

THOUSANDS QUIT SCAB MINES AS SAVE-UNION FORCES CALL BROPHY, TOOHEY, WATT TO LEAD BIG STRUGGLE

OIL STEAL TRIAL OF SINCLAIR PUT OFF TILL MONDAY

Vacuum Oil Declares 100% Dividend

WASHINGTON, April 4.—With Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, virtually free of the threat of trial, efforts began here today before Justice Jennings Bailey to "spring" Harry F. Sinclair also in the case in which he and Fall were originally charged jointly with conspiracy in the Teapot Dome lease.

When the Sinclair trial opened the defense, counsel asked the court for an adjournment. "We are ready to proceed, but we prefer to leave the decision to the judge," Owen J. Roberts, special government prosecutor said obligingly.

Fall to Celebrate. The judge was equally obliging. He granted an adjournment until Monday. It was a good beginning for Sinclair.

Fall was excused from going on trial with Sinclair on the grounds he was too sick at his El Paso home to come to Washington. But after making a sick-bed deposition, sitting up in his library with a strong-man's cigar in his face, he began preparations for a holiday in California.

Witnesses on Vacations.

Harry M. Blackmer and James E. O'Neill, oil magnates, implicated in the Continental Trading Co. phase of the republican party's oil slush fund, have handily evaded all efforts to compel them to return from France to this country as witnesses in the Sinclair trial. O'Neill has even evaded service of a subpoena.

Standard Oil Doesn't Worry.

The Vacuum Oil Company, one of the most prominent standard oil units, declared a 100 per cent stock dividend yesterday. This is the answer of Standard Oil to the charges of the previous day in Washington that the Vacuum Oil Co.'s monopolistic lease of the Salt Creek oil field from the interior department was part of the national oil fraud.

RED TRADE UNION CONGRESS CLOSES

Launch Intense Drive on Reactionaries

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 4.—Resolutions regarding the work of revolutionary trade unions in France, India, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and other countries and an appeal to the workers of all countries for a determined struggle against the white terror of fascist reaction were adopted at the final session of the fourth world congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The Congress decided to alter the existing system and to elect not an executive bureau but a Central Council which shall be the plenipotentiary organ of the R. I. L. U. between continents.

Two More Bombs Liven Up Chicago Elections

CHICAGO, April 4.—Two more powerful bomb explosions rocked outlying districts of Chicago today. The first one detonated over the Auburn Park Highlands District shortly before dawn and sent hundreds of terror-stricken residents tumbling from their beds to the accompaniment of shattering window panes.

It was exploded in a vacant store-room next door to a shoe repair shop. The second blast was set off in the doorway of a restaurant on South Kedzie Avenue. Joseph Klaf, owner and a democratic ward leader, lived overhead. He and his family were thrown from their beds, but all escaped serious injury.

Bakers Help Miners

CHICAGO, April 4.—In addition to 5,000 loaves of bread already donated by it to the striking Pennsylvania miners, the Bakery & Confectionery Workers International Union has voted 5,000 more.

"Ohio Gang" Is Planning on A Come-back

COLUMBUS, O., April 4.—Vice president Charles G. Dawes is being suggested as successor to the late Frank B. Willis as a favorite son opponent to Herbert Hoover in this state. Dawes was born in Ohio. When Willis died it left the anti-Hoover republicans of Ohio without a likely Ohio candidate for president.

"Ohio Gang" Member. Willis was a member of the Harding-Daugherty "Ohio gang". The fact that Willis was one of the loudest pro-prohibition republicans did not strain that alignment at all. In fact the survivors of the "Ohio gang" debacle, which followed the oil disclosures had hoped this year through Willis to recover some of their lost political fortunes and all that goes with it.

The "Ohio gang" likes to have an Ohio man in the White House.

Lowden In The Offing.

It is thought probable that if Dawes accepts the official support of the Ohio republican machine for the nomination for president that he will do so with a view to throwing this support to Frank O. Lowden at the convention. To Dawes' own advantage ultimately, of course. Dawes, for example, might get one of the higher priced cabinet jobs that have meant so much in the recent past to Harry M. Daugherty, Andrew T. Mellon, Albert B. Fall and Edwin Denby.

CHICAGO TO HEAR S. SANDINO SPEAK

Brother of Nicaragua Rebel to Talk

CHICAGO, April 4.—Socrates Sandino, brother of Augustino C. Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of liberation will be the chief speaker at a mass meeting Sunday, 2 p. m. at Plumbers Hall, 1340 West Washington Boulevard. This meeting is part of the campaign of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, under whose auspices it is to be held, to enlist support for the Nicaraguan conference of the Chicago section of the League called for April 15, Capitol Building, State and Randolph Streets.

Harry Gannes, secretary of the League, will be chairman and other speakers at the meeting will be Lillian Herstein, William Holly, and Leon Ruiz.

TROTSKY "DEATH" REPORT IS FALSE

MOSCOW, April 4.—Reports circulated abroad that Leon Trotsky was severely wounded by a would-be assassin have been categorically denied in official circles.

PARIS, April 4.—A despatch received here from Moscow deny rumors circulated in the Paris Herald that Trotsky has been shot. The despatch states that U. S. S. R. authorities have issued a statement declaring that rumors that Trotsky has been assassinated are a malevolent invention.

BORAH BLESSES EMPIRE

Defends Gun Diplomacy, Nicaragua War

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Nye resolution, proposing a policy under which the United States would "never use its armed forces to protect American investments in foreign lands," was debated for an hour today by the senate foreign relations committee, with indications that it would be "buried in committee." Borah opposed the resolution.

The resolution, sponsored by Senator Nye of North Dakota, would place the senate on record as opposing the use of force to protect either investments or property and announcing that all Americans, who invest in foreign lands, must subject themselves to local laws and local conditions.

A copy of the resolution would have been sent to President Coolidge with a request that he announce it as an "integral part of the policy of the United States." Administration members of the committee opposed any action on the resolution at this time.

"There was a general feeling," Senator Borah (R) of Idaho, chairman, announced, "that at this particular juncture, while we are dealing with concrete propositions in Mexico and Nicaragua, it would be difficult to consider a question of policy."

Repay "Daily" Fine 10 Times, Gordon Urges From Cell

AUTHOR OF POEM, IN TOMBS, PLEADS FOR AID TO PAPER

Shows Vile Conditions In Prison

"I hope the DAILY WORKER readers are multiplying by ten the \$500 that has to be paid in court," writes David Gordon, 18-year-old author of the poem "America," in a letter to The DAILY WORKER from Tombs Prison.

Gordon has been placed in the Tombs preparatory to being sent to the city reformatory at Welfare Island, where he will be compelled to remain until he is 21. He was taken to the Tombs on Monday from the University of Wisconsin, where he was a scholarship student, after a ruling of the State Court of Appeals confirmed his conviction together with a fine of \$500, to be paid immediately by The DAILY WORKER for publishing his poem more than a year ago. The entire case, involving Gordon and the editors of The DAILY WORKER, was trumped up at the instigation of several patriotic societies.

Text of Letter.

Gordon's letter to the Daily, written shortly after he arrived at the Tombs, states, in part:

"After a year of persecution from the capitalist class, we are at last brought to justice. Because The DAILY WORKER published my conviction that the capitalist United States is like a disorderly house, it is fined the maximum fine of \$500. Last Friday morning I was still attending classes, and in the afternoon I was on my way to New York to be sent to jail.

Kept 5 Hours in "Can."

"Well, after waiting about a year, I'm behind the bars at last. I don't particularly care for the Tombs, but it's better than being uncertain what to do.

"I made friends with a kid on trial for petty larceny. He stole a sweater from Gimbel's, tried to exchange it for money at the same place (I guess that shows his intellect). (Continued on Page Two)

