

75,000 COAL MINERS STRIKE IN KENTUCKY

Halt Kentucky Troop Rule

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 17.—State troops cannot be used in evicting striking miners from the premises of the Liberty Coal and Coke Company in Ball County where the miners made it necessary that troops be sent.

Attorney General Frank E. Daugherty gave this opinion to Adjutant General Kehoe in answer to General Kehoe's inquiry as to whether the troops would be within their legal rights in arresting miners as trespassers and removing their belongings. Kehoe held that lawlessness and disorder had been brought about by strikers who have violated the terms of their leases on their homes. Daugherty stated that the company had its legal remedies to evict tenants and that it was no part of the troops' duties to do this.

Efforts to arbitrate the strike in eastern Kentucky have failed but comparative quiet prevails there now. In western Kentucky the strike of 10,000 miners has been without incident and both sides seem resigned to a waiting attitude.

RUSS ENVOYS WORRY BRIT DIPLOMATS

English Press Changes Tone On Delegation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, April 17.—The patterning and at times insulting tone of the London press towards the Soviet Russian delegation at first adopted has given way to one of surprise supplemented by worry as it becomes apparent that the Russians are far less concerned with trade agreements than they are with political questions.

Rakovsky has made it quite clear in the conferences held so far that he does not intend to enter into any discussions dealing with concessions, loans, etc., until all political questions have been settled.

Falling Down Off High Horse.

The reputation of Premier MacDonald has suffered somewhat in the interchange of opinion with the Russian representatives. The entire British press—Tory and Liberal—at the beginning of the negotiations urged MacDonald to adopt a firm tone; this he did, but it seems that the Soviet delegation is just as conscious that Great Britain needs markets as the British diplomats are that Russia wants a loan.

It is being remarked here that the criticism of the MacDonald government and the Independent Labor Party leadership of the British Labor Party by the Third International has not cooled since the negotiations opened, and if anything has become more frank and uncompromising.

From various members of the Russian delegation it has become known that the Soviet government has decided, since the Italian agreement, to make no trade arrangements until a favorable settlement of all political questions has been effected.

The attitude of the Russians is obviously that they are not, in the opinion of Premier MacDonald, dealing with the representative of British labor, but with the head of a government of a capitalist state.

Russians Politic.

They are polite and discuss all questions raised at length, but no (Continued on Page Two)

DUKE, BROKE, HAWKS COUNTRY TO HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, April 17.—An entire nation, with 65,000 people, a river "full of excellent fish," a history that goes back to the days of Walenstein, castles, forests and royal chateaux, was offered for the auction block here today.

It is the little principality of Sagan, situated between Silesia and Brandenburg and covering about 300 miles of territory rich in historic German legends.

The offer is made by the Duke of Talleyrand-Perigord, and of Anna Gould, "serene highness" of the independent principality. The only qualifications are that the duke retain the title of "serene highness" of Sagan, and that the price shall be fixed by the duke's minister of finance.

The duke, in making public his astounding offer today, describes his country with all the matter of fact frankness of an auctioneer's catalog.

TRACHTENBERG TALKS TONIGHT ON REVOLUTION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Spoke in Turner Hall On Russia-Germany.

Break from a successful tour of eastern and middle western cities, Alexander Trachtenberg will talk to Chicago workers at North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark street, at 8 P. M. today.

Trachtenberg's message will be about "What I Saw in Soviet Russia and Germany." He will tell about the workers' government in Soviet Russia and capitalist rule, starvation and the rising tide of revolution in Germany.

Tells of Russian Unions.

No class conscious worker can afford to miss this Trachtenberg lecture. It will be packed with vital information about the revolutionary international movement. Trachtenberg will tell of the part the Russian labor unions play in the management of industry and will give detailed pictures of the way the Communist Party is handling the problems of administration. For Germany he will give us valuable facts about the great German unions and the growth of the revolutionary political movement. German Fascism's ugly face will be bared also.

Spent 14 Months in Europe.

Alexander Trachtenberg spent 14 months in Europe, studying the revolutionary movement. He has come to Chicago to give the workers here the benefit of the knowledge he has gained. What is happening in Europe has a powerful bearing on the revolutionary movement in America. Turner Hall will be filled tonight.

Trachtenberg in Milwaukee Saturday.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—Alexander Trachtenberg spoke Saturday night at 8 in the Free Gemshof Hall at 726 Walnut street, on the Soviet Government in Russia and the revolutionary movement in Germany. The meeting is being well advertised and the hall is expected to be packed.

Another Hall Robbery.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—A \$7500 haul in a daring mail robbery here today.

BOSSES BEG IN VAIN FOR SCAB LABOR

More Twaddle From Injunction Judge.

While Judge Foell was doing his best to intimidate the strikers against picketing in the trial of the garment pickets now going on in his court, the weakened members of the dress manufacturers' association were hurrying around to the homes of the strikers promising them anything if they will return to work under non-union conditions.

