

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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"MAKE UNION IN OWN HANDS!" CALL STIRS MINERS

DETROIT IS AMONG CITIES DONATING FUNDS TO WORKER

Stamford Branch, Camp Nitgedaiget Also Aid

Accepting the challenge of District 2, New York City, to equal the section's record of loyalty and sacrifice to the DAILY WORKER defense, several districts have rushed donations to the offices of the paper.

Stamford, Connecticut has sent \$100; Detroit \$115, and Camp Nitgedaiget, of New York Needle Trades workers, \$45.96.

"Detroit has over and over again justified its absolute proletarian devotion to the defense of our DAILY WORKER," says a communication from the Detroit district, accompanying the donation.

Third Contribution.

"This is the third contribution of several hundreds of dollars which the Detroit district has rushed to the defense of our paper against the attacks that its class enemies have made upon it during the past month. Detroit has proved itself consistently loyal to the legacy of sacrifice for the DAILY WORKER which was left us at his death by our militant leader, Charles E. Ruthenberg.

"We are not boasting," the communication goes on, "we are merely setting an example which we hope to see followed by every other district in the United States. What we have done in the past and we only refer to it as a stimulus to further efforts. What we are sending you today is only a beginning of the results which will be obtained when every worker in the district is fully aroused to the peril in which the DAILY WORKER now finds itself and the need for a united working class response to the insolent attacks of the United States Government carrying out the instructions of Wall Street."

Stamford Loyal to Ruthenberg.

"This is very little to do for the defense of our paper," says a communication accompanying the donation from Stamford, Conn. "Charles E. Ruthenberg, founder of the Workers (Communist) Party, and leader of the militant American working class, whose death we are commemorating this month, left us the defense of the DAILY WORKER as a supremely important task of our membership. We are making a beginning in this task and we call upon all"

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3 MORE FIRED DUE TO AMALGAMATED

Endorse Communist Paper; 5 Lose Employment

TORONTO, March 5.—Three more members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union here have been thrown from their jobs upon the order of the right wing union officials for refusing to obey an order of the bureaucratic union heads that they stop circulating and distributing the Canadian Jewish Communist weekly of articles had denounced the union "The Kamp." The paper, in a series of articles, has betrayed the workers' interests.

A mass meeting with an attendance of over 500 members of the union was held here in Alhambra Hall in protest against the terroristic methods used by the right wing administration to crush the opposition of the left wingers. The meeting, which was attended by more tailors than ever came to a previous meeting, unanimously endorsed the resolution of the left wing to continue the fight against the officialdom. A large collection was also made to provide funds for the carrying on of the fight.

In addition to ordering a dismissal from their jobs, the right wing also expelled from the union A. Velinsky, N. Bluzgerman, and A. Goodes, the three latest victims of Hillman's "democracy." All three as well as the two discharged last week were enthusiastically received when they spoke at the mass meeting.

CLOTHING WORKERS MEET.

CINCINNATI, (FP)—The biennial convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union opens in Cincinnati May 14.

2 Working Women Die When Fire Sweeps Home



A fire which gutted the inside of the Working Women's Home in Chicago, resulted in the death of two aged working women who lived in the home. Mrs. Catherine Swan (inset), 75 years old, was one of a score who narrowly escaped death.

BURY WIFE OF PASSAIC PRISONER; 3 DESTITUTE

PASSAIC, March 5.—The wife of Paul Ozanak, Passaic prisoner now serving a three-year term in the New Jersey state prison for his activities during the textile strike that ended last year, was buried here yesterday following an impressive ceremony which was attended by hundreds of workers.

Mrs. Ozanak's death, it is charged, was due to the fact that the sole support of the family, her husband, was imprisoned, leaving her alone with her three children and practically no means of support except the \$20 sent the family every month by the International Labor Defense, which had taken care of the legal defense of the Passaic prisoners. The family lived under the greatest suffering as the victims of the vengeance of the Passaic textile mill barons.

It is planned now to take up an energetic campaign to obtain the release of Ozanak and his fellow prisoners, whose only crime consisted in their loyal support of the Passaic strike. Representations will be made to the state pardon board which has its meeting in a few weeks, and resolutions to be adopted by labor and fraternal organizations in behalf of the prisoners will be forwarded to the board immediately.

The International Labor Defense is supporting this movement wholeheartedly and is urging all workers to act swiftly so that the tragedy of the Ozanak family will not be repeated in the cases of the other prisoners.

Detroit Y. W. L. to Meet

DETROIT, March 5.—The District Executive Committee of the Detroit Young Workers (Communist) League has called a membership meeting of the league for Sunday at 2 p. m. at 1967 Grand River Ave. A report of the past three months' activities will be given.

The first spring dance of the Detroit League will be held Saturday March 31, at the Labor Temple, 9179 Delmar Ave. All organizations have been requested not to arrange any other affairs for this date.

Workers Aroused. Workers on the lines have become increasingly indignant and even bitter at the continued delay by their officials.

The rising sentiment for a strike is being restrained by the officials although it is admitted even by them that they will not be able to hold the workers back after today.

A mass meeting called for tonight at Harlem Casino, 100 West 116th St., will determine whether the union officials will any longer be able to hold the workers in check. A demand for immediate strike action is expected.

Big Communist Gains in Polish Elections

DESPITE WHITE TERROR TACTICS BIG VOTE POLLED

Elect Many Deputies in Industrial Centers

WARSAW, Mar. 5.—Altho the official election returns will not be made public until Wednesday the national balloting for elections to the Sejm (parliament) indicated a general swing to the left on the part of Polish workers and peasants.

Preliminary returns gave Communists six seats, while more than twenty radical peasant candidates, supported by the Polish Communist Party, were elected. There were only two Communists in the last Sejm.

The Conservative National Democratic Party only succeeded in electing 29 candidates. There were more than a hundred members of the party in the last Sejm.

The socialist party is reported to have lost heavily in the large industrial centers, where the Communists made their largest gains.

WARSAW, March 5.—In spite of the wholesale arrest of Communist leaders, the Communist Party has made surprising gains in the national elections.

With the returns for thirteen of the sixty-four electoral districts already in, Pilsudski regime has received 26 seats; the Communists, 22; the national Democrats, 11; the National minorities, 11; and the Socialist Party, 10.

The districts for which returns have come in do not include the large industrial centers where the Communists are expected to make heavy gains. In the recent municipal elections at Warsaw, Lodz and Grodno, the Communists polled huge votes. The Communists are also reported to have made heavy gains in the Dambrowa coal district.

The Socialist Party is reported to have lost heavily in large industrial centers.

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LOS ANGELES "RED SUNDAY" PLANNED

'Daily' to Be Distributed in Sub Drive, March 18

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—Paul C. Reiss, The DAILY WORKER agent here, has arranged a "Red Sunday" for securing DAILY WORKER readers and subscribers. All readers and friends owning cars are urged to volunteer their aid for March 18 in order to make the distribution of several hundred copies of the paper successful. Pioneers, Young Workers, Party members and DAILY WORKER readers, are all enthusiastic about "Red Sunday" and hope to have great results in securing ads as well as subs.

Needle Workers in Chicago to Dance

CHICAGO, March 5.—A spring balloon dance will be given by the Chicago needle workers on Saturday evening, March 24, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Admission will be 50 cents.

A MEMORIAL IN THE ANTHRACITE

Police Close Halls But Miners Hold Ruthenberg Meeting

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 5.—The police terrorism in Luzerne County, Pa., the heart of the operations of Cappellini murder machine in the miners' union, banned all meetings of miners and closed the hall where the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting was to be held in Pittston.

Not only that, but they terrorized every hall keeper in the county so that all halls were closed down in the afternoon, Sunday, both the meetings called by the Save-the-Union Committee, at which more than 10,000 miners turned out, and the Ruthenberg Memorial were stopped.

But in spite of that the Ruthenberg Memorial meeting was held in the evening and was attended by more than 100 miners. The meeting was held in Christian Hall, Hanover, Pa., in Luzerne County, and in spite

Aid Nicaraguans Shot by Marines of U.S. Empire



In addition to its campaign exposing the imperialistic invasion of Nicaragua for the purpose of safeguarding investments of American capitalists, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square, New York has just initiated a movement to render medical assistance to the soldiers of Gen. Augusto Sandino's revolutionary army. Photograph shows three New York young women who have volunteered to aid in this phase of the League's activity.

FUNDS RAISED HERE FOR SANDINO'S ARMY

Congratulating him on his declaration that he will fight to the end to repel the United States marine invasion in Nicaragua, the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, United States section, 39 Union Square, yesterday addressed a letter to Gen. Augusto Sandino. The letter was approved by the city council of the League at luncheon at the Civic Club. The letter referred to a communication of Sandino's to Roy A. Johnson, a soldier of fortune who was reported killed by the Sandinistas while serving as interpreter for American forces.

The luncheon was the first full meeting of the city council of the league, which was appointed at a recent conference.

Meetings Are Called. A woman's committee, a physicians' committee and a trade union committee were formed to carry on a campaign for funds for the Nicaraguan Red Cross division of the League. Mass meetings were arranged for Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx and speakers named to go before all the trade unions and organizations which were represented at the conference to affiliate them with the league.