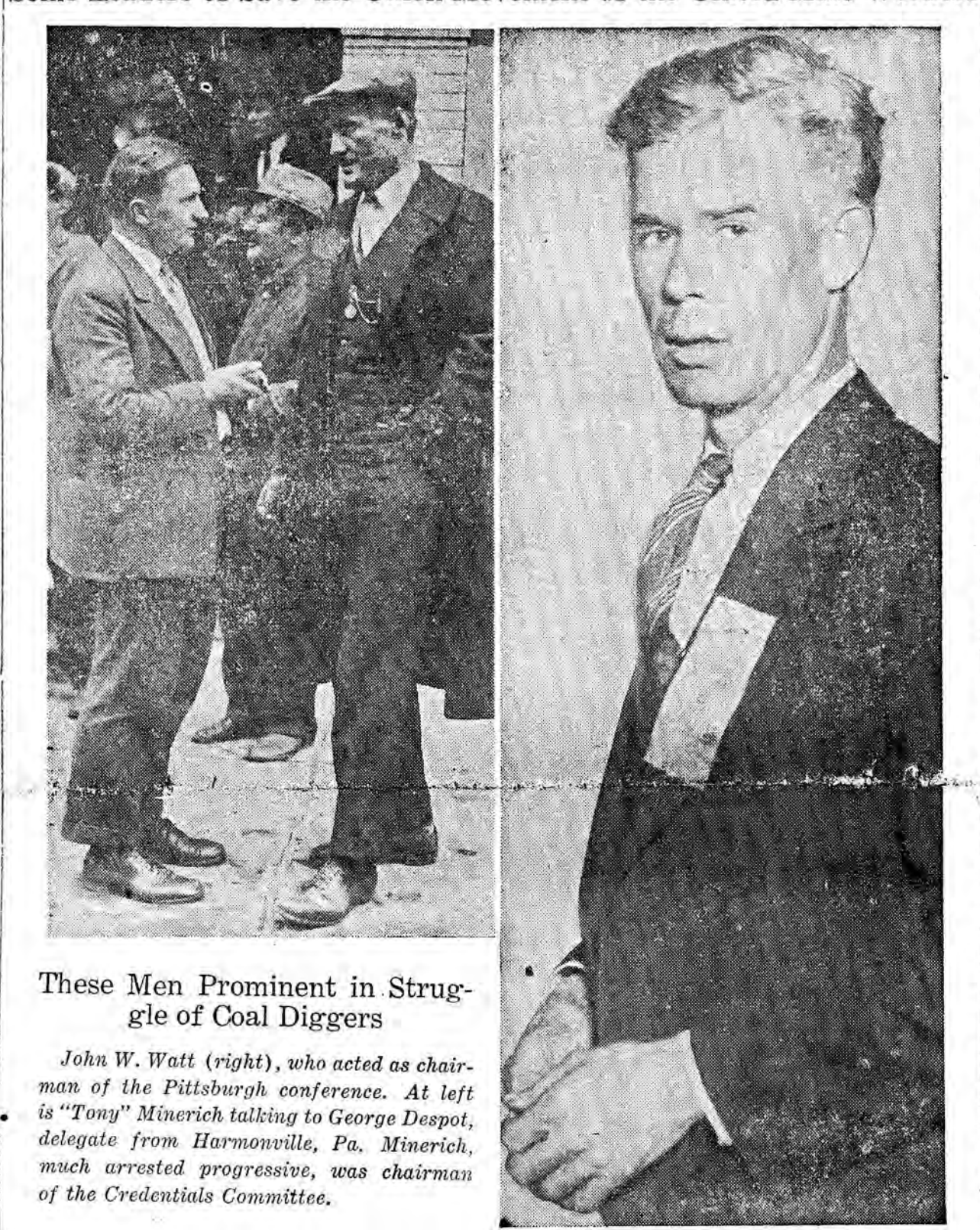
Federal Investigation of Job Sales Demanded

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A federal investigation of the sale of government jobs in Georgia was demanded in the senate yesterday by Senators George and Harris of that state as a result of the revelation that L. S. Peterson, Douglass, Ga. postmaster, committed suicide last Sunday because of constant tribute he was compelled to pay to republican party leaders.

Charging that Peterson was "bled to death," Senator George said that if he and Senator Harris did not obtain a full inquiry by the treasury department and department of justice they would demand a senate investigation.

When he committed suicide Peterson left a letter to his brother stating that of his annual salary of \$2,700 he had been forced to contribute more than \$2,000 in five years to the republican Party. He was a democrat.

Some Leaders of Save-the-Union Movement of the United Mine Workers



These Men Prominent in Struggle of Coal Diggers

John W. Watt (right), who acted as chairman of the Pittsburgh conference. At left is "Tony" Minerich talking to George Despot, delegate from Harmonville, Pa. Minerich, much arrested progressive, was chairman of the Credentials Committee.

NEW APPEAL FOR MINERS' RELIEF

Penn-Ohio Committee Shows Great Need

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—An appeal for redoubled activities for miners' relief was today sent out by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave.

Calling attention to the increase in the ranks of striking miners of several hundred thousand during the past week and pointing to the further certainty that 100,000 will go out in the coke regions on April 16, as well as the approach of an anthracite strike, the relief committee urged all who are interested in the winning of the miners' strike to respond.

The Right Arm.

"Relief is the right arm of the striking miners' forces," the statement declares. "The most intensive and immediate efforts must now be launched to multiply our activities. The great Pittsburgh Conference just adjourned has taken note of the urgency of relief work. Our committee was endorsed by the conference and to us this is the starting point for even greater efforts than we have put forth in the past.

Contributions Needed.

"All those who understand the meaning of present events in the labor movement, all those who wish to see the miners' strike brought to a victorious conclusion, all those who are moved by the struggle of labor should respond to the present call. All contributions and other assistance should be sent to 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh."

MINERS OF COLORADO REJECT FAKE "PEACE"

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DENVER, Colo., April 1 (By Mail).—The announcement by the State Industrial Commission that collective bargaining holds the only safety for the present situation in the mine industry, the simultaneous declaration that "fair play" will give "fair play" to the miners. This in spite of the fact that the Columbine massacre at which six miners were shot down in cold blood and 21 wounded occurred at the mines of the company now owned by this woman.

Miss Roche, who did nothing when the miners were being massacred, on taking over control of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company immediately announced a "new labor policy." This is being hailed with great enthusiasm by the local labor officials who are pointing with great satisfaction to the "progressive" employer, a "humanitarian" employer, a "humanitarian" employer, a "humanitarian" employer.

"TIGER" TO GRAB QUEENS

Democrats Evade Responsibility for Graft

With an embarrassing political situation solved by the forced resignation of Maurice E. Connolly as president of Queens, Tammany Hall is taking steps to build its own machine over the ruins of the powerful personal machine which Connolly built up during the past 16 years.

Connolly quit his job just when it was becoming clear that charges against him in the \$23,500,000 Queens sewer graft scandal would be substantiated. Tammany Hall, by a series of investigations against Connolly, the first under Justice Scudder and the second under Clarence J. Shearn, freed itself of any responsibility for the corruption revealed in Connolly's democratic demonstration. The borough president, while nominally a Tammany man, has for many years controlled the borough and made individual bargains at each election. In one mayoralty campaign he handed over Queens to John F. Hylan, who was opposing James J. Walker.

ORGANIZERS SENT TO WEST PENN. TO MOBILIZE FIELD

Committee Emphasises Relief Problem

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—Nearly ten thousand miners, most of whom were employed by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, walked out on strike today as the National Committee of the Save-the-Union forces, continuing in session here, launched plans for the mobilization of a country-wide miners organization and strike campaign.

Ready To Go.

Driven to the extreme by the slave conditions of the scab Mellon concern, and inspired by new hope as a result of the great Save-the-Union conference just completed, thousands of non-union miners are deserting the mines. The walkouts according to instructions from the Save-the-Union committee are limited to fields outside the four coke counties, which have been ordered to wait for April 15 before striking out.

now under way for the organization of these fields before the final call. The Pittsburgh Coal Company through C. E. Leshar, vice president, admitted that the miners are beginning an exodus from the mines but tried to minimize the number out. Thousands employed by other companies are on the verge of leaving. Reports coming in to Pittsburgh indicate that nothing in years has equalled the degree of hope and enthusiasm which has spread over the mine fields of the country.

New Executive Meets.

PITTSBURGH, April 4.—The new national executive committee of the miners' forces meeting here, chose John Brophy chairman. Pat Toohey was elected executive secretary, John Watt was elected vice-chairman. Powers Haggood, "Tony" Minerich, Mike Kamenovich, and Charles Fulp were chosen to serve with the officers as the national executive committee. Fulp is a Negro delegate who was enthusiastically received at the conference.

Three organizers were immediately dispatched by the new executive committee to the fields that began today to strike, which do not include the four coke counties. The organizers in their tour will include Midlands (Continued on Page Two)

WAGE CUT BRINGS UNION SENTIMENT

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 4.—The rayon stripe manufacturing Gonic Company of Gonic, N. H. announced that production in its mills will be cut almost in half when the 30 instead of the usual 54 hour week goes into effect in a few days.

The workers are bitter over the prospect of having their already miserable wages slashed in half. Until the announcement was made the mill owners had the plant running on a day and night shift. Sentiment for organization is growing here among the workers when they remember that a union would have forced continued production by shortening the work week and fighting night work.

Stenographer Injured.

BABYLON, N. Y., April 4.—Mildred Thurna, 17 years old, of Bohemianville, a stenographer of New York City, is in the hospital today recovering from injuries received when she fell from an express train of the Long Island Railroad about three quarters of a mile west of the Babylon station yesterday.



# Red Labor International Meeting Closes; Central Committee Is Elected

## LAUNCH INTENSE DRIVE AGAINST REACTIONARIES

### Next World Congress to Be Held in 1930

(Continued from Page One)

gresses and which shall meet once every year. The Central Council shall select from among its members an executive bureau—the working organ of the Red International of Labor Unions.

#### Elect Central Council.

The Congress elected a central council of ninety-five members and eighteen candidates, which in turn elected an executive bureau of nineteen members and thirteen candidates. Lozovsky was elected general secretary.

The next congress of the R. I. L. U. will be called on the tenth anniversary of the organization, July 15, 1930, it was decided:

Lozovsky in his concluding speech summarized the results of work of the congress which, he said, inspired the following slogans:

"Close the ranks of the world revolutionary trade union movement! Get closer to the working masses! Launch a more intense struggle against fascism! Fight for the broader penetration of revolutionary ideas among the toiling masses!"

## SOCIALIST PARTY AIDS IBANEZ RULE

### Supports Fascist Regime in Chile

SANTIAGO, (By Mail).—A new "socialist party" has been formed in Chile under the chairmanship of a Luis Barriga, with the permission of the dictator Ibanez.

