liked the way I could handle an audience, the way they responded.

Up in British Columbia, in Canada, I spoke at a meeting under the auspices of the Rossland Miners' Union. Casey, the secretary of the union, told me of the disadvantage I was putting myself under by drinking so much.

"That is exactly what Moyer likes to see you do," he told me. "At the last convention I know that Moyer gave members money and told them to go out and have a good time with Bill; get him good and drunk."

I said, "Is that so?" Casey replied, "Sure. It's a fact." I had a bottle of Canadian Scotch in my grip. As the train moved along the next morning, I got to thinking about what Casey had said. I told myself, "If Moyer wants me to drink, it's a thing I shouldn't do." My friends and family had often begged me to stop drinking; I had made many promises which I knew I wouldn't keep. But now I was mad; mad clear through, under the eyes, deep down in the stomach.

I took out that bottle of whisky, walked out on the platform of the moving train, and dropped it down between the cars. I did not touch intoxicating liquor after that for many years.

Stopping the drink so suddenly caused a violent reaction which was hard to endure for a time. But I had a reason now that was greater in my mind than the desire to drink. I began to renew my energies and threw myself into my work with my old-time vim and more pleasure than I had felt in many months.

I WAS in Chicago during this trip, in the early spring of 1908. Mahoney came there to see me and proposed that I should publish an announcement in the *Miners' Magazine* to the effect that I was not lecturing under the auspices of the Western Federation of Miners. He did not explain why he proposed this, and I could see no reason why I should do it. Shortly after this a notice appeared in the *Miners' Magazine*:

"Notice. To whom it may concern: This is to inform you that the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners has decided to terminate the services of William D. Haywood as a representative of the Western Federation of Miners in the field, the same to take effect on the eighth day of April, 1908."

"C. E. Mahoney, vice-president, W.F.M." When Mahoney had left me in Chicago, it seemed to be in a friendly spirit. I could understand that the poisonous animus of Moyer against me had percolated through the executive board. But why Moyer had not signed the notice instead of Mahoney I never found out. The W.F.M. had withdrawn by this time from the I.W.O., and Moyer had announced that "if to be conservative meant to stay out of prison, he was going to be conservative." They had probably gone over the reports of my speeches on the trip, and had found that they were too revolutionary for their liking.

Although I was no longer an official, I did not at this time sever my relations with the W.F.M. But I was certain that this would happen eventually if Moyer continued as president of the organization.

The convention of the Socialist Party that met in Chicago in May, 1908, adopted a platform that rang clear. The class struggle was its foundation. This was the most revolutionary period of the Socialist Party in America.

At this time the party had recovered from its early colonization schemes and measures previously adopted for the purchase of mining lands in the Cripple Creek district, and it has not yet degenerated to its later vote-getting policy of opportunism.

Many of the delegates suggested to me that I should run for the nomination as candidate for president. This I declined in writing, mentioning the fact that I was in favor of Eugene V. Debs, who was nominated by the convention as the party's candidate for president. That year a whirlwind campaign was inaugurated and a train was chartered, called the "Red Special," to tour the country with speakers. It was estimated that Debs and the group traveling with him spoke to eight hundred thousand people on this trip, which lasted about three months.

Tom Mooney, who is doing a life-sentence in San Quentin, framed up after the San Francisco Preparedness Parade bomb, was one of the literature agents on the Red Special.

DURING this vital period of the Socialist Party's existence the American Federation of Labor was kowtowing, silk hat in hand, before the United States government officials. It was about this time that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison of the A. F. of L. had been convicted of violating an injunction. The judge scathingly rebuked the A. F. of L. and its principal officers, sentencing them to six months or a year in prison. This they never served. The A. F. of L. was a part of the National Civic Federation, an alliance of capital and trade union leaders for the purpose of class collaboration. Gompers was at one time acting president of the National Civic Federation for eight months following the death of the president. But this close connection with capital did not prevent the many failures of the A. F. of L. to secure the passage of laws beneficial to labor. The A. F. of L. presented "Labor's Bill of Grievances" to the President of the United States, the Vice-President, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. A part of the bill follows:

"We present these grievances to your attention because we have, long, patiently and in vain waited for redress. There is not any matter of which we have complained but for which we have in an honorable and lawful manner submitted remedies. The remedies for these grievances proposed by labor are in line with fundamental law, and with progress and development made necessary by changed industrial conditions.

"Labor brings these grievances to your attention because you are the representatives responsible for legislation and for the failures of legislation. The toilers come to you as your fellow citizens who, by reason of their position in life, have not only with all other citizens an equal interest in our country, but the further interest of being the burden bearers and wage-earners of America. As labor's representatives we ask you to redress these grievances, for it is in your power so to do.

"Labor now appeals to you, and we trust it may not be in vain. But if perchance you may not heed us, we shall appeal to the conscience and support of our fellow citizens."

This humiliating attitude of the labor leaders brought them nothing from the politicians in Washington.

In the next installment Haywood tells of attending the congress of the Second International, and his impressions of the reformist unions of Europe. You can get a copy of Haywood's book free by sending in one new or renewal year's subscription to the *Daily Worker*.