Money For Supplies. A collection was taken for medical supplies for Sandino and it was also arranged that an endless chain of luncheons be held at which other collections will be taken. Every one attending a Sandino luncheon will pledge himself to give a luncheon in return.

Sandino's letter to Johnson was read at the luncheon.

BRINGS NEW HOPE TO 800,000 COAL MINERS IN FIGHT

'Save-The-Union Committee' Active

PITTSBURGH, March 5.— Supplementing the call yesterday to 80,000 organized and unorganized miners for a conference to be held here April 1, the "Save-The-Union Committee" today declared that the stopping of union meetings and the arrest of progressive miners in Pittston emphasized the importance of the April 1 call to action.

"The Save-The-Union Committee," it was announced, which already has the support of the great bulk of the miners, will not be intimidated in its work or deterred in its efforts to continue the mobilization of all miners for the task of defeating the attack of the coal operators and for the complete smash-up of the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine.

Will Hold Meetings. "The Save-The-Union" Committee will find ways of holding meetings in the future to organize the miners behind the progressive drive. Means will be found of rescuing the union and preserving the lives of the honest and courageous progressive leaders.

Big Conference Called. "All eyes towards the April 1 Pittsburgh conference! Miners, take control of your union! Win the Pennsylvania and Ohio strike! Organize the unorganized! Build the union! Oust the treacherous labor officials! Lewis and his whole machine must go!"

The "Save-The-Union" call yesterday was a summons sent out by all local unions and members of the United Mine Workers of America and the miners of the unorganized districts and was signed by John Brophy, Pat Toohy and Powers Haggood. The conference called for Pittsburgh according to all indications will mark one of the most important events in the history of the labor movement since the world war. It may likewise mark the beginning of a completely new trend in the development of the workers' struggles.

PITTSSTON MINERS SHUN PEACE PLAN

Will Fight for a Real Settlement

(Special to The Daily Worker.) PITTSSTON, Pa., Mar. 5.—Pittston miners at a meeting of Local 1709 today voted to reject the so-called thirty-day peace offer made them by the Pennsylvania Coal Co.

The company working together with the reactionary union officials of District 1, had offered to open up its mines for the re-employment of the miners locked out last December. The move sponsored by the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine of betrayal and murder was exposed and rejected by the miners.

Terrorism exists in the anthracite by combination of state police, county and city authorities with the Lewis-Cappellini-Kennedy machine, contractors and coal operators in a united front. The meeting yesterday was broken up by a force of state police. Over fifty police of different kinds were present and forcefully prohibited the gathering, arrested about fifteen miners and searched miners as they were walking through the streets. Over ten thousand miners turned out for the meeting. The crowd milled around for hours before being dispersed by police. Everyone the police felt like picking up was arrested. The night before Pauline Kozakoff was arrested for distributing a manifesto against the Cappellini contractor machine. Over a dozen local unions have already called for the resignation of the Cappellini murder machine. One general grievance committee of the

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I. L. D. TAKES UP MINERICH CASE

Joins With Miners Relief for Defense

With a strengthened battery of attorneys, and the determination to make a national issue of the fight against the imprisonment in Columbia, O., of Anthony Minerich, Pennsylvania miners' leader and chairman of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, the International Labor Defense, in collaboration with the Relief Committee, is taking immediate steps to appeal the conviction of Minerich, who, together with seven other miners, has just been found guilty of violating a federal injunction by urging the striking miners to

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STRIKEBREAKERS DESERTING MINES

Refuse to Be Cheated by Operators

SHADYSIDE, Ohio, March 5.—Railroad workers report an exodus of strikebreakers from the Web mine, near here. More than 150 left yesterday. Saturday was pay day, but when the scabs looked in their envelopes, there was hardly anything left after the company had docked them for groceries and other supplies.

A boarding house proprietor informed the mayor that only a few of the strikebreakers had enough money to pay their board.

Fully two-thirds of the men arrested here during the past two months were strikebreakers. They are a hardy lot and have no more compunction about slashing one another with knives than one would exhibit in carving a piece of cheese

Communists, Despite Terror, Make Huge Gains in Polish National Elections

ARABIAN REVOLT THREAT TO TORY POWER IN EAST

British Planes Bomb Defenseless Towns

LONDON, March 5.—The new Arabian revolt which threatens to smash British influence in the Middle East and cut off connections to northern India is probably the most serious problem now facing the British government.

Tanks and airplanes are being mobilized for a campaign against the Wahabi tribes who are reported to be marching on Iraq and Koweik which is on the northwestern shore of the British Gulf.

Numerous Wahabi villages have already been bombed by the Royal Air Force and Sultan Ibn Saud, of Hejaz, has sent a note to the Iraq government (maintained in power by Great Britain) protesting against the bombing of Arabian women and children.

A battle between 20,000 Wahabi troops and the British forces looms at Koweik. British warships are concentrating in Koweik Bay and a number of bombing planes have been despatched to the region.

WORKERS FORCE EGYPTIAN MOVE

Protest Against Pact With Tories

CAIRO, Egypt, March 5.—King Fuad, whose sentiments are well known to be pro-British, has asked Sarwat Pasha to reconsider his resignation as premier. Sarwat's resignation was forced by the widespread protest against the Anglo-Egyptian treaty which he concluded with Sir Austen Chamberlain, containing provisions for the maintenance of British troops in Egypt.

Numerous demonstrations have been held by workers and students against the treaty and the rejection of the treaty by the Cabinet was forced by widespread nationalist sentiment against it.

That Sarwat Pasha will reconsider his resignation in view of the hostility to the treaty is regarded as unlikely.

WHOM DID THE RED ARMY FIGHT?

Imperialists Support War of White Guard Russian Generals

The shattered fragments of the White Guards, cast out beyond the boundaries of the country of the Soviets, are still finding refuge in various corners of the earth. A good many volumes of reminiscences are being published by the latter. It is interesting to read these documents in which the White Guards speak about themselves. Let us listen to them and endeavor, on the basis of their own statements, to answer the following fundamental questions:

The Reactionary Forces.
What did the White Guards represent? What did they fight for, and whence did they draw their forces?

To the first question a brief answer may be given. Krasnov, Denikin, Kolchak, Wrangel, Yudenitch, and the rest of them represented the upper circles of the landowners and bourgeoisie of Russia which had been hard hit by the October Revolution.

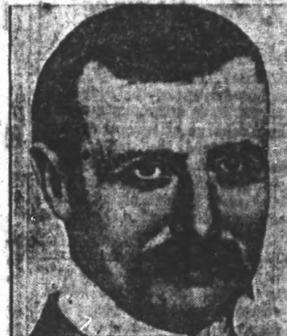
"Army of the Doomed."
Their aim was to restore their lost prosperity, to avenge its loss. Many of them, thrown out by the revolution from their habitual walks in life, had no aims to pursue.

"We are an army of the doomed"
We are people who sigh for the faintest recollection of a well-spread dinner table, choice wines and select perfumes. Thus the White Guards write in their reminiscences.

Wholesale Murder.
The generals in the counter-revolutionary armies sought to wreak vengeance upon the toiling population for the dashing of their hopes. The campaigns of the White Guards were accompanied by unparalleled brutality and violence. Their path was strewn with scaffolds for the workers and the peasants.

And hence comes the second question: Whence did the counter-revolution draw its forces and means, how were the thousands and tens of thousands of dispossessed landowners able to wage war in the course of

United States Prepares Air Force for the Coming Imperialist War in Pacific



Picture in the center shows dedication of the Hilo, Hawaii air station. The plane in the background is the Maitland-Hegenberger Fokker in which the army flyers made the trip from Hawaii to San Francisco. The United States is attempting to build its air force with an eye to the coming imperialist war for power in the Pacific. Aviator on left Capt. George P. d'Oisy will attempt to fly the Atlantic as part of the scheme of the French Government to build its air force. Louis Bleriot (at right) is designing a government plane for the flight.

FASCIST ARMS BEFORE LEAGUE

Believe Council Will Dodge Issue

GENEVA, March 5.—Four issues of grave international importance confronted the delegates when the forty-ninth session of the League of Nations council opened here today. While the council will probably attempt to sidetrack the issues, they affect most of the big powers represented here. The problems facing the League are:

- 1.—The little entente's demand for an investigation of the shipment of machine guns from Italy to Hungary;
2. The Austro-Italian dispute over the treatment of German speaking residents of South Tyrol (upper Adige district) by the Italians;
- 3.—The proposals of the United States for a multilateral "peace" pact.
- 4.—The Polish-Lithuanian quarrel over territory.

The Council met in secret session at 11 o'clock and discussed Portugal's demand for a League of Nations loan to rehabilitate Portuguese finances. The Hungarian machine gun incident will be taken up tomorrow.

The Austro-Italian situation has virtually been brought to a climax by the speech of Premier Mussolini in the Italian chamber of deputies, in which he warned Austria that his next "reply to Austrian provocation would be deeds not words." The whole trouble centers in South Tyrol, formerly Austrian territory, but now Italian soil. The Austrians allege that German speaking residents of that area are being mistreated by the Italians. Delegates to the League meeting will watch the Austro-Italian situation keenly during the next few weeks.

Sentenced to Life for Hold-up; Just Mistake

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 5.—Henry T. Olsen, 26 year old auto mechanic who was under a life sentence for murder in a hold-up, was yesterday freed, following the confession of two youths that they had committed the murder.