Ibanez, when ascending to power had suppressed all parties and deported the leaders of all political parties of the left and the right alike, and arrested the presidential candidate who opposed him. No socialist party existed in Chile. The whole labor movement was politically organized in the Communist Party and the Chilean Federation of Labor affiliated with the Profintern. All the six labor papers were communist until their suppression by Ibanez. In 1921 the Socialist Party of Chile joined the Communist International and changed its name to Communist Party.

The character of this new "Socialist Party," agreeable to Ibanez, may be inferred from the preamble of its constitution which says:

"We believe that its activity and labor will be of great benefit not only to the workers and those deprived of any fortune, but under its banner can also unite all honest citizens who are conscious of their duties and who wish for their country days of prosperity."

## USSR WILL SELL TO STANDARD OIL

Oil is oil, whether red or black. So the Vacuum Oil Co., subsidiary of Standard Oil of New York, has signed contracts with the Soviet Oil Syndicate for the sale of Baku oil in new markets. The contracts run for six years.

Ten million dollars in oil is to be purchased annually by the American companies, Amtorg, American-Russian trading company, announces. Amtorg has just published a 32-page review of the Soviet oil industry, in which walls of Sir Henri Deterding of Royal Dutch Shell over Standard Oil's purchase of Soviet oil, together with replies by Standard Oil and Amtorg and comments by the American press, are included.

Soviet oil statistics form a valuable part of the booklet.

## Mussolini Makes Fake Gesture of Amnesty As Fight on Fascism Grows

GENEVA, April 4.—With the protest against the wholesale arrest of enemies of Fascism growing in Italy, Mussolini has issued an order granting amnesty to almost 500 prisoners. Many of those released, however, are not political prisoners. Released opponents of the Fascist regime will be under police surveillance.

Mussolini's order follows a widespread protest against the kidnapping and murder of Sozzi, Communist leader.

## KUOMINTANG MURDERS MORE AS WORKER-PEASANT TROOPS GAIN



With the worker-peasant troops from Hunan pushing south toward Canton, the Kuomintang white terrorists are conducting their mass murders on a larger scale than ever. Two hundred and thirty workers were executed by the Kuomintang authorities (who have the support of the United States Government) several days ago. Photo on left shows labor leader murdered by the white guards; photo on right shows ceremony in honor of a militant worker killed by the Kuomintang leaders.

## POINCARE PLOTS TO CRUSH PARTY

### L'Humanité Sees Drive Against Communists

PARIS (By Mail).—The suppression of the Communist Party, the arrest of the members of its Political Bureau, and the suppression of L'Humanité, official organ of the Party, is the new objective of the Poincare regime, according to L'Humanité.



Louis Barthou Directs Drive

Pointing to the attack on the Communist Party in the Chamber of Deputies by Louis Barthou, Minister of Justice, and to the arrests of a number of newsmen selling L'Humanité, L'Humanité declares that the French Government is planning to make the Communist Party of France illegal. Barthou in his speech declared that "more repressive measures must be taken against the Communist Party."

The conservative press has long been clamoring for the suppression of L'Humanité and the outlawing of the Party.

## GRAIN PURCHASES IN USSR GROWING

MOSCOW (By Mail).—The government campaign for the purchase of grain is proving extremely successful, figures for the second five-day period in March indicating a 154% increase over grain collections for the same period last year. According to preliminary reports 244,600 tons of grain were collected during the period, compared with the 96,350 tons for last year.

According to reports received from various sections of the country, 1,615 new collective farms, 811 machine societies and 1,042 grain clearing and hiring stations are being organized in various districts.

## APPROVE WALL ST. ENVOYS

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The senate foreign relations committee today approved the appointment of Joseph C. Grew of New Hampshire as American Ambassador to Turkey. It likewise approved the naming of Franklin Mott Gunther of Virginia, as American Minister to Egypt.

## OIL BARONS INVOLVED IN VENEZUELA FIGHT

CARACAS (By Mail).—The recent bloody encounters in Venezuela between the students and workers and the police, in which about 30 students and six gendarmes were killed in the midst of the carnival celebrations, were another episode in the world war for oil.

Juan Vicente Gomez, dictator of Venezuela since 1909, has always been "re-elected" without opposition. The candidates of the opposition had a curious tendency to die suddenly and mysteriously during the presidential campaign.

Gomez will finish his present term in May 1929. He is old and sick and therefore others are beginning to nurse the hope of succeeding him to power. The rumors were even afloat that he will voluntarily retire and have legal elections in the country.

In consequence, two parties were formed among the followers of the old dictator. One favors his continuation in power or that power should be passed over to the son of Gomez or to anyone whom he may designate; while the other group favors a nephew of Gomez, Eustaquio Gomez, who quarrelled with his uncle and had to escape some time ago, when he was governor of Zulia, in an airplane to the Dutch island of Curacao.

Struggle for Oil. Eustaquio Gomez has a following in Zulia, the rich petroleum district of Venezuela with the city of Maracaibo, which was once for a while an independent republic. The followers of the uncle are called the "old Gomezistas" and those of the nephew, Eustaquio, the "Eustaquistas" or "New Gomezistas."

It was rumored that the "old Gomezistas" favored the establishment of an "independent republic" in the oil district of Zulia, in exchange for the support of the United States for the perpetuation in power of the older branch of the Gomez dynasty, the uncle and the son.

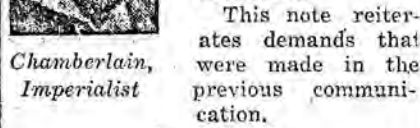
The American investments in Venezuela, almost all of them in the district of Zulia, (Maracaibo) amount to more than \$700,000,000 and the old Gomezistas did not feel very safe in possession of this district anyhow. An "independent" Republic of Zulia would be expected not to make any hostile oil legislation such as Mexico or Colombia.

Student Protest. Against this selling out of the most valuable part of Venezuela, was directed the principal protest of the students. Slogans against the "Panamaization" of a part of Venezuela and the like, were shouted and carried on the banners by the demonstrating students, which finally led to the bloodshed of a few weeks ago.

## NEW TORY NOTE SENT TO EGYPT

### Repeat Demands Made in First Message

LONDON, April 4.—Friction between Great Britain and Egypt over the Egyptian Government's rejection of British treaty terms has resulted in a second sharp note from the former secretary of the Chamberlain to the Cairo government, it was learned this afternoon.



Chamberlain, Imperialist

This note reiterates demands that were made in the previous communication.

A crisis developed in Anglo-Egyptian relations in February when the Egyptian cabinet notified the British foreign office it would not accept the terms of a proposed treaty. Britain proposed that British troops should control the defenses of the Suez canal and airdromes and that British troops should be retained in Soufan.

The rejection of the treaty by the Egyptian government was forced by huge mass demonstrations in Cairo, Alexandria and other centers.

DEAD "SUB" TO RUN AGAIN. BOSTON, April 4.—Repairs to the submarine S-4 in which 40 men lost their lives when the vessel was sunk off Provincetown December 17 were to be started at the Navy Yard today.

## RUBBER WAR TO TAKE NEW TURN

### Baldwin Move Doesn't End Struggle

LONDON, April 4.—The British government's rubber restrictions to limit production in Malaya and Ceylon will be removed Nov. 1, 1928, Premier Baldwin announced in the House of Commons this afternoon. The existing restrictions will remain in force without change until November.

The rubber market was demoralized by the premier's announcement and prices fell almost five cents a pound. Fear was expressed on the floor of the House of Commons that ultimately control of the rubber industry will pass into American hands.

Crude rubber prices in the New York markets crashed 6 cents a pound to the lowest prices of the year today, following the demoralization of the London market by the sweeping away of the restrictions against rubber exportation from all British possessions.

Though some revision in the so-called Stevenson restriction plan for curtailing rubber exportation on a falling market was looked for, it was not thought that anything so drastic as the complete suspension of the restrictions would have been ordered by the British authorities. Premier Stanley Baldwin announced, however, that beginning November first crude rubber would command a free and open market, and British critics of the action raised the cry that Americans would soon command the rubber trade of the world.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The campaign for enactment of a law to permit formation of American buying combinations to fight the British rubber trust will not be dropped as a result of the intention of Great Britain to abolish rubber restrictions on Nov. 1, Rep. Newton (R) of Minnesota, declared today.

## GENERAL PROTEST STRIKE LOOMS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

### Workers Fight Against "Social Welfare" Law

PRAGUE, April 4.—Unless the government withdraws its new "social welfare" law, left wing unions and the Communist Party will issue a general strike call for April 11, it was announced yesterday.

Huge protest meetings, in which more than 50,000 workers participated were held here yesterday to protest against the measure. Seven persons were injured and eight demonstrators arrested when police attempted to break up the huge meeting in Havlick Square.

Banners and placards displayed at the demonstrations carried the threat of a general strike on April 11th unless the measure is killed.

PRAGUE, April 4.—Ten men were under arrest today following a clash between demonstrating workers and the police. The workers made the demonstration against the new social welfare bill.

## INDIAN RAILWAY STRIKE SPREADS

### Tories Use Troops in Fight on Walk-out

LONDON, (By Mail).—With the strike on the East Indian Railway spreading rapidly, the Indian frontier Rifles are being held in readiness, according to reports received here. About 1,700 men have already gone out on strike in sympathy with the shopworkers who were locked out two weeks ago.

The lockout followed a protest on the part of the shopmen against the dismissal without explanation of six men. The workers also demanded an increase in wages.

The fight has now taken the form of a struggle for union recognition as well as for a wage increase. The authorities have declared that they will not deal with the union. The workers are claiming double the present wages for unskilled workers and a twenty-five per cent. increase for skilled workers.

## Wall Street Envoy in Confab With Fascisti

ROME, April 4.—S. Parker Gilbert, agent general for reparations payments under the Dawes plan, with headquarters in Berlin, is expected here tomorrow to confer with Count Volpi, Italian Minister of Finance, it was learned this afternoon.

It is understood he will sound out the Italian Government upon proposed changes in the Dawes plan.

## Soviet Union Converts Czar's Torture Chamber Into Museum for Masses

LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R., April 4.—The notorious 250-year-old prison fortress of Shlisselburg, which under Czarism had only Devil's Island as a rival for brutality within its walls, has been closed as a prison and will be opened to the public as a museum. Thousands of revolutionists were confined in Shlisselburg and tortured to death before the November revolution. The museum will display all of the instruments of torture and death used by the Czar's jailers. The dungeons in which famous revolutionists were confined will be marked.

## GERMAN METAL WORKERS STRIKE

### Fight for Eight-Hour Day, Better Wages

BERLIN, April 4.—More than 26,000 metal workers have gone on strike in various parts of Germany in their struggle for the eight hour day and an increased wage.

In Saxony alone, twenty thousand workers have gone on strike, while metal workers in Dresden, Bautzen, Chemnitz, Plauen and Zwickau have also walked out. Six thousand workers at Mannheim, Baden, struck for a wage raise of five pfennig per hour.

The strikes have taken place in spite of the efforts to make its decisions in the metal trades disputes mandatory.

Stalin's Interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation



American Imperialists stubbornly refuse to recognize the Soviet Republic. They conceal the truth of the Russian workers' achievements. This pamphlet will be an eye-opener for all thinking American workers.

Order from: WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 East 125th St. New York City.

Thousands of Miners are asking that the Daily Worker be sent to them.

The mine workers are on strike. They cannot afford to pay for the papers.

The financial condition of the Daily because of the attacks makes it impossible to meet the requests of the miners.

### The Miners Need the Paper.

They appeal to all class conscious workers to help them get the Daily Worker.

Workers, the miners' fight is the fight of the entire labor movement. The miners' struggle is your struggle. Send them a subscription to the Daily Worker.

THE DAILY WORKER 33 FIRST STREET New York City. Enclosed find \$..... to help you send the Daily Worker to a striking miner for ..... months. RATES: \$6.00 12 months, \$3.50 6 months, \$2.00 3 months, \$1.50 2 months, \$1.00 1 month. Name, Address, City.

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE Special May Day Edition Daily Worker 32 Pages; 300,000 Copies Organizations, Workers, Greet International May Day thru the Daily Worker. Order a bundle of the special edition for your Organization (\$10.00 a thousand). Name, Address, Amount.

# Every Week Sees New Textile Mill Committees, Worker Correspondent Says

## ORGANIZATIONS FORMED THROUOUT NEW ENGLAND

Plan to Draw In Maine, New Hampshire Shops

(By a Worker Correspondent.) LAWRENCE, Mass., (By Mail).—The Textile Mill Committees (T.M.C.) are forging ahead. The Progressive Textile Conference was held March 11th and since then each week sees the addition of new committees that will soon be a mighty chain, linking up organized workers from mill to mill in every factory throuout New England.

On March 25, the United Front Committees of Lawrence unanimously voted to join the Mill Committees in a body.

Committees have been started at Lowell and Manchester, New Hampshire, and in a number of smaller towns (names omitted to protect the members).

The Amalgamated Textile Councils of Providence were represented at the Progressive Conference and their delegates took an active part in framing the Textile Mill Committees Constitution, so that it is expected that they will become an integral part of the new organization.

The Textile Mill Committees will pay a visit to the Maine cities and towns within a few weeks, as well as Dover, New Hampshire, and the scene of the big Pacific Mill strike of 1924 to aid the progressives in these places to build committees.

—ANDREWS

## EDITORS SUPPORT DETROIT COUNCIL

Foreign-born Meeting Is Held

DETROIT, April 4.—A luncheon-conference of foreign language editors' representatives took place at the Hotel Wolverine to formulate a unified policy in the publicity work conducted by the newly formed Detroit Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers, against the proposed registration-deportation bills now before the committee on immigration and naturalization of congress.

The Polish Daily News was represented by A. Urban; Hungarian News by Franz Pratteringer; Abend Post, by Erich Wahl; Polish Worker; Greek Progress by Constan. Perakis; and the Federated Press, Jeannette D. Pearl, field organizer for the National Council, presided.

It was announced that a local conference of the Council would be held Sunday, April 22, at G. A. R. Hall, Grand River Ave., at 10 a. m.

## Pullman Porters Defy Antistrike Propaganda

CHICAGO, April 4.—Nailing a rumor started from company sources that 5,000 ex-Pullman porters were being mobilized to meet a strike possibility, western organizer Milton P. Webster of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters says:

"Our union is continuing to receive overwhelming strike ballots. The Pullman propaganda does not alarm our men. There aren't 5,000 ex-porters to be mobilized unless you count the dead ones."

The strike vote is being tabulated in New York headquarters of the brotherhood.

## Defenders of THE DAILY WORKER

A. Schulman, Phila., Pa.	1.00	Nucleus 32, Los Angeles, Cal.	5.00
S. Rosenthal, Phila., Pa.	1.00	T. Chagaras, Los Angeles, Cal.	10.00
I. Singer, Phila., Pa.	1.00	Ch 10516, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
I. Litvakoff, Phila., Pa.	1.00	Mrs. M. O'Sullivan, Kansas City	1.00
M. Shagender, Phila., Pa.	1.00	C. H. Whitney, Oakland, Cal.	10.00
M. Weinberg, Phila., Pa.	1.00	C. Kierpuns, Oakland, Cal.	2.00
M. Raderman, Phila., Pa.	2.00	W. Cup, Oakland, Cal.	3.00
S. Cohen, Phila., Pa.	25	P. Bleodery, Oakland, Cal.	2.00
Kelberg, Phila., Pa.	25	Mrs. Blanchett, Oakland, Cal.	50
N. Zeldis, Phila., Pa.	50	M. Woodall, Oakland, Cal.	50
B. Greenberg, Phila., Pa.	50	Hillcrest Miners' Lit. & Ath. As.	10.00
H. Pinksler, Phila., Pa.	1.00	Hillcrest, Alb., Canada	10.00
I. Schwartz, Phila., Pa.	50	B. Chiaabaglio, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
M. Seidel, Phila., Pa.	25	S. Schuitmaker, Grand Rapids, Mich.	10.00
Mrs. Highkin, Phila., Pa.	5.00	L. Payer, New York City	3.00
G. Kirschman, Phila., Pa.	1.00	Collected at Ruthenber Memorial Meet., Los Angeles, Cal.	64.00
L. Pardys, Flint, Mich.	50	Ihwaco's Work Temple Ass., Ilwaco, Wash.	5.00
H. K. Diugian, Los Angeles, Cal.	15	P. Pressman, Bklyn, N. Y.	2.00
H. G. Soghoian, Los Ang., Cal.	2.00	F. Campo, Springfield, Ill.	6.00
C. Meyer, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00	G. Ridgeway, Wabash, Ind.	1.00
K. S. Diugian, Los Angeles, Cal.	15	M. Rigas, Baltimore, Md.	1.85
L. A. Tatosian, Los Ang., Cal.	1.00	Nucleus 1, Conneaut, Ohio	13.10
N. Andriasian, Los Ang., Cal.	25	C. Cassell, Kalamazoo, Mich.	1.00
A. Tatosian, Los Angeles, Cal.	60	I. Rose, Elizabeth, N. J.	1.00
H. Mirzolian, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00	N. Lifshutz, Elizabeth, N. J.	1.00
K. S. Diugian, Los Angeles, Cal.	15	V. Lifshutz, Elizabeth, N. J.	1.00
A. K. Algia, Los Angeles, Cal.	25	C. P. Wilson, San Jose, Cal.	5.00
A. Mirzon, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.60	J. Freitas, San Jose, Cal.	1.00
M. Mgrdichian, Los Ang., Cal.	1.00	J. L. Patterson, San Jose, Cal.	1.00
K. S. Diugian, Los Angeles, Cal.	15	A. J. Urban, San Jose, Cal.	1.00
M. Mkrdichian, Los Ang., Cal.	3.00	A. Porter, San Jose, Cal.	45
Nucleus 29, Los Angeles, Cal.	4.25		

## Workers Here Slave 13-Hour Day for \$19 Wage

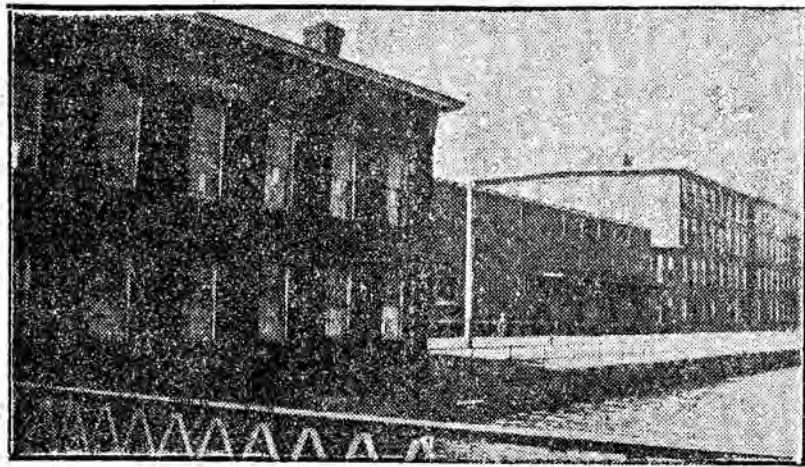


Photo above shows the Amoskeag Mill at Manchester, N. H., the largest cotton mill in the world. Workers here slave as long as 13 hours a day for \$19 a week. Progressive workers in this mill, disgusted with the misleadership of the United Textile Workers Union officials, have formed militant mill committees. This photo was sent in by a Worker correspondent.