Olsen was arrested last September on circumstantial evidence, for the killing of Floyd Stotler, an oil station attendant. He was under \$10,000 bail while awaiting an appeal decision.

MORE MONEY IS URGED FOR NAVY

Congress to Date Votes \$274,000,000

(By Federated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 5.—An appeal for more airplane carriers will be made to congress, it was indicated today. Edward P. Warner, Secretary Wilbur's assistant in charge of aeronautics, in an address before the Harvard Club last night declared that the safety of naval vessels on the high seas depends upon the construction of these carriers.

This recommendation, which may be submitted to the naval affairs committee in the near future, would require an appropriation in excess of the \$274,000,000 just voted by the appropriation committee for naval construction work.

Powerful Lobby Working.
Anticipating the objection that would be made to the present appropriations, and the criticism that the naval program will meet with when it comes before the House, the Navy League of the United States, which is in charge of the famous navy lobby, had addressed an appeal to congressmen to insist on the fifteen 10,000-ton cruisers as the very minimum consistent with the nation's safety.

VIENNA WORKERS BEAT UP POLICE

Cops Attempt to Break Up Demonstration

VIENNA, March 5.—A miniature revolt, reminiscent of the July uprising, took place here last night when police attempted to break up a demonstration of left wing workers.

The clash took place near the outskirts of the city when left wing workers marched in from a suburb where a large demonstration had been held. One demonstrator was severely injured by a sword slash and was taken to a hospital. A number of workers were arrested. A number of policemen received minor injuries when the workers pelted them with sticks and stones.

The trial of workers involved in the July uprisings are still going on. Juries composed of the workers have, for the most part, acquitted the accused.

HOSIERY STRIKERS MUST FACE POLICE

Threats Made Despite Absence of Violence

KENOSHA, Wis., March 5.—The closing of the third week of the strike here of the locked out workers of the Allen-A Hosiery Company, brings on a new phase of the workers' struggle against the open shop drive of the Allen-A mill owners. The local chief of police here has made the usual announcement that he will hold the leaders of the strike responsible for "violence."

In spite of the fact that the company-controlled town authorities here haven't a shred of evidence to prove that any violence was committed, they made the threat against the strikers on the basis of a few frame ups, which the workers declare were engineered by the mill owners. Several windows in houses occupied by strike-breakers were broken when "warning notes" attached to bricks were thrown in.

The strikers, nearly all of whom are native born Americans, declare that they now see the strike-breaking role played by the petty town officials they helped to elect.

The union, which is the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, announced that the second "pay day" took place Saturday, the union having begun to pay strike benefits when the strike was one week old.

Imperialist Conspiracies.

At the same time the organization of the counter-revolutionary forces from within was undertaken by the British and French Ambassadors in Russia. Taking advantage of their diplomatic immunity, they organized the counter-revolutionary officers, concentrating them at points previously selected for mutinies, rendered every aid and assistance to any anti-Soviet groups, and so on.

Later on, as the power of the Soviets became more and more consolidated, the fighting methods of allied imperialism against the Soviets were constantly changed. There began the active, undisguised armed intervention. The first step in this direction was the revolt of the Czech-Slovak troops which were being retrained with the permission of the Soviet authorities, travelling via Vladivostok to Czechoslovakia, retaining the arms they had received in Russia. By means of provocation the Czech-Slovak regiments were induced to occupy a number of towns on the Volga, in the Urals and in Siberia. With the support of the Czech Generals acting upon orders from the "allied" ministers, there began to be organized in the whole of East Russia the local

Waste Rubber Shoes For Mexico Workers

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Old automobile tires are being used in commercial quantities for footwear in Greece and Mexico, the Department of Commerce reported today in a special bulletin of trade opportunities.

More than 50,000 cast-off tires entered Greece through Saloniki last year, according to advices from Consul Robert F. Fernald. Mexico is also taking some of our chewed-up tires for the same purpose.

ENGLISH TEXTILE STRIKE LOOMING

Workers Protest Night Work in Mills

MANCHESTER, Eng., March 5.—The announcement of the owners of the Livingstone Spinning Mills at Springhead and Oldham that beginning with tomorrow a night shift will be inaugurated, led to a declaration of the workers that they will go out on strike when the new system is to go into effect.

When the declaration of the company was made last Friday it was immediately apparent that the workers would fight the night shift ruling, since night work here has been entirely unknown except during the most critical periods of the war. At present the only ones permitted by law to work at night are adult males.

It is believed that this move on the part of the employers is a preparatory step to getting permission from the government for allowing night work for women and children.

WOOL MAGNATES BUSY.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—With wool production in New Zealand, Australia and South Africa having reduced the "saturation point," there is opportunity for American wool growers to place their industry "on the best financial basis in history," J. F. Walker, consulting specialist of the Department of Agriculture, said today.

SANDINO CLASH WITH MARINES

Fight Over Election Law Looms

MANAGUA, March 5.—A nationalist was killed near Biyagual when a small U. S. marine patrol under command of Lieut. Walraven clashed with a band of 50 natives, said a report received here today.

The nationalists who attacked a detachment of marines near Darait a week ago today, killing five, are still operating. Lem Davis, the marine most seriously wounded in that encounter, will recover.

Congress meets this afternoon. Despite the opposition of Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, President Diaz is hopeful that his legislative program will be enacted within a fortnight. This includes a provision for supervision of October's general election by the United States.

The conservative faction, headed by Chamorro is opposing the United States supervision of elections, since the state department is backing General Moncada, the candidate of the Liberal troops last year to Col. Stimson.

MACHADO SCHEME TO KEEP HIS JOB

HAVANA, March 5.—The proposed changes in the Cuban constitution which would permit Machado to run for office again and permit him to suspend all laws in case of "disturbances" will be brought before the National Assembly today for final action.

The next national election will be held in 1930 and the presidential term will be extended from four to six years, according to the provisions. That the measures will be approved by the assembly is regarded as certain.

POLL HUGE VOTE DESPITE WHITE TERROR TACTICS

Elect Many Deputies in Industrial Centers

(Continued from Page One)
centers, where the working class votes have shown a decided swing toward the Communist candidate.

The elections were held to choose 424 deputies for the Sejm (parliament).

The Communist gains were made in spite of the arrest of Communist leaders and the persecution of left wing unions by the Pilsudski regime. Numerous meetings of the "Workers and Peasants Unity" bloc, which was supported by the Communist Party were dispersed by the police and thousands of workers were railroaded to prison. All Communists in Byalostok and a number of other towns were imprisoned.

At Vilna the entire election committee of the White Russian Communist Party was arrested and one of the leaders of the militant trade union movement was murdered.

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Austrian Candidate



Richard Wettstein, now professor of botany at Vienna University, may have the job of attempting to suppress a new workers' uprising, if he succeeds in winning the presidency of Austria. He is one of the leading candidates for the job.

Worker Correspondents Tell About New England Unemployment Suffering

FIGHT FRACTION OF OFFICIALDOM IN BOSTON BODY

Fakers Urge Bosses' Collaboration Plan

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 BOSTON, (By Mail).—Let no one think that the Central Labor Council means to call a real unemployed conference and find some remedies. When the Central Labor Union executive brought up the proposal for an unemployed conference, it emphasized at the CLU meeting that the conference will be educational. But, as the discussion continued, many delegates expressed themselves in favor of making it a constructive conference. So time slid by and at the first CLU meeting in February the proposition made by the officials that the chamber of commerce and industrial engineers have their speakers at the conference was bitterly fought from the floor but was carried by a small majority.

Officials Ignore Workers

The CLU officials and most of the delegates are paid officials of their different craft unions and, as officials, they don't give much for the suffering workers they're supposed to represent. We cannot therefore expect any very concrete suggestions from them for remedying the unemployment situation. A good illustration of how even at such a critical time the CLU officials are arranging an unemployed conference of a class collaboration character is the following.

Speakers of different "shades" of opinion are to address the March 4 conference. E. L. Sweetser, commissioner of labor and industries in Massachusetts, Andrew J. Peters, president of the Boston chamber of commerce, Stockton Raymond, secretary of the Family Society and Frank H. McCarty, representing the A. F. of L.

Now we come to the second part: the following men are to offer solutions. Richard A. Feiss, consulting management engineer, ex-president of the Taylor Society; William Tauffant Foster, of the Pollak Foundation for Economic Research, and S. J. McBride of the Boston Typographical Union.

Anybody who knows anything about the main causes of open shop drives and of unemployment will picture the chamber of commerce aiding in the fight against either of these evils. The chamber of commerce is one of the most reactionary bodies which bitterly fights the workers.

Now about the consulting management engineers. If you want to know anything about American class-collaboration policies and spy agencies, read Robert W. Dunn's "Company Unions" and hear him speak on the spy in the American labor movement.

Less Pay, Longer Hours

We know that all these capitalist theoreticians can offer as a remedy for unemployment and the open shop is more collaboration with the employers, reduction of wages and increasing of the hours of labor.

What then will be the proposals of the A. F. of L.? Well, we can safely say that the proposals will be the same as those made by "his majesty" William Green in the February Federationist, namely class-collaboration schemes.

Who then will make the right proposals for the organized and unorganized workers? The answer is the militant progressives. They are growing more numerous and, we may depend on it, they know the situation and its remedy and are going to try to accomplish something in the interest of the workers.