## ATTEMPTED TO LOWER PLUMBER HELPER'S PAY

(By a Worker Correspondent.) Many workers are under the impression that the building trades workers are aristocrats. Here is a true account of a plumber's helper which actually occurred last week. The writer of this letter knows the helper well. I do not wish to mention the name because I do not want to have him victimized.

A certain foreman from the Seyville Plumbing Co. of 1243 Jerome Ave., the Bronx, by the name of Louis, got a contract to do a steam job on Osborne St., Brooklyn. All plumbers' helpers were on this job. They were all paid \$4.50 per day.

One of these fellows worked a whole day one Saturday. He only got paid for a half day.

Another helper worked three days on the job. When he was laid off the boss wanted to pay him \$3 a day, claiming that since the helper did not make up any definite price with him, he could pay him any price he felt like. When the helper threatened to bring the case to court, he was paid \$4 a day for the three days.

Plumbers' helpers, the only way to improve working conditions is to organize. The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is fighting your battles. If you are not in the association you should join it at once. It holds its membership meetings every Friday night at 136 E. 24th St., New York City.

The slogan of the Plumbers' Helpers is: "Every plumber's helper a union man."

—OAKUM.

## COURTS ATTACK SHIP WORKERS

SEATTLE, (By Mail).—If a longshoreman is employed by an American concern to work aboard a foreign ship he may recover against the concern employing him. But if he is employed by an alien ship owner he cannot recover in the state courts under the laws of the United States but must seek redress against the ship under the laws of the country whose flag she flies.

Such is the opinion of Superior Judge W. J. Steinert on a demurrer to the suit of A. F. Schottis, a stevedore, against the North Coast Stevedoring Co. and the Kawasaki Dockyard Co. in which Schottis seeks to recover \$50,000 damages for injuries sustained while helping unload the Japanese ship in Seattle. The case will be carried to the U. S. supreme court.

—J. A. SEAMAN.

## EDITOR'S NOTE: The seaman who wrote the above letter left New York City several weeks ago and has since been cruising on the Pacific. He has sent us a great deal of Worker Correspondence exposing conditions on his tanker, the S. S. Purissima, the S. S. P. referred to in the correspondence, whose name can now be disclosed for all seamen to look out for, since the correspondent has left the boat and can no longer be victimized.

As a result of being "Jim Crowed" on the Eastern Steamship Line boat that runs between New York and Norfolk, Va., Mrs. Ruth Whitehead Whaley, Negro lawyer, is suing the line in two \$500 civil suits.

## Negro Woman Sues Ship Line for Discrimination

According to Mrs. Whaley, she engaged passage for herself and husband in July 1926, but when they boarded the boat they were compelled to go to the segregated Negro section, not being allowed to stay in the stateroom they had engaged.

The briefs on both sides are to be filed before Supreme Court Justices Crain, Delehany, and Bijur by Friday.

Are you a "DAILY WORKER" worker daily?

## ARREST ENTIRE LINE PICKETING DANDY DRESS CO.

Police Guard Scabs in Heart of Philadelphia

(By a Worker Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—During the past two weeks there has been a strike at the Dandy Dress factory. Poor working conditions, low wages, and the continuous firing of workers who are in any way suspected of doing organizational work for the union has raised the discontent of the workers to such a pitch that they are demanding the recognition of the union as well as all union conditions and a complete cessation of abuses. So they are on strike.

40 In Shop. The factory is a small one employing in "normal" times not more than forty workers. It is now guarded by a whole dozen mounted and foot police. The boss has succeeded in locating some scabs and every time they go to work the representatives of law and order clear the pavements of the throngs of people, (the factory is located on a busy corner in the center of the city) and the scabs march in to work protected by two lines of police. They march out in the same fashion. Pickets are abused and arrests take place daily.

Appealed to Scab. Last Thursday a scab was stopped by a striker a few blocks away from the factory. The striker asked the scab why she did not join the strikers. The scab then threatened to call the police. This did not frighten the striker, however, and she kept talking to the scab, attempting to appeal to her class-consciousness.

"Girls are striking, suffering, fighting for better conditions for you as well as for themselves, aren't you ashamed to scab?" she asked. The strikebreaker then became furious. "I'll kill you if you don't stop bothering me," she replied and attempted to start a fight. She looked frightened and desperate and dropped the things she was carrying on the pavement.

Since the scab insisted on fighting the striker jumped on her and altho the scab was at least twice as big and strong, it was the scab who came out of the fight with a black eye.

A large crowd had gathered and the sympathies of the onlookers were obviously with the courageous little striker, Bertha Cantor.

Arrest Whole Line. However, the police who came rushing up to the scene had a different feeling about things. The striker was taken to the station house where she was charged with assault, disorderly conduct and larceny. At the same time, an order was issued to the police to arrest the whole picket line. Patrol wagons were called and the crowd dispersed. Some of the crowd of onlookers returned to speak to the strikers and they too, soon found themselves on the patrol wagons.

The "dangerous" girl was separated from the rest, taken to the detective

bureau, photographed, fingerprinted and put in a solitary cell. She was later let out on \$800 bail pending trial.

The other pickets received the usual lecture from the magistrate, a Vane henchman, "If you don't like this country, go back where you came from," and later were discharged. All these police oppressions have not broken the courage of the strikers and the picket line is bravely kept up right in the heart of the city.

—C.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This letter and many others from Philadelphia have been sent to THE DAILY WORKER by Worker Correspondents, stimulated by the Philadelphia "Builders' Club."

**SCOTT NEARING** is available for lecture dates, beginning Nov. 8, 1928, up to and including Nov. 21, 1928. — For information write to Harry Blake, c/o. Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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## MOSCOW, LENINGRAD CHIEF MUSIC CENTERS

THE Russian musical public is much the same as the general musical public in this country or any country, as far as modern music is concerned," declared Naoum Blinder, Russian violinist, in an informal address following a musicale which he gave last night.

"The general public comes to a concert, listens to the work of the moderns, says 'That is very fine,' but they settle back in their chairs when an old familiar tune is played, and declare, 'Ah, that is really beautiful.'"

"This is partly due to the fact that the old tunes are necessarily more familiar than the work of the moderns—which in turn is accounted for partly by the usual custom of playing new compositions only once. New compositions in Moscow, as in New York, are billed 'First Time in Moscow' or 'World Premiere' and then rarely played again."

Mr. Blinder, when he is not on concert tours, is professor of violin at the Moscow Conservatory, and speaks highly of the Soviet system of musical education. It is now possible for any worker who is a member of the Communist Party and who shows reasonable musical talent to obtain tuition free of charge at the State Conservatory.

"Moscow and Leningrad are musical centers in Russia as New York is here," said Mr. Blinder. "The state, however, hopes to educate the whole country musically, and it is the aim of the officials to send these trained workers back to the provinces from which they come, to teach music there."

Like Moscow. "The only trouble with the plan is that those who have once had a taste of the joys of urban life are reluctant to return to provincial towns to teach music. They prefer to stay in Moscow—even on very small pay—where they can have the best in music, art, the drama, constantly before them."

Mr. Blinder's present visit is his first to America. He will give a concert under the auspices of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Russia in Carnegie Hall on April 10, though his chief mission in this country has to do with a five-

year contract he has just signed to produce records for the Columbia Phonograph Company.

Catherine Willard will play a leading role in "The Alimonics," the new comedy by Daniel N. Rubin, to be produced April 10 at New London, Conn., prior to the Broadway showing.

The third play on the Provincetown Playhouse bill will be "Him" by E. E. Cummings, opening on April 18.

—C. R.

## CIRCUS OPENS TODAY.



One of the chief fun makers in the Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey's Four Ring Circus which opens this afternoon at the Madison Square Garden, Goliath, sea elephant, is the feature attraction.

year contract he has just signed to produce records for the Columbia Phonograph Company.

## Broadway Briefs

McKay Morris, who was engaged by the Theatre Guild for its forthcoming production of "Volpone," will also play in "Marco Millions." He entered the cast of that play Monday at the Guild Theatre in the role of the Great Kaan.

The Theatre Guild's touring Repertory Company, which has been playing for the past thirty weeks, closed Saturday night in Montreal.

Catherine Willard will play a leading role in "The Alimonics," the new comedy by Daniel N. Rubin, to be produced April 10 at New London, Conn., prior to the Broadway showing.

The third play on the Provincetown Playhouse bill will be "Him" by E. E. Cummings, opening on April 18.

—C. R.

AMUSEMENTS

IT'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS COMPELS 4th TREMENDOUS WEEK!

At the **CAMEO** **CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE**

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29th WEEK

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The National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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# BOSTON WORKERS SCHOOL DRAWS MANY STUDENTS

### Courses Include Labor Journalism

BOSTON, April 4.—The spring term of the Boston Workers School opened Tuesday with a large enrollment. Nine courses will be repeated and three others added.

The announcement of courses published by the school shows two classes in English—elementary English, conducted by Allan Binch, for workers who do not have a command of the language, and intermediate English, for more advanced students who have the equivalent of the elementary course, conducted by Bessie Shlossberg. A new course is Labor Journalism, by Tom O'Connor.

"Trade Union Theory and Tactics" will be taught by Jay Miller. H. J. Canter, director of the school, will conduct the class in the "Fundamentals of Communism." More advanced students are attending the class in Marxian Economics and the Economics and Politics of Imperialism, both conducted by Max Lerner.

**Start New Course.**  
A new course this term is "A Worker Looks at American History," conducted by Lewis Marks, designed for those who have little systematic knowledge of American history.

Workers Party functionaries are obliged to take the course in "Problems of Organization," dealing with Party structure, relation between politics and organization and functioning of departments. Alex Bail, New England district organizer, conducts the class.

**Two Youth Courses.**  
Two youth courses are offered: "Problems and Tasks of the Young Workers League," conducted by Nat Kay, and "The Role of the Pioneer Movement," by various instructors. A course in Evolution, conducted by G. D. Snell, will take up the development of the universe, the theories of Darwin in the field of organic evolution, and will dwell on the latest discoveries in biology.

The school has its headquarters at 30 Pemberton Square, where all classes are held.

# A. C. W. EXPELS PROGRESSIVE

### Organization Reveals Self Reactionary

The supposedly progressive executive board of the Operators' Local 5 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union revealed its true reactionary color when it expelled A. Ostrinsky from membership in the board because he refused to deny his adherence to the program of the Trade Union Educational League. A resolution was also passed condemning the left wing organization for issuing a bulletin that denounced the Amalgamated leadership for trying to force the piece work system into the shops over the protests of the membership.

The official reason for Ostrinsky's expulsion from the executive board, which has hitherto posed before the membership as strongly opposed to the piece work system, was that he had helped to distribute the pamphlet among the membership.

Concurring in the decision of the right wing executive board were several individuals who have demonstrated left wing sympathies to the membership in order to secure their election on the board.

The executive board as a whole has definitely known, it was learned, that A. Herschkowitz, the official at the head of the local, who has many times declared to the membership his opposition to the piece work system, had reached an agreement with A. Beckerman, manager of the Joint Board, in which he is to help Beckerman carry thru the installation of piece work. Since Ostrinsky was considered as the greatest stumbling block in Herschkowitz' program, he finally decided to remove him.

# Negroes Called "Shock Troops" in '27 Report

(Federated Press)  
Negroes are "shock troops" in the battle of all minority groups in America to realize democracy, asserts the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in its annual report.

Judges lean far over the bench to cock attentive ears at organized groups with power, the association points out.

Victories are claimed before the U. S. Supreme Court in the Texas white primary and the New Orleans residential segregation cases, in the N. A. A. C. P.'s review of 1927 achievements. Peonage probes were forced and discrimination against Negroes in the Mississippi flood relief exposed. Laws blocking interracial marriages in the north were thwarted thru association's activities.

In the past year officers addressed 456 public meetings and the Association spent \$60,000.

# Finnish Workers Basketball Team Victors



Workers Basketball team which defeated the United Cooperatives at the first annual meet of the Labor Sports Union held at Finnish Hall, 15 W. 126 St., Sunday, March 25. More than 150 labor-sportsmen participated in the tournament. Arrangements for an open air meet this summer are now being made.

# NEARING TO SPEAK AT MAY DAY MEET

### Many Labor Groups to Back Garden Rally

Scott Nearing, who recently returned from Soviet Russia and China, will be one of the speakers at the huge May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden that has been called by the Workers (Communist) Party. The demonstration has been endorsed by a large number of labor organizations.

Nearing will point out that capitalist development and the growth and spread of imperialism not only cause a steady worsening of the conditions of labor, but create a situation where no hope of the improvement of the conditions of the working class is possible as long as the present system exists.

The condition of the mining industry, causing incredible suffering to hundreds of thousands of miners and their families, American interference in China and intervention in Nicaragua, and the gradual domination by Wall Street of the whole of Latin America will be analyzed by Nearing. The need for international solidarity of labor, of which the May First demonstration is a symbol, will be shown to be the only way out of this hopeless position of the working class.

The response from labor organizations, who have endorsed this united working class demonstration, is an indication that thousands of workers are already planning to attend the meeting at Madison Square Garden. The readiness of the response shows that the May First demonstration comes as the expression of a definite need on the part of militant New York labor.

# REPORT ON USSR IN PHILADELPHIA

### Workers' Delegations to Speak Friday

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The Student Delegation to the Soviet Union in conjunction with the Labor Rank and File Delegation is arranging a meeting for Friday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.

Richard Hill, of Lincoln University, will report on the youth and political minorities in the Soviet Union; Sol Auerbach, of the University of Pennsylvania, will speak on students and education and William Soroka, of the Rank and File Delegation, will speak on the conditions of the young workers in the Soviet Union. Clarence Miller will also speak.

In a recent interview Auerbach stated: "The rapidity with which Russia as a country is developing is amazing. In the thousands of miles we covered there was not a sign of the tremendous havoc played in the country thru the years of war, counter-revolution and famine. It is almost a commonplace to say that reconstruction is over and that now Russia has definitely begun on a period of rapid construction, on a level equivalent to that of pre-war, and in many respects much higher if one takes into account the nation-wide social reform and improved labor and living conditions."

# Granite Cutters Strike

BOSTON, (FP) April 4.—New England granite cutters are winning the 5-day week and a \$9 scale, in 3-year contracts being signed in important stone centers. Manchester and Milford, N. H. unionists scored a triumph 100 Concord workers are out. New Bedford, Mass. stone cutters are still negotiating.

The 5-day week will extend from November to April, with a 44-hour week in other months.

# CONCESSION GRANTS VETOED

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—Governor Smith has vetoed bills designed to permit private corporations to erect toll bridges over the Niagara River at Buffalo and across the St. Lawrence river at the Thousand Islands. The executive said these projects should be taken by a state authority.

# BALKAN WORKERS FORM COMMITTEE AGAINST FASCISM

### Unity of All Workers in U. S. Is Aim

DETROIT, April 4.—A Central Balkan Committee for the organization of workers of Balkan birth has been formed as a result of a conference of Balkan organizations held here at Rumanian Hall.

The conference was held in order to establish a basis of unity and solidarity of all immigrants of Balkan countries in the United States, Canada and Latin-America, to aid the workers in the Balkan countries who now live under fascist terroristic governments. Representatives of 30 Balkan immigrant organizations attended the conference, among them delegates from the Greek, Jugo-Slav, Rumanian and Bulgarian fractions of the Workers (Communist) Party, and of Slovenian and Macedonian workers' organizations.

### Adopt Program.

All the delegates at the conference approved the program of the conference and expressed their desire for unity among Balkan born workers in America. Among the speakers were Charles Novak, temporary chairman of the committee and Delegates Mitrovic, Milla, Krzmaric and Theodore Cekoff. The conference pledged its support to the Balkan workers' struggle for a Union of Balkan Workers' and Peasants' Republics.

### To Hold Meeting.

A mass meeting of all workers from the Balkans will be held within a month. The Central Balkan Committee elected at the conference is composed of the following members:

Charles Novak, Slovenian; N. Dumitru, Rumanian; Theodore Cekoff, Bulgarian; M. Kump, Slovenian; Dr. S. Mihalic, Croatian; M. Mitrovic, Montenegrin; J. Milla, Rumanian; O. Dobiash, Croatian; V. Zissov, Macedonian; G. Mrksic, Serbian; G. Carras, Greek; V. Prodragovic, Serbian and H. Gust, Greek.

A resolution declaring the Balkan-American workers' solidarity with the workers' and peasants' revolutionary movement in the Balkans and especially against the Bratianu dictatorship in Rumania was adopted. A resolution attacking the proposed legislation to compel the registration of foreign-born workers in the United States and a resolution protesting the American government's welcome to the Horthy delegation were also adopted.

# Town Denied a Cut

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—A bill which would permit the town of Harrison, Westchester County, to retain \$1 per capita of traffic violation fines, today was vetoed by Governor Smith.

"As a matter of statewide policy the state but a few years ago determined that all such fines should revert to the state," the governor wrote. "No exception should be made for any town in a single county."

# GOVERNOR'S SON JAILED

James M. Cox, Jr., Yale student and son of the former Ohio governor, was granted an adjournment today until Monday when he was arraigned on charges of assault, driving while intoxicated, and leaving the scene of an accident.

# Workers' Calendar

## Chicago Anti-Imperialist Meet

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

## Chicago Freiheit Celebration.

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

## Burlesque on Czar.

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

## Boston Mine Meet.

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

## Nearing in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN.—Scott Nearing will lecture on "The Soviet Union and China," Thursday at 8 p. m. at 48 Howe Street.