—S. WYNN.

Radio Used in Miners' Relief Campaign Work

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Chicago Federation of Labor radio station, WCFB, is making unusual efforts to stir public sympathy and bring contributions to the relief fund of the striking Pennsylvania and Ohio miners. A novelty in the radio-relief campaign is the wireless benefit to be staged March 14 from 8 p. m. to midnight. A large number of vocal and instrumental performers will be at the labor studio that night. Any listener, under the benefit plan, may send in a request for a selection with a check from \$1 up. The money will be given to the miners' relief fund while one of the radio artists will under the number together with the announcement that it is being given at the request of the specified donor.

NEGRO SEGREGATION

SELMA, Ala., March 5.—Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury Lowman and Schuneman have approved the order for segregated toilet facilities in the post office here. Signs have been posted designating the portion to be used by Negro and white employees in the post office. According to a statement of Lowman, "there is no cause for complaint."

Armed Cops Run Busses to Break Detroit Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—Eighty-seven bus drivers of the Star Motorbus Co. have struck as a result of the discharge of several drivers who had joined the union. The strikers also charge that the company's schedules force them to violate traffic laws resulting in the imposition of fines which they have to pay out of their wages.

When the drivers attempted to persuade the company's office employees not to operate the busses, the company called the police out to disperse the strikers. One striker was hit on the head with a club by a policeman. Three were arrested.

Traffic was entirely tied up for a few hours until the company hit upon the happy idea of working the police to drive the busses. They did so, armed with guns.

A strike committee of five is to meet with the board of directors of the Star Motorbus Co. to discuss working terms.

—Z.

N. Y. LEGISLATURE STOPS GOVERNOR

Most of Smith's Bills Are Killed

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Final adjournment of the legislature is set for March 16. With the rules committee taking charge of all legislation in the assembly Wednesday, the various committees will meet tomorrow to take final action on bills. It is expected that between 500 and 700 measures will be dumped into the rules committee.

Already the judiciary committee of the assembly, which is headed by Assemblyman Jenks, the dry leader, has voted to kill virtually all of the important measures recommended by the governor in his annual message.

Dwellings Law Doomed

These include the four-year term for governor with elections in the off years, biennial sessions of the legislature, creation of a commission to study the consolidation of the smaller counties, restoration of the direct primary law for state and judicial offices, filing campaign expenses prior to election, and a measure providing that the legislature cannot ratify an amendment to the federal constitution unless it has first been approved by the voters of the state.

Republican leaders have virtually decided to postpone action for another year on the proposed new dwellings law which would supersede the present tenement house law, as well as bill providing for stricter state regulation of investment trusts.

Nearing to Attack U.S. Imperialism in Debate

CHICAGO, March 5.—American imperialism in Mexico and states south will be given an airing in the new auditorium built by the Chicago Plumbers' Union on Washington Blvd. On Saturday March 10 attorney Arthur Fisher, secretary of the Emergency Foreign Policy Conference, will debate with Scott Nearing on the question, "Resolved that the independence of Latin-America is doomed unless the United States becomes a Communist country." Fisher will maintain that there are other ways of maintaining Latin-American freedom.

Debaters from the University of Chicago Liberal Club clashed with a team from the Young Workers League before a large audience on the question, "Can war be abolished under capitalism?" The liberals said it could, the workers asserted that war is the inevitable fruit of capitalism.

Needle Trades Contract Ends; Bosses Plan Gain

CHICAGO, March 5.—The 3-year agreement of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers with the Chicago employers expires May 1. Negotiations are under way for a new contract, probably of 3 years also. The present agreement has a clause permitting the wage question to be opened by either side once in each year. Officials of the union are submitting demands for changes while the manufacturers want to improve their own relative position.

Development of large-scale cutting machinery and other labor-displacing innovations have ousted a proportion of skilled workers.

5 Flyers Killed

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 5.—A home-made monoplane crashed to earth here and killed 5 amateur aviators yesterday. An aviation pilot's license had been recently refused to W. E. Bird, the pilot, on account of ineptness.

CALL JAILING OF LABOR-BAITER IN DETROIT A JOKE

Freed After Few Hours in Prison

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

DETROIT, (By Mail).—In this cracked-wide-open-town, where even to mention a union is a "sacrilege," the laboring class is being crucified. No doubt you can readily remember when the passive, inactive American Federation of Labor held their convention in this fair city, where life is barely worth while living if you are lucky enough to have a job and also keep your trap shut. The clergy offered the federation speakers the use of their pulpits, evidently without consulting their masters, the Y. M. C. A. and the chamber of commerce, and at the last minute refused the said permission.

During the hard coal strike, our chamber of commerce, headed by Mr. Harvey Campbell, passed and forwarded a resolution to the operators that their sympathy was with them.

With his usual habit of being arrogant and insolent, Mr. Campbell spoke out of turn and was sentenced to 15 days in jail. Needless to say he did not serve it and after being in jail a few hours and having a meal served by one of our most exclusive hotels, he was released on a writ.

Our ham-stringing newspaper, the Detroit Times, obligingly snapped his picture while he was smilingly eating his "beans." The Times claims that the people want the news and they will furnish it to them, but how much "news" is told to the public? The people of this city are simply drugged by their labor baiting daily papers. The editors like nothing better than a nice fresh murder or an execution.

—S. T.

(Editor's Note: The farcical "jailing" of Harvey Campbell, secretary of the Detroit Chamber of Commerce, followed an "insult" made by Campbell about Judge Edward J. Jeffries, a former marcher in Coxie's Army and old farmer-laborite, who was elected judge of the Detroit criminal court.)

Henderson Seed Co. Fleeces Employes, Farmers

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

I was an office boy at Peter Henderson, 35 Cortlandt St., New York. This is one of the largest seed companies in the country. It has made a fortune out of selling seeds to the farmers at about twice the price any other seed firm charges. I got \$12 a week for 9 hours' work each day. We worked some of the holidays too. If you came in a minute late, they docked you. The clerks make about \$15 to \$18 a week. The bookkeepers make \$20 to \$25. The first day I was there I came back from lunch a few minutes late. I didn't know about their rule of deducting money, for they hadn't told me. They docked me 20 cents. They drive the girls in the mailing and packing departments like slaves. It's a bum office to work in.

FORD LAYS OFF SCORES.

DETROIT, March 5 (FP).—Many workers in the Lincoln division of the Ford Motor Co. have recently been laid off or discharged.

This Worker Finds Pen a Class Weapon

There is a Worker Correspondent in Arnold, Pa., a mining town in the bituminous coal district who sends The DAILY WORKER a letter a day describing the conditions of the workers in his district and their struggle against the bosses. This man writes from the shops, the firing line of the class war. If his part in the struggle of the workers were known he would be persecuted. So that his name is necessarily kept secret at present and will be for many years to come.

Not only does he write the most vital job news so that all the workers may know what is happening in his sector of the struggle, but he is organizing a staff of Worker Correspondents in Arnold which will be like a troop of highly skilled armed men piercing the bosses' strongholds where the fight is hottest, exposing their weaknesses, taking notice of every inch gained by the workers, heartening them at every small loss, calling them constantly to new struggles.

This man is a rank and file worker but in the perspective of the labor movement he is playing a historical role.

What are you doing for the Worker Correspondence? Take your pen and write and fight against the bosses in the shop today.

MELLON'S HAND IN "LABOR PAPER"

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 5.—The National Labor Tribune, formerly a labor paper, is now evidently owned by the Mellon Aluminum Trust, and has decided to adopt the same method used by the A. F. of L. labor papers.

Most of the central labor bodies of the A. F. of L. issue a paper in which they maintain a column of those firms "fair" and "unfair" to labor, as their chief weapon against the bosses.

The Mellon owned paper is printing a similar list. They have recently announced that the Club Aluminum Company of Chicago is unfair to labor while declaring that "Wear Ever" Co., The Giswold Co., and The Wagner Co. are fair to labor. The last three firms are owned by the Mellon Trust.

President Britton of the Metal Polishers' Union declared that the first firm is "fair" and the other three are not "fair."

Big Government Loans For Ship Builders Asked

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The government would loan three-quarters of the cost of the ships of private owners, and all government shipping would be turned over to the private shipping magnates, if Rep. White of Maine has his way, according to a magazine article by White. White is the author of a ship subsidy bill now awaiting action by congress. The shipping magnates are maintaining a huge lobby in congress to obtain the passage of bills introduced to obtain government funds and ships for the magnates.

DESCRIBE TERROR BOMBS; COPS USE TEAR GAS BULLET

Arnold Correspondent Demands Labor Party

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

ARNOLD, Pa., (By Mail).—The police force of our county carry with their tear-gas bombs and tear-gas cartridges or bullets to fit their guns. One of the four policemen in our town was showing us these new weapons the other day, explaining the way they work.

Tear Terrorism.

The bomb is about seven inches long and weighs about twenty-two pounds. It looks like a big black-jack and has a hole at the upper end for the discharge of the gas at a distance of from ten to fifteen feet, enough to blind from 200 to 300 people. It has a button on the other end which is the handle connected to a small battery, exactly like a search-light which when pressed blows the gas out. It is made of brass steel and leather. The same bomb may be used as a black-jack also.