## To Visit Coal Fields.

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

## New Brunswick Jobless Meet.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Sylvan A. Pollack, of THE DAILY WORKER, will address an unemployed meeting here at 2 p. m. Saturday.

## Philadelphia Meet Friday.

PHILADELPHIA.—The Student Delegation and the Labor Bank and File Delegation will hold a meeting Friday at 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. The speakers will be Richard Hill, Sol Auerbach, William Soroka and Clarence Miller.

## Chicago Dance May 5.

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

## Cannon Tour Dates.

Monday, April 9th, Tacoma, Wash.  
Tuesday, April 10th, Everett, Wash.  
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, April 11-12-13-14th, Seattle, Wash. (includes trip to Walla Walla, Wash. prison.)  
Sunday, April 15th, Spokane, Washington.  
Monday, April 16th, Butte, Mont.  
Tuesday, April 17th, Great Falls, Mont.  
Wednesday, April 18th, Plentywood, Mont.  
Sunday, Monday, April 22-23, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn.  
Tuesday, April 24th, Rochester, Minnesota.  
Wednesday, April 25th, Duluth, Minn.  
Thursday, April 26th, Superior, Wis.  
Workers' Hall, 429 Tower Ave.  
Saturday, April 28th, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.  
Sunday, April 29th, Chicago, Ill., ILL Conference of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Missouri.

# WORKERS PARTY MAKES CHICAGO ELECTION APPEAL

### Rallies Are Scheduled in All Sections

CHICAGO, April 4.—With the closing of the primary election campaign of the republican and democratic parties in Illinois April 6 the Workers (Communist) Party will begin an intense election campaign with a rally in every section of Chicago. A special leaflet is being prepared for distribution among the workers to acquaint them with the Workers Party's election platform.

### Independent Action Needed

The task of our Party in Illinois is to convince the workers that their interests will not be served by their participation in this coming primary of the old parties. And the next task is to convince the workers of the necessity for independent political action," said Max Bedacht, organizer of district 8 of the Workers' Party. A rally will be held in every section of the city Friday as follows:

**Section Meetings.**  
Section 1—Johnson's Hall, 3518 S. State Street. Section 2—Place of meeting to be announced later. Section 3—Milda Hall, 3142 S. Halsted Street (Monday, April 9). Section 4—Place to be announced later. Section 5—Oldine Hall, 911 Center St. Section 6—Place to be announced later.

# Philadelphia Workers To Visit Coal Fields

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The Philadelphia Youth Conference for Miners' Relief will conduct an automobile caravan to the bituminous coal fields Saturday. Two truck-fuls of food and clothing and a half dozen automobiles will carry food and slogans to the striking miners.

The caravan will leave at 6 p. m., from City Hall, North Plaza and expects to reach Pittsburgh the same evening.

# Russian Workers Aid Miners in Chicago

CHICAGO, April 4.—A performance, concert and dance will be given by the Russian Miners' Relief Conference of Chicago Sunday at 4 p. m. at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

CHICAGO CHICAGO

6th FREIHEIT JUBILEE

## Celebration and Concert

Saturday Eve., April 7th

at the

TEMPLE HALL, Marshfield and Van Buren Street

PROGRAM:

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY—Ausher Manusovich, Director.  
GORDON QUINTET—Famous colored artists of the Gordon School of Music.

Editor of the Freiheit, M. EPSTEIN, principal speaker.

District Organizer Workers Party, MAX BEDACHT, will greet in the name of Party.

Many other features on the program. TICKETS 50 cents.



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1. Social Forces in American History — A. M. Simmons.
  2. Ten Days That Shook the World — John Reed.
  3. Left Wing Unionism — David J. Saposs.
  4. Misleaders of Labor — Wm. Z. Foster.

### For a Six-Month Sub \$3.50

Choice of the following:

5. Growth of the Soil — Knut Hamsun.
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7. Lenin Medallion.
8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
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# THE DAILY WORKER

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

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## When One Dollar is Worth Ten

Beginning now is the decisive conflict in the big struggle of the Miners' Union, the most important section of the American trade union movement, and its enemies. Although the miners' strike began a year ago and has been carried on with extraordinary heroism throughout that time—it is only now, after the Pittsburgh conference, that the miners' forces will really be in the field. Heretofore an enemy of the miners, acting as chief of the general staff of the United Mine Workers, John L. Lewis, has been able to weaken the workers' army under his command by sabotage of the fight and by drawing the strongest troops out of the fight at the most critical moment.

John L. Lewis will not be able to keep the miners' forces out of the field after the Pittsburgh conference.

Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, the whole Southwest, the Anthracite—in fact the whole strength of the United Mine Workers' membership as well as tens of thousands of miners who had been broken away from the Union by Lewis' policies, will be in this tremendous struggle reaching its height on April 16.

Those directly engaged in the struggle as striking coal miners will constitute the biggest army of labor that has been on the field at one time in the United States since 1922.

This army can only win if it is fed and clothed enough to enable the men and women to stand on the mass picket line.

This fight is too big to be called only the miners' fight.

It is the fight of every worker in America against the enemies of every worker in America.

Through the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee the workers of America have been feeding thousands of the strikers during the past several months. But today the fighting line that must be fed is increasing, and by the middle of the month of April there will be three mouths to be fed where one was to be fed before. The men on strike in the immediate future will be more than half a million. Their wives and children make the total mount into several millions.

To help these heroes of the working class to fight is not a job for tomorrow, but a job of today. To help them a month from now is not enough. One dollar today in the relief treasury is worth ten dollars a few weeks from now.

The miners must eat while they fight for every member of the working class.

## These Oil Alibis

Senator Walsh, Standard Oil servant and chief figure in the senate committee "investigating" the Harding-Coolidge oil-graft administrations, is trying to find alibis for those men higher up whom it is to the advantage of the Rockefeller interests to preserve for further use in politics.

Walsh is shielding Calvin Coolidge from his share of guilt which is greater than that of Albert B. Fall just to the extent that the presidency of the United States is bigger than the position of an ex-cabinet member.

The senate committee is likewise protecting from that investigation the "sacred memory of Harding." The correspondence of Birch Helms with the white house, which the "investigators" have been trying to suppress for four years, shows that Harding not only knew about the deal, but played the leading role in swinging the Teapot properties to Sinclair who had paid Harding's way to the presidency. The graft deal would have been possible without Albert B. Fall, but Harding was the indispensable figure in it.

Walsh, Standard Oil senator, is protecting the dead Harding and the live Coolidge from investigation in the oil bribery cases because the big financial interests do not want to "besmirch the presidency" but want to preserve the masses' illusions about the "purity" of the federal government which is nothing more or less than their own central service station.

The most recent transparent fraud is the carefully staged alibi of Herbert Hoover, who sat in two cabinets during the past seven years, both cabinets owing their existence to the oil graft. Previously it had been shown that Hoover went to Chicago with Coolidge, Weeks and another cabinet member and solicited the funds which came forth from Sinclair in the form of the Teapot Dome bribe to the heads of the republican party.

The latest evidence is documentary proof that as early as April, 1922, Herbert Hoover knew the Teapot Dome deal was being called into question. But Hoover remained silent, just as Coolidge remained silent about the graft by which he was put into office.

Yet this proof of Hoover's guilty knowledge is actually being heralded in the capitalist press as "vindication" of Hoover, merely because Hoover's secretary wrote a letter in 1922, evidently dictated in content by Hoover, saying that Hoover "at no time had any knowledge of any arrangements that were pending..." (1)

Harry Sinclair's declaration to the press that he will be freed in his trial for the oil bribery is correct, of course. Sinclair's name is neither Sacco nor Vanzetti.

A columnist of the Hearst papers yesterday remarked, confirming what THE DAILY WORKER said some days ago, that Coolidge's "don't choose to run" may be changed into "have to run." This means that the entire top stratum of the republican party (not to speak of the democratic McAdoo who took Doherty money or the Al Smiths who appointed Harry Sinclair to office) is involved in the oil graft too clearly for the matter to be kept from the consciousness of the masses. Therefore it may be necessary for the Wall Street interests to agree to brazen the thing out, put Coolidge back into office, and call it a "vindication."

## LEWIS MUST GO!



By Fred Ellis

## More Women Forced Into Wage Slavery

WASHINGTON, April 4 (FP).—American women are in industry to stay, Miss Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau of the U. S. department of labor, declared today.

She showed, from statistics based on the 1920 census, that 75 per cent of the 2,000,000 married women gainfully employed in this country are between 20 and 44 years of age.

### Increasing Permanency.

"It is particularly significant," she pointed out, "that three-fourths of the married women at work outside their homes should be forced to leave their family responsibilities during the years when they are most needed. Not so long ago, the average life of a woman in industry was about five years. It is evident now, however, from all the information we can obtain, that the swing is towards an increasing permanency. Women take employment young—when they leave school; and if they stop work to get married it is only for a short time before circumstances force them back to their jobs again.

### Two Jobs Carried.

Two many people blame the married woman who goes out of the home in this fashion, failing to realize that it is stark necessity that is making her do it.

"Very few women would choose to carry two jobs for the pleasure of doing it—to spend from eight to twelve hours a day over a machine or work-bench or office desk, and then go home to another stretch of labor over home duties that consume time which should be free for rest and recreation."

## Citizens' Training Camps Prepare Youth for Slaughter

Again the war department is busy. Again the capitalist newspapers carry stories about the rush of young men to the recruiting offices of the Citizens Military Training Camps in order to be able to get the "wonderful opportunity of a month's free vacation." Again the publicity writers of the war office are trying to lure young workers and students into the Citizens Military Training Camps and into the Reserve Officers Training Camps for the next summer. War Department Conceals Purpose. Expounding the mission of the CMTC, the information bulletin of the officer states: "The military side of the camps is by no means the only one, nor is the developing of soldiers the real objective of Congress or the War Department. They are placed under the War Department because it is the only department with the necessary personnel and because military training is

the best means of accomplishing the objects of the camps. The purpose is to develop the manhood of the nation by bringing together young men of high and different types, both native and foreign born, from all sections of the country on a common basis of equality and under the most favorable conditions of outdoor life; to teach them the privileges, duties and responsibilities of American citizenship. Through such and other similar phrases, the War Department is trying to conceal the actual tasks of the CMTC, which are: to prepare soldiers and cannon-fodder for the wars of American imperialism. It is interesting to glance through the application forms of the CMTC, and especially the physical examination blank to understand what sort of "manhood of the nation" these places are building. From the questions on the physical examination blank one may infer that

a thorough examination of the health of the applicant is being made. When however, he goes down to take such an examination he finds that the most important part of the exam consists of testing the eyes, hearing, strength of the feet and mentality. Most of the other questions are simply answered with a rubber stamp "normal." If the applicant suffers of the most acute stomach trouble, if he suffers of any other inner disease—nothing is said and no questions are asked. The only thing that is needed are good eyes, good hearing, good running capabilities and "mentality sufficient to understand orders." Train Youth for War. It seems a little bit funny. Is good citizenship measured by the vision or hearing of the citizen? Is a citizen with a defective ear or flatfoot worse than a citizen of good ears and healthy feet? Is the manhood of the nation measured by the "taking of orders"? If the CMTC camps are in-

tended "to bring together young men of high and different type...under the most favorable conditions of outdoor life to teach them the privileges and responsibilities of American citizenship" why are citizens having a defective ear, or eye or flat feet rejected? Aren't they entitled to the same "privileges and knowledge of duties and responsibilities" as the other citizens with good eyes and good feet? Is the lack of a clear vision, or a flat foot dangerous to an outdoor vacation? And why is the war department the "only department" fitted to have the camps under its jurisdiction? If they are mainly to teach citizenship, shouldn't they rather be under the supervision of the educational department? The answer is simple: the purpose of the camps is not to bring together young men "under favorable conditions of outdoor life" but to train soldiers for the imperialist wars of Wall Street. Every cent that Con-

gress is spending for the CMTC is expected to pay for itself a thousand times over during the war. And the men allowed to go to camp must be only such as can be used as soldiers. The letter of rejection which is usually sent out to applicants not qualifying still more shows the character of the camps. It simply states: "The war department requires a high standard of physical fitness." The CMTC camps are not places for recreation. They are half concealed forms of the American army. Deceiving the origin of the camps the information bulletin states: "The application of the draft law in the World War revealed that nearly half of the young men in this country were physically unfit for active military service." So congress passed the National Act of 1920 authorizing the CMTC in order that thousands of young workers and students should be trained in military service.

## Lessons of 1924 "Third Party" Useful in Plans for 1928 Labor Party

By JULIUS CODKIND  
In the summer of 1923, the young Farmer-Labor Party, already a powerful political factor in the West, was everywhere growing and spreading by leaps and bounds. Ever-fresh masses of discontented workers and farmers were turning to it in their quest for a political party that would give expression to their class needs, and the slogan "Independent Political Action of the Workers" was sweeping everything before it.

Fitzpatrick-Neckel Betrayal. The forces of reaction, thoroughly alarmed, decided to act. At the June 1923, convention of the Farmer-Labor Party held in Chicago, the movement received its first blow through the withdrawal of the Fitzpatrick-Neckels gang of Chicago. The full significance of this act can only be grasped when it is recalled that these were the elements which had sponsored the convention and issued the original convention call.

Perhaps it was old Sammy Gompers who pulled the strings and suggested that his little boys in Chicago had strayed far enough, or perhaps the absence of the bureaucracy was the cause of their discouragement. Nevertheless, the fact stands that a convention representative of hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers was deserted by the very men who had called it into being.

The next blow to the movement came with the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action (C. P. P. A.) which was called together by Johnson of the Metal Workers Union and met shortly after. Here the bureaucracy was well represented. Rank and file delegates were excluded, and the big leaders proceeded to demonstrate what they could do—and they did nothing. Movement Checked. The effect of all this was to throw a damper on the movement and to effectively check its growth.

The following summer saw the great betrayal. The June 17th convention at St. Paul demonstrated that the Farmer-Labor Party was strongly supported by hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers. Duncan McDonald and William Bouck were nominated for president and Vice-President, but this time the Mahoney-Starkey-Cramer group of Minnesota

played the role of Fitzpatrick and Neckels at Chicago. Though the convention was sponsored and called into being by them, they soon indicated that they would

refuse support to this ticket, and would swing to LaFollette if the latter were nominated by the C. P. P. A. At their July 4th Convention, the bureaucrats again betrayed the move-

ment. Turning from the working class, they adopted the champion of the middle classes as their messiah, and deliberately permitted the workers and farmers to be confused by the

When the rival gangs get worked up during a campaign they tell the truth about each other. The bombings are frame-ups, they declare planted by a man's own partisans for effect on public opinion. Gangster Crowe says: "Our opponents, the Deneen people, opened their campaign last night by exploding two bombs. That is not a new thing in Chicago. Four years ago when I was a candidate, Anthony Czarniecki, one of Deneen's leaders stopped at nothing in order to discredit us. Czarniecki's porch was bombed at that time, all for the purpose of creating an inference that the state's attorney and his friends were

Whether the Deneen-Lowden-Tribune gang or the Crowe-Thompson-Small gang runs Chicago politics is not much of a choice for the Chicago citizen and he is not consulted much about the matter. Robert E. Crowe is state's attorney of Cook county running for re-election and is recognized as the real brains in office of his gang. He has been a bitter and unscrupulous enemy of trade unionism but is now hand in glove with Gov. Small who has regularly received official labor endorsement and is enjoying it again this year in his own race for renomination. Deneen is a former state's attorney who climbed high in state and national politics through his own shifting gang connections. Esposito head of Little Italy's booze and vice kingdom, was a Deneen gangster whose funeral the senator recently attended.

parties to the outrage." The Deneen gangsters blame the Crowe gangsters for the bombings. Enough has been said by both sides to show that past bombings attributed to "labor gangsters" were undoubtedly of the same variety, that is, frame-ups either by the state's attorney's office or other interested quarters for higher wages and union demands. In some cases the bombings have been blamed on labor when there was not the remotest labor connection with the cases. The Illinois primary takes place April 10. No marines are expected to insure an orderly election.

## Mrs. Ford's Rose Garden

Ten thousand roses brilliant red  
Bloom in your garden rare,  
Ten thousand children cry for bread,  
But why should you heed or care?  
Ten thousand men toil through the night,  
Till their tortured senses reel,  
That buds unfold at dawnning light,  
Damned slaves of the flying wheel.  
You steal the blood from infant cheeks,  
To paint the blooms in your dell,  
While men half starved slave bodies weak  
At the Rouge or the H. P. Hell.  
But why should you care? Your roses bloom  
And a kept press lauds you high,  
That children starve is no cause for gloom,  
They'll get their reward in the sky.  
But we hear a song that freemen sing,  
There's dawn in the eastern sky,  
A song to the fall of the money king  
And a rose red banner high.

—P. R. O'SCRIBED.

hope of a third party, thrown out as bait by LaFollette.

They knew that the character of a third party, so far as the working class was concerned, could not be essentially different from that of the "first" or "second" party, but they were satisfied as long as the masses failed to realize that the labor party was being knifed.

It was now useless to attempt to conduct a Farmer-Labor Campaign, and the candidacies of McDonald and Bouck were withdrawn.

### Labor Party Revival.

The Workers (Communist) Party had thus far been in every move to build the Labor Party. The failure of the movement left the field clear of working class candidates. So far as possible the idea of working class independent political action must be kept before the masses, and the only way left open was for the Party to place its own ticket in the field.

Again we are rapidly approaching an election campaign. The Labor Party movement is commencing to show signs of revival. In spots local labor parties are being formed. In Pennsylvania, the movement has already reached the stage of a statewide party. The Labor Party in Minnesota is still struggling with third-partyism within its ranks, but the movement is healthy and can be counted upon to throw off this disease.

On the whole, however, the prospects for the formation of a national Labor Party this year are very poor, and again it will be the duty of the Workers Party to enter the election campaign on the program of workers' independent political action, with "For a Labor Party" as its chief slogan.

This time we have more time for preparation. The months given in 1924 to the struggle for a Labor Party can this year be devoted to the job of putting the party on the ballot. The months given to gathering signatures and arranging official nominating conventions to place our candidates officially in nomination, must this year be devoted to a great Communist campaign to arouse the working class to the understanding of independent political action as against petty-bourgeois third partyism. Get ready to put the Party on the ballot now.