The bullets are of the same general form and size without any lead in them and are to be used in the gun if the bomb doesn't do the "work."

The policemen have to pay one dollar for every tear-gas weapon which reduces their already small pay from five to ten dollars out of the \$180 they are getting a month. No wonder they are as mad as hell at this extra expense loaded on their backs.

We are not surprised to see these barbarous instruments in the hands of our policemen. They are to protect the interests of the capitalists and terrorize the workers by every oppressive means in order to prevent the mass movement from developing into a strong militant fight against the existing slavery and misery which the working people suffer on account of the capitalists.

For the Workers—Poison Gas.

Today our policemen carry tear-gas bombs, tomorrow they will be carrying poison gas and riot guns. But in spite of all these things the working class is rallying behind the slogans of a "Labor Party" and "Save the Union" and they prove it by their actions.

The gas challenges of the state and the police are answered by the workers here with a full swing towards a Labor Party which in a short time will scrap the capitalist political machinery and its tear gas bombs, and will fight for the interest of all the workers against low wages, against open shop conditions, against Coal and Iron police, against unemployment, lockouts, injunctions and capitalist exploitation and slavery. All power to the workers!

—J.



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

- No. 1 THE TENTH YEAR — The Rise and Achievements of Soviet Russia. 15 cents. By J. L. Engdahl.
 - No. 2 THE COOLIDGE PROGRAM — Capitalist Democracy and Prosperity Exposed. 5 cents. By Jay Lovestone.
 - No. 3 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS TO AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISTS — Stalin's interview with the First American Trade Union Delegation to Soviet Russia. 25 cents. (5 copies for one dollar.)
 - No. 4 NEW! 1928 — THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AND THE WORKERS. 25 cents. By Jay Lovestone.
- WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, 39 E. 125th St. NEW YORK.

DRAMA

'Czar Ivan the Terrible' At the Cameo Saturday

ALEXANDER CARR.



Headliner with his company of ten in "As We Were," a one-act play at the Jefferson Theatre the first part of the week.

"Czar Ivan the Terrible," Sovkino's latest film success begins an indefinite run this Saturday at the Cameo Theatre, according to an announcement made yesterday by Amkino Corporation, distributors in America, of motion pictures produced in Soviet Russia.

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures characterizes the latest Sovkino production as a great picture. "Czar Ivan the Terrible" created a tremendous impression in Paris and Berlin. The picture thus far has been shown only in Moscow, Leningrad, Paris and Berlin. New York is the fifth city to see this picture, which has brought more recognition to the cinema in Europe than any other film.

DAVENPORT WILL STAGE "THE TENTH MAN"

Butler Davenport is planning to put on Somerset Maugham's "The Tenth Man," never produced in this country. Later in the year he will stage A. Ball Scott's "The Unwanted," a new problem play; "Beau Brummel"; and "Hamlet," which ran for ten weeks toward the close of last year at the diminutive Davenport Theatre on 27th St. He will also give special matinees, presenting "The Bells" and "The Father's Sons" among others.

Strikers to Be Evicted From 300 Houses

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—Striking miners and their families face eviction from over 300 company houses following the filing of bills with the United States District Court here by operators. Miners in Belmont, Jefferson and Harrison counties will be thrown out of their homes by the Clarkson Coal Co., Warner Collier Co., Boomer Coal Co. and the Erie and Lake Erie Coal Mining Co. The hearing on the notices will be held March 24.

Books for I.L.D. Bazaar

Contributions of current books are still desired for the book booth to be conducted at the bazaar. The booth is in charge of the Downtown Branch of the organization. Books should be either mailed or delivered to the New York office of the I. L. D., 799 Broadway.

Music Notes

Taylor Gordon and Rossmund Johnson will give a program of Negro spirituals at the Barbizon this Tuesday night.

The Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, Georges Zaslavsky, conductor, will give their new concert at Carnegie Hall Friday evening, March 9, with Nicolai Orloff, Russian pianist, as soloist.

Anna Robenne's third dance recital, originally scheduled for March 4 at the 48th Street Theatre, has been postponed to some later date.

Solomon Pinsteur, pianist and composer, will include two of his own compositions at his recital in Steinway Hall Sunday afternoon, March 15.

The Russian Symphonic Choir, returning from an extensive tour, will make its final appearance of the season at Town Hall Saturday evening, March 17.

Illinois Labor Hits Herrin Prosecutor

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 5 (FP).—Otis F. Glenn, candidate for the republican nomination for U. S. senator, has been condemned by the Illinois joint labor legislative board as unworthy of any worker's vote. Glenn pocketed \$12,000 in fees as special prosecutor against 77 union miners in the Herrin mine battle case. All the miners were acquitted. No action was taken, so far as known, on Frank E. Smith, Glenn's rival.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION! Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN C. LEWIS with LESLIE ESCAPE with LESLIE BOOTH Th. W. 45th. Evs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 LAST WEEK GEORGE ARLISS in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE NEW COHAN FARCE WHISPERING FRIENDS

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of E'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "The Trial of Mary Dugan" By Bayard Veller, with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

ERLANGER'S Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. GEORGE M. COHAN'S THE MERRY MALONES

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Strange Interlude John Golden Th. W. 59th. E. of E'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Marco Millions Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Extra Matinee Wednesday Week of March 12: "The Doctor's Dilemma"

PORGY Republic Th. W. 43d. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

DRACULA FULTON Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 "BETTER THAN THE BAT"

KUKE JEFFERSON 12:30 AFTN. 3:30 - 5:00 - 8:30

Non. Tues. & Wed. ALEXANDER CARR "AS WE WERE," last of 10 ARTYFANIC & WOOD—Other Acts MARIE FRENCH in "The Rush Hour"

It's a Circus!

JUGGLE your finances, throw Jull care to the winds—take the whole family to see the circus in "Hoboken Blues." A delightful new musical comedy by Michael Gold at the New Playwrights Theatre at 40 Commerce St. (Call Walker 5851.) You can get a 10% reduction on tickets for all performances at the local Daily Worker office, 108 East 14th Street. (Call Stuyvesant 6584.)

There's music, song and dance—and even peanuts and lollypops (it's a circus) in this play that every worker will enjoy. Get tickets today!

Hoboken Blues

Raise Your Voice Against:—

Marines in Nicaragua
 Gunboats in China
 Five Billion Dollars for the Navy
 A New World War in the Making

RUTHENBERG MEMORIAL MEETING

Honor the Memory of C. E. Ruthenberg who went to jail fighting against the last World War

Sunday, March 11, Doors Open At 1 P. M.

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE
 67th Street and Third Avenue

Speakers:—

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER BERTRAM D. WOLFE
 WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra Dramatic Features

Auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party, 108 E. 14th Street.
 ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

SACCO-VANZETTI MURDERERS ARE LAUDED BY JUDGE

Cracks Joke on Dead Labor Victims

By CARL HAESSLER.

CHICAGO, March 5 (FP). — "I shall take up the Sacco-Vanzetti case though the issue is no longer exactly a live one," wisecracked Judge Evan A. Evans of the U. S. circuit court of appeals, while the Chicago Bar Association, to whom he was after-dinner speaking, laughed in appreciation of the cheap and heartless wit. For Evans is a judge and the lawyers, much as they may despise him privately, practice at his bar and are dependent on his good-will for many little things that affect their clients' fortunes. So they laughed.

Eulogizes Murderers.

And so they applauded when Evans had finished his eulogy of Webster Thayer, the judge who refused a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti after he had done his best to bring them to the electric chair. And so they looked solemn when Evans denounced Prof. Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School for publicly coming to the defense of the Italian workers whom Massachusetts was bent on lynching.

"Prof. Frankfurter says the case was international but in reality it was only an ordinary murder case," Evans said. The federal judge, a Wilson appointee, confined himself largely to the defense of Judge Thayer's conduct because, he said, radical propaganda had used the case to undermine confidence in the American courts.

Examining the charge that Thayer had permitted the prejudice against workers and aliens to lead to the conviction by the jury, Evans made the excuse that the radical opinions of the accused were brought into the case by the defense itself, but he neglected to show how not only the prosecutor but Thayer himself harped and harped on the issue once they got the chance.

He admitted that the personal identification testimony was weak, that the expert on the bullet identification was slippery and that Thayer had made a mistake in his charge to the jury. But none of that mattered against the circumstantial evidence and consciousness of guilt, he asserted.

Disregards Real Evidence.

As to Thayer's characterization of the defendants, outside the court, as "those bastards," etc., Evans sniffed at the affidavit containing the accusation but maintained that Thayer's dignified language on the bench could be considered to cancel that. The testimony of Madeiros, the gangster who confessed that his gang of expert bandits had committed the payroll murders, Evans also poo-pooed.

He wound up by praising Thayer as a model judge and by condemning the men like Frankfurter who had striven to avert the execution of those whom the world still believes innocent.

The Sacco-Vanzetti tragedy has already led to recommendations by Gov. Fuller, who refused to correct the judicial crime while the victims were alive, for changes in the legal procedure. The trial is recognized by lawyers everywhere as the severest indictment of American justice thus far revealed in its records. That is why a federal judge in Chicago, far from the seat of the trial and months after the execution, tries so hard to overturn Prof. Frankfurter's deadly accusation:

"I assert with deep regret," Frankfurter had commented on Thayer's denial of a new trial, "but without the slightest fear of disproof, that certainly in modern times. Judge Thayer's opinion stands unmatched for discrepancies between what the record discloses and what the opinion conveys. His 25,000-word document cannot accurately be described otherwise than as a farrago of misquotations, misrepresentations, suppressions and mutilations. The disinterested inquirer could not possibly derive from it a true knowledge of the new evidence that was submitted to him as the basis for a new trial. His opinion is literally honeycombed with demonstrable errors, and a spirit all too judicial utterance permeates it whole."

THE WALKING DELEGATE



HUGE MEAT FIRM PILES UP GAINS DESPITE SLUMP

Workers, Farmers, Are Victims

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

Swift & Co.'s 1927 profits totaling \$12,202,493 recall the Federal Trade Commission's report showing how this huge meat trust was built up out of excess profits wrung from its workers, the farmers and consumers. Although 1927 profits fall short of the \$15,645,242 accumulated in 1926 and were the smallest in 6 years, they represent a return of more than 14% on the money actually put into the business by the owners.

Swift Objects.

A similar statement concerning Swift profits in 1923, republished in a paper in a farm region, provoked a retort from the big corporation. The Swift corporation wrote the editor of the paper contending that the actual investment in the business was over \$200,000,000 and that the profit on this would figure at only about 0%. But although the capital stock has a par value of \$150,000,000 and the total assets at the end of 1927 amounted to \$337,208,334, the Federal Trade Commission proves that the owners actually put less than \$86,233,000 into the business.

"From an original investment of \$200,000 in 1885," says the commission's report, "Swift & Co. has grown in 33 years to a position where the stockholders' equity is now valued at \$234,576,000 and more than half of this increase, taken at \$130,000,000, has come from profits (over and above reasonable dividends) invested

Florists' Union Fights Yellow Dog Contract

MORTON GROVE, ILL., March 5 (FP).—Union florists of the August Pohlman Co., of Morton Grove, a northwest Chicago suburb, are on strike against the new anti-union policy of the company. Though on amicable terms for many years the management suddenly presented yellow-dog anti-union contracts to the employees, but failed to get their signatures.

The Chicago Federation of Labor is aiding the men and village sympathy is so strong that free meals are being furnished by the inhabitants.

Communist Meeting To Hear of Lindbergh

CHICAGO, March 5.—"Lindbergh and We, the Story of a 'Good-Will' Trip," is the title of a lecture to be given by David Bentall at Danish Brotherhood Hall, 2517 W. Fullerton Ave., on Wednesday, March 7, at 8 p. m. The lecture will be under the auspices of Street Nucleus 24, of the Workers (Communist) Party.

in the business, and \$30,746,000 by reason of an appraisal of the property account in the fiscal year 1918."

This means that today of the more than \$200,000,000 equity of the stockholders in the business all but \$36,233,000 represents a forced contribution by farmers and consumers.

Swift's 1927 sales totaled \$925,000,000, compared with \$950,000,000 the previous year. The report of the president suggests that the reduction in sales and in profits was due in large measure to a slump in foreign demand. Apparently the revolutionary changes in world economics following the war are going to bring pressure on meat producers as well as on those affected by the export market for grain.

MILWAUKEE WILL AID COAL MINERS

MILWAUKEE, March 5.—The formation of a central relief organization for the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners last night by a conference held at Labor Temple marked the beginning of more effective relief work. Hitherto different relief organizations worked independently.

The executive board of the new organization is headed by Sen. Walter Polakowski. Herman Jensen is vice-chairman. Cora Meyer, of the International Labor Defense is secretary. Hannah Segebiel, of the Woman's Conference for Miners' Relief, is assistant secretary.

Other members of the executive board are: Goldie Berg Mankopf, member of Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Joint Board; Finia Byvonen, Finnish Workers' Club; John Marke, Young Workers' League; Herbert Friedrichs, Workers (Communist) Party of America; Joe Gebort, Lithuanian Mutual Aid Society; Clara E. Knappe, Women's Conference for Miners' Relief; Angus Kammerer, Sausage Makers' Union; Lois M. Plotkin, Capmakers' Union; John Paalu, Journeymen Tailors' Union; and F. Nikolaieff, Russian-Ukrainian International Labor Defense.

Alternate members of the executive board are: Valeria Kordach, of the Young Workers (Communist) League; B. Sklar, Workers (Communist) Party; and Sol Kaufman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union.

Relief Stations to Open.

It was decided that the executive board be augmented by representatives to be selected from the Jewish Miners' Relief and the Slavish Miners' Relief.

The executive board decided to apply to Mayor Hoan for a permit to hold a tag-day for the benefit of the striking miners.

Relief stations will be established at various parts of the city at which donations of money, food and clothing for the striking miners will be accepted.

Los Angeles Los Angeles
You can not do better than to buy books at
Worker's Book Shop
122 West 3rd Street, Room 101
Same address, THE DAILY WORKER and CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Detroit Working Women's Meeting in Detroit March 7

DETROIT, March 5.—Preparations are in full swing for the annual three-day bazaar of the Federation of Working Class Women's Organizations March 9 to 11 at the New Workers' Home, 1843 E. Ferry Ave. The opening night will celebrate International Women's Day. Speakers will include "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor and Vera Buch, secretary of the Federation. Elva Rushton, of the Federation, will act as chairman.

The proceeds of this bazaar go to help the International Labor Defense. The DAILY WORKER, Pioneer Children's Camp and for the Federation.

DETROIT, March 5.—A special meeting of all women members of the Workers (Communist) Party and all women's work directors here in Detroit has been called for Wednesday evening, March 7. The question of International Women's Day will take up the meeting.

MARK BLIND OBEDIENCE.

GLENCOE, ILL., March 5 (FP).—To insure a docile citizenship, school children of Glencoe are graded on their "respect for authority." The most respectful get the highest marks.

Attention LOS ANGELES Workers

Daily Worker Red Sunday Drive

March 18, 1928

Every Comrade Urged to Participate.

DETROIT International Women's Day

will be celebrated on the opening night of the bazaar, Friday, March 9th, 8 P. M.

CHAIRMAN—E. RUSHBON.

SPEAKERS—"MOTHER" ELLA REEVES BLOOR, Famous Labor Agitator.

VERA BUCH, Secretary of the Federation.

ELABORATE PROGRAM BY THE DETROIT PIONEERS. Violin solo by JOHN CHIRCHO.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY, 2 P. M.—Singing by the Ukrainian, Lithuanian and South Slav Choruses. Piano recital on Sunday by Harry Antler, director of the Freiheit Singing Society.

FOURTH ANNUAL

BAZAAR

Given by THE DETROIT FEDERATION OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

For the Benefit of the I. L. D., Daily Worker and Pioneers

3-DAYS-3

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 9th, 10th, 11th

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Let us begin—put a DAILY WORKER every day into the hands of the millions of American workmen in order to raise their standard of living—mental as well as physical—and hasten the day when they will begin to speak for their class and speak in the only language that the exploiters understand—the language of power, the tongue of the victorious proletarian revolution.

CHICAGO—BIG DEBATE—MARCH 10, 1928

Prof. SCOTT NEARING, affirmative
Prof. ARTHUR FISHER, negative
Debate on American Imperialism

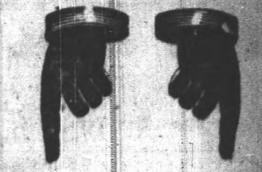
RESOLVED: That the Independence of Latin America Is Doomed Unless the United States Becomes a Communist Country.

Saturday, March 10, at 8 p. m.

PLUMBERS' HALL, 1340 Washington Blvd.

ADMISSION 50c.

Admission: WORKERS SCHOOL.



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THE COMPANY UNION

By Jacob Burck

"Richest City in the World"

By GERSHON EINBINDER

SATURDAY. The day comes beautiful and golden. The lower panes of the window in my little room are bright with sun. I want to lie a little longer under the warm covers, but a dark thought gnaws at me: "Thousands of hungry humans are in the bread-lines on the Bowery."

I leave the house. Outside there is sharp air. Cold stiff streets. People hurry to subways and elevated trains. Another day of toil has risen in New York.

Bright is the sun, but on other streets. Not on the Bowery. Here everything is cloudy, dirty, an eternal tiredness.

I have known this Bowery for years. And always it lies gazing at me with dull, sleepy eyes.

An entire block caught in a chain of gray shadows. How can I with my worn coat go near this chain of pale shadows? I am afraid. Even so was I afraid as a child when I threw a stone at a frog near the river and the frog did not jump back into the water, but remained squatting near the edge, moving its lips and rolling its eyes as if cursing me for my wickedness.

But they did not notice me. They remained standing stiff against the wall, waiting with a large patience in which there was no thought. As if a stone had been left lying and forgotten somewhere, and so it lies patiently, without thought, without meaning.

And the happiest of all are not we with our warm coats, who hurry by casting one frightened glance that soon forgets. The happiest are those that stand close to the deaf, dumb door.

The first in line seems to be entirely frozen to the door, and I think that when they will open at last, he will fall in cold and stiff, and he will desire nothing. For he had come when it was still night and he had been the first to stiffen himself against the door, so that after so many long hours he has become accustomed to this immovable waiting and has almost forgotten the aim of it all.

The cold is relentless, it pulls at the flesh. And the people, like thin, featherless little hens, have become oblivious to the cold and allow it to pull them, bite them.

A great city, a gigantic city. So many homes, so many beds and loaves of bread—brown and hot and good to the tongue. And it seems to me that these desolate, ragged people are not at all angry and bear no bitterness against those that are well-fed, that have homes and beds and loaves of bread. They are not angry, they are ashamed, and they think the fault is theirs—they are inefficient and dubs. Because from childhood there has been drummed into their heads that America, the land in which there is so much prosperity, gives food and wealth to all who are not lazy and are willing to work. And only worthless, miserable dubs can sink to such depths as waiting in line for a piece of bread.

And I wanted to go to them and tell them: fools, it isn't because you are dubs. It is because those near you deceived you and betrayed you in your youth. Your teachers, your priests, your newspapers that pretended to be your friends, your neighbors, even your own mother and father betrayed you with stories about the virtues of the present system.

I went away, and my heart burned with anger at this rotten capitalist system.

So many treasures of gold and silver, of food—and here such desolation, such darkness and hunger and human suffering on the faces of these thousands of wretched Bowery beggars.

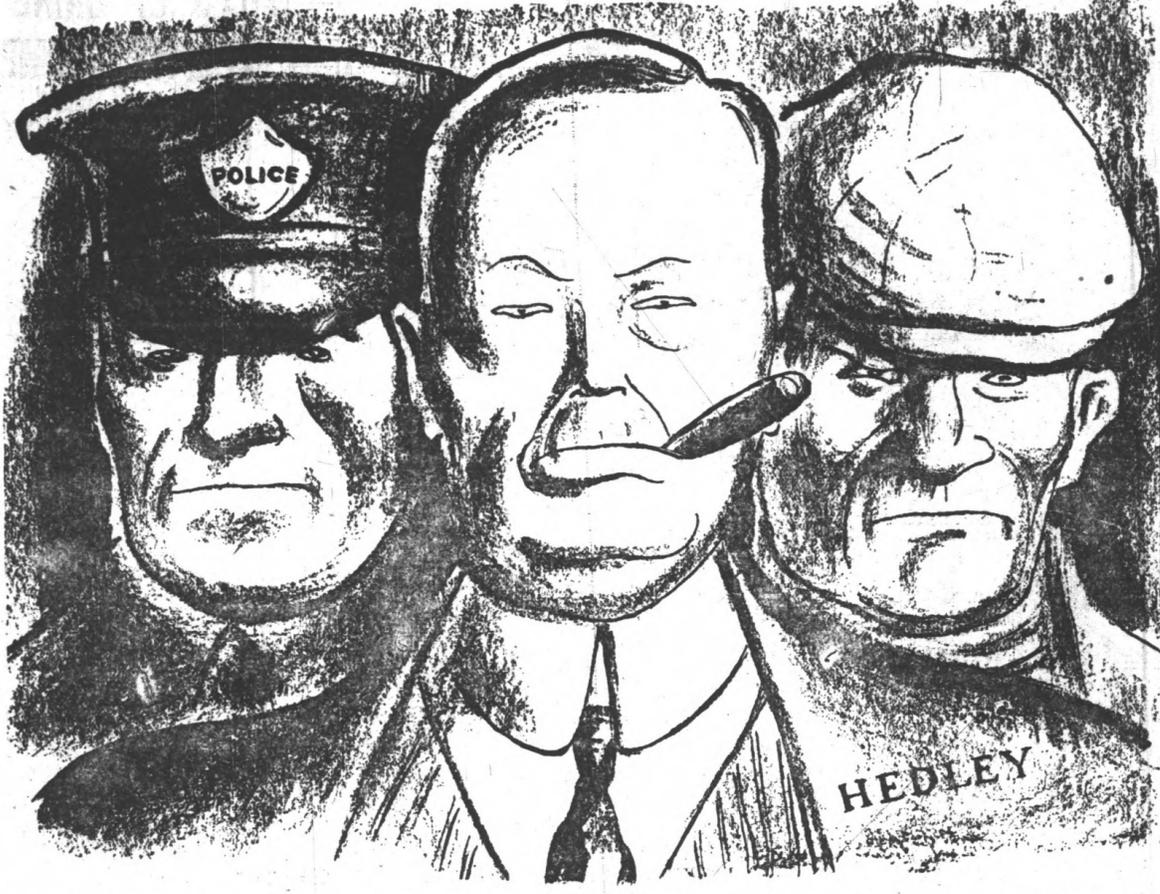
Mocow Exhibits Manufactures

Fourteen American manufacturers will have exhibits at the permanent machine tool exhibition which will open next May in Moscow. It was announced yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation.

The exhibition, to be housed in a special \$1,000,000 building, is sponsored by the Oremetal Co., a Soviet engineering organization which is now designing four new machine building plants to be built in the Soviet Union at a total cost of \$34,000,000. The Oremetal, the first organization of its kind in Russia, is developing new production methods to be introduced into the whole Soviet metal industry.

Participation of American companies in the machine tool exhibition, in which German, Swedish and French firms will also take part, came as a result of a recent visit paid to this country by Mr. E. M. Alperovich, director of the Oremetal.

Among the projects being prepared by the Oremetal are a locomotive works to be built in the Ukraine at a cost of \$15,000,000, a car plant to cost \$7,500,000 and a bicycle factory to cost \$4,000,000.



Supported on the one hand by uniformed thugs of the police department and on the other by plainclothes thugs of the underworld, Frank Hedley, president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. of New York City, hopes to prevent organization of the traction workers by means of a "company union" created by himself. But the 40,000 workers will break Mr. Hedley in.

Lewis Fears Communists

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America by virtue of a stolen election, thoroughly despised by the majority of members of that organization, is desperately striving to protect the anthracite murder machine controlled by his henchman, Cappellini. In reply to a letter from Mayor Gillespie of Wilkes-Barre, near the scene of the assassination of Thomas Lillis, Alex Campbell and Pete Reilly, requesting him to come to the region and stop the reign of terror which his gang—and he himself—have inaugurated, Lewis tries to evade his share of the responsibility by assailing the Communists.

Instead of endeavoring to stop the murders, this enemy of labor who retains his control of the official machine of the miners' union, in order to betray the coal diggers to the mine barons, tries to incite the police of the anthracite to aid him and the mine owners in a campaign against the most militant fighters who assail the program of murder organized by the machine of his henchman, Rinaldo Cappellini.

Every person in the anthracite region knows who is responsible for the series of murders against the representatives of the rank and file. On every accusing tongue the name "Cappellini" is connected with the murders, and everyone is aware of the active participation in the murder campaign of Lewis.

The reason Lewis assails the Communists of Luzerne county in this particular struggle is because he knows that the Communists are active in rallying the membership of the union to throw their mass power against the assassins, and that nationally the Communists support with all their power the "Save the Union" program that is driving toward the Pittsburgh conference of April 1st that will create a coordinating center that will lead the miners to victory over the malignant attempts being made to destroy their union.

This creature, whose maladministration is the greatest calamity that ever befell the miners of North America, and his henchmen, their hands dripping with the blood of the honest leaders of labor, knows that the Communists are the implacable enemies of gangsterism and that so long as there are Communists in the mine regions John L. Lewis, Rinaldo Cappellini and all the other labor fakers will never be able to deliver the miners bound and dragged to the employers. The reactionary officials do not fear guerilla warfare, but they do fear the mass power of the membership and the support militant policies can obtain from the entire working class.

Stimson's Advice to Filipinos

Henry L. Stimson, governor general of the Philippine Islands, in his inaugural address, invited the Filipinos to think less about politics and a great deal more about economics. This sort of shabby expression is not new. It is the familiar language of American imperialism as applied to all colonial and semi-colonial victims of Wall Street rapacity. The Stimson inaugural address, on his arrival to succeed the late Governor General Leonard Wood, was an echo in the Far East of the sophistry of Charles Evans Hughes at the sixth conference of the Pan American Union at Havana. Whenever any question of imperialist armed intervention arose at Havana the agents of the Washington government declared against discussion of any "political questions," and proclaimed the Pan American union's mission to be purely economic. The Hughes policy at Havana was to try to conceal the fact that the Pan American union is simply a political agency designed to impose economic vassalage upon the Latin American republics. In the Philippines Stimson tries to create the impression that the political movement for independence is something separate and apart from the economic enslavement of the masses—the absurd idea that political movements are conjured up out of the brains of politicians.

There can be no political antagonisms separate and apart from economic conflicts. The political movement for Philippine independence is directed against the pillaging of that country by the banking-combines of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., National City, Hallgarten & Co., and the House of Morgan, through control of bonded debts. The ravaging of the resources of the country by the sugar and tobacco trusts, the lumber combine, the Standard Oil corporation and the Firestone corporation investing in rubber plantations in the islands, also constitutes a part of the economic basis for the political movement hostile to the Wall Street government at Washington and its agents in the Philippines.

The speech of Stimson is a piece of insolence that is tantamount to demanding of the Filipinos that they abandon all efforts to secure independence and supinely grovel before the moloch of yankee tyranny.

It is to be hoped that Stimson meets with similar success in the Philippine islands that greeted his efforts in Nicaragua and that thousands of Filipino Sandinos arise to scourge the arrogant marauders from their country.

SEAMAN FINDS MANY JOBLESS

I'm an unemployed seaman looking for a job. I've been out of work 4 months. I've spent nearly every cent of the little I was able to save during slave trips on rotten freight ships of such companies as the Ward Line, United Fruit, Munson, Matson, Dollar Line and the rest of the slave driving lines, exploiters of seamen.

I've been living at 20 cents a night flop houses in the last few months. But I'll soon be sleeping on the park benches, for my money is nearly gone. Every day I go to Pier 15, East

and there are over 1000 men there looking for work. I go to pier 26, E. River and find the same. I go to the Ward Line, Pier 13, East River; more than 1000 are there on the hunt for work. There are over 10,000 jobless seamen walking around South St., West St., and the Brooklyn side. Yet you see sky pilots and Salvation Army lassies holding meetings on South St., trying to convert the starving seamen to Jesus who they tell us will save us. All right, Jesus, get us work and bread.

JOHN WELLY

After the overthrow of the czarist government in March, 1917, Lenin wrote: "Workers, you have shown wonders of proletarian people's heroism in the civil war against czarism, you must show wonders of proletarian and national organization in preparing your victory in the second phase of the revolution."

The main condition of victory was military preparation which the proletariat and the toiling peasantry had to undertake in all its seriousness.

Prove Necessity.

The events preceding the October Revolution and after fully confirmed the necessity of having an armed force by the proletariat. The attempts to smash the revolution and stop its further development were undertaken by the Russian bourgeoisie long before the October Revolution. General Kornilov in marching against revolutionary Petrograd in August, 1917, with his Cossacks and savage division of mountaineers wrote in his order: "Advance immediately on Petrograd, occupy the town, disarm those sections of the garrison which went over to the Bolsheviks, disarm the Petrograd population and disperse the Soviets."

Immediately after the October Revolution and the transition of power to the hands of Soviets of Workers and Peasant Deputies considerable counter-revolutionary forces again marched on Petrograd and the other proletarian centres. These actions were quickly liquidated. They met with the joint action of the entire armed proletariat.

Red Guards First.

The formation of the armed forces of the proletarian revolution began long before the October insurrection. The first detachment of armed workers acted during the 1905 Revolution. The experience of that revolution was not in vain. Immediately after the overthrow of czarism in February, 1917, the workers of all Petrograd districts under Bolshevik leadership began to create their military organizations. At first these organizations were called by different names, such as "Red Guard," "Workers' Guard," "Workers' Sentinels." The factory committees took most active part in their organization.

The basic unit of the Red Guard was the company (of 100). Three or four companies of a factory formed a battalion. Apart from the shooting companies, there were machine gun detachments, liaison detachments, etc. The Red Guard battalions were united by districts. At the head of every district was an elected commanding staff. The officers were also elected.

Mensheviks Ask Disarmament.

The bourgeois Provisional Government and the Mensheviks and social revolutionaries who supported it demanded the disarming of the workers and obstructed in every possible way the formation and training of detachments. It particularly began to rage after the action of the Petrograd workers in June, 1917. The Red Guard had to go underground in the factories or take the form of factory militia. However, despite all obstacles the arming of the workers continued. The structure of the Red Guard improved, and unified statutes were drawn up. Soon after the October Revolution, a general staff of the Red Guard was established in

The development of armed forces of the proletariat proceeded in a similar manner in Moscow, Donbass, the Urals, and all other industrial centres. These forces played a decisive role in the October days.

Red Guard Becomes Army.

The transformation of the Red Guard into the Red Army took place in 1918 when the bourgeoisie after the first recuperation from the blows received by the revolution started its activities in the border territories and began to form its anti-Soviet forces. Donbass, Kuban, Siberia—the dis-

tricts furthest away from the centre and inhabited by rich Cossacks became hotbeds of counter-revolution where all white-guards concentrated. At that time, the Russian counter-revolution already received ideological and even material support from international imperialism. This support soon took the form of open direct support, the form of intervention. From the west the Hohenzollern army was invading and restoring bourgeois domination wherever it set foot. If the Red Guard was able to resist the first counter-revolution-

ary offensive, the interference of international imperialism and consolidation of the counter-revolution within the country made absolutely necessary a regular well-organized and well trained army.

Could the Soviet state utilize the old czarist army as its armed forces? Must Smash Old Army.

In one of his letters to Kugelmann, Marx wrote that the working class must not limit itself merely to the capture of the bureaucratic military machine, but must break and smash it. The October Revolution fully confirmed these words of Marx. The old army was a part of the bourgeois state machine and neither by its structure nor by its training could it meet the requirements of the proletarian state. It became still less useful as a result of its demoralization which began prior to the fall of czarism and reached enormous dimensions in 1917. Already in the winter of 1915-16 there were in the czarist army according to official figures one and a half million deserters. About two million soldiers were kept in the concentration camp.

The demoralized czarist army naturally could not become a revolutionary army. On the contrary, the Soviet government had to take up the question of immediate demobilization.

Decree Feb. 23.

The decree re the organization of a revolutionary Red Army was published February 23, 1918. The main skeleton of the new army was the Red Guard. Side by side with it considerable detachments of poor peasants, some of the most revolutionary sections of the old czarist army (the marines, the Lettish firing regiments consisting primarily of factory and agricultural workers, etc.), and international detachments joined the Red Army. The international detachments were formed by volunteers—workers, military prisoners of the German and Austro-Hungarian armies. The feeling of international solidarity urged them to come to the defense of the October Revolution. Being well-trained and disciplined, these detachments revealed marvelous firmness and deserved the hatred of the enemies of the revolution.

Mobilization.

The Soviet government resorted to compulsory mobilization in June, 1918, when the counter-revolution and the interventionist powers menaced the very existence of the republic. The partial mobilizations supported by the trade unions were very successful. The workers joined the Red Army en masse voluntarily and during the mobilization. The village was not so fast. The peasants did not yet understand the danger. They did not see the enemy before them. Some time was necessary to cause a change in the mood of the peasantry after the imperialist war which had just ended. This change was brought about by the development of events. The intervention and the white guards raised the question before the peasants: either the landlord or a regular workers' and peasants' army and determined resistance to the counter-revolution. The peasantry soon settled the question in favor of the latter.

Thus the heroic Red Army was formed which defended the Soviet country from all enemies of the proletarian revolution.

Foundation of the Red Army

International Women's Labor Movement

By ROSE KATZ

The Industrial Revolution of the 18th century drew women out of the home into the factories. The employers, taking advantage of women's weak position, yoked her in large numbers to the machine, paid her a mere pittance, and worked her 12, 14, and 16 hours a day. The women workers were unable to resist, because of their lack of organization and the hostility of many men workers who feared their competition.

The First International realized that women had come into industry as a necessary part of capitalist production, and that she must be organized in the labor movement. The first International aided the women workers as well as the men to organize to protect themselves. The women workers appreciating this joined the International in large numbers. During the Paris Commune in 1871 the women worked and fought shoulder to shoulder with the men.

The Second International was born in 1889. The rapid increase in the number of women in industry and the terrible conditions under which they worked, low wages and long hours, made working women realize the importance of political power. In 1907 the first international women's conference took place on the initiative of the Second International. At this conference it was decided to establish an international bureau to write the proletarian women of all countries. Comrade Zetkin was elected as secretary.

The second International Women's conference was held in Copenhagen in 1910. The American delegates brought in a proposal to establish an international women's day. Thanking Clara Zetkin, this motion was entertained and the day of the conference was selected as the day of International Women's Day, the 8th of March.

The Third Communist International was organized in 1919 at the beginning of the World War and the victory of the Proletarian Revolution in Russia, under the leadership of our foremost teacher and leader, Comrade Lenin. The Communist International calls to action against the yoke of capitalism of all the oppressed and exploited of the world. From the very beginning it laid special emphasis on awakening the class consciousness of the working women, as the most exploited part of the working class. The first conference of the International Communist Women was held in Moscow in 1920 as a foundation for the new structure.

Labeling under the yoke of Capitalism and Fascism, the working women pioneers who understand their class interests approached the wide masses to enlighten the more backward. There are plenty of thorns in the way of the class-conscious woman in America. Only with the legalization of the Workers (Communist) Party in 1921 could she begin effective work among the wide masses. Since then she works regardless of obstacles with other working women wherever there is a struggle between workers. Besides her organization of the women masses such as the New York Women's Councils, the Detroit Federation of Working Women, etc., she builds her own special apparatus of women's work in the party.

When all working women, housewives, and women working in the fields comprehend the teachings of our great leader Lenin who said that only with the aid of the women will the world be won for a dictatorship of the proletariat, they will join the organized women and take part in the struggle.

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Farmers Hit by Unemployment

Farmers who sought better economic conditions in cities are met by the slump in industrial employment. This is "suggested" by the U. S. department of agriculture in explanation of the decrease in the net cityward movement of population in 1927. The department reports that the farm population of the country last year fell only 193,000 compared

with decreases of 649,000 in 1926 and 441,000 in 1925.

The net migration from farms to cities was 604,000 in 1927, 1,020,000 in 1926 and 834,000 in 1925. In 2 years the farms have added 2,458,000 persons to America's city population. This means the addition of more than 200,000 to the army of workers seeking city jobs.