Strikers have told the DAILY WORKER that J. Reinhardt and one of the Hyman brothers, both large employers and both members of the association, visited the pickets and told them they cannot get scabs to fill the strikers' places. Reinhardt was one of the employers who testified against the strikers before Judge Foell yesterday.

Fred Cant Get Scabs.

One of the largest shops in the association looks set to settle with the union, as it could get no more scabs. The association brought pressure to bear against this employer and sent him about twenty scabs, but they were so incompetent that the manufacturer dismissed them.

Cross examination of Patrick Collins yesterday brought out that Collins is a police sergeant. He takes orders from the police. Collins of state's attorney Crowe's office. He admitted he had also taken orders from the police. He admitted frequently visiting the employers to find out what they wanted.

Lawyer Lie And Forger.

Aggravated find by the complainants against the strikers developed to have been changed by Mr. Hyde, lawyer for the employers. The affidavit given to Peter Slesman, lawyer for the strikers, stated that Patrick Collins had served affidavits on the thirteen defendants enjoining them against picketing. But the official complaining affidavits presented to the court had the name of Patrick Moran as the man stated to have served injunction writs on the strikers.

Slesman discovered the discrepancy, and it was necessary to have the records changed. The strikers' defense has been served with injunction writs by Moran or Collins or any one else.

"Liar!" Cries Girl Striker.

Moran has been shown up to be (Continued on Page Two)

HORSES AND RIDERS WITHOUT ILLUMINATED REARS MAY BE SEED

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 17.—Horse back riders between dusk and dawn should equip their steeds with tail lights, H. F. Meyer, said for \$10,000 as the result of a collision between his automobile and a horse ridden by Col. Joseph G. Miller, in Clark horse park.

Meyer's answer to the damage suit today contended a horse was a nuisance, and since Col. Miller failed to provide either himself or his horse with a tail light, the suit should be dismissed.

HEAVY FIGHTING THREATENED IN MINE CONFLICT

Coal Barons Preparing To Use Scabs

HARLAN, Ky., April 17.—Trouble was smoldering here today with 3,000 miners idle and the largest mine threatening to bring in non-union work.

There was nothing definite to indicate when strike breakers will be brought in, but it is understood labor brokers in the north this week are anxious to get the strike broken in the Kentucky coal fields this week or next. Both sides are settling down for a long strike.

For Competitors Offer Inducements For Muscle Shoals

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Ten million dollars will be spent in research work at Muscle Shoals if that project is awarded the Hoover-Atterbury-White syndicate, Elton Hooker, one of the group, told the Senate subcommittee today.

Hooker also emphasized, in answers to questions, that the corporation organized to run Muscle Shoals would have no connection with the Hoover concern that runs an electro-chemical plant at Niagara Falls and of which he is president.

British Columbia Labor Party Will Organize April 29

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 17.—To establish a Canadian Labor Party in British Columbia on lines similar to the British Labor Party, a conference will be held in Vancouver April 29 at which delegates from working political organizations will be present.

Hardest Coal Fight Since 1922

(Special to the Daily Worker)

The strike of 10,000 miners in western Kentucky brings the total striking miners in the United States and Canada to 75,000 according to figures compiled by the Research Department of the Workers Party.

The 75,000 miners are striking in fields where the operators refused to accept the Jacksonville agreement. States affected include Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kansas, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma and the Canadian provinces.

Winning this great fight is vital to the United Mine Workers of America. The operators are beating the miners in the open shop campaign in the coal fields will have been turned.

GUNNER RULE KENTUCKY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

A grip up Big Sandy river (Ky.) where the non-union mines are located in nowdays difficult to reach. The river in Mine county, W. Va., across the state line. The same "wildcat" law is written into the Kentucky statute, permitting a legally constituted "watchman" to become an armed hunt on killing union organizers. The mine guard system is pie for the operators here also because Kentucky is only partly unionized.

The miners' union has divided Kentucky into three organization districts. District 23 with offices at Central City takes in the western portion of the state. This field borders Indiana and Illinois and is largely organized. The union has been established in this section for many years.

District 30 is Open Shop.

District 20 with offices at Ashland covers the northeast and eastern parts of the state. The union has never been recognized here and all the mines are run according to the "dictates of the operators' conscience" as one of the operators put it to me. There are about 25,000 miners in this section which is called the Big Sandy field. Organization of the union has been going steadily on for the past three years. There are 7000 or 8000 members of the union here but they meet in secret and have no contact with the operators. To have one's union affiliation or sympathies known is to be fired at once and dumped out of company property. Wages run from \$4 to \$5.50 a day. This territory joins coal fields in Ohio (Continued on Page Two)

Greek Militarists Seek To Involve Albania In Trouble

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ATHENS, April 17.—Two more American tourists have been killed near Tirana, Albania, according to an unconfirmed report received by the Ministry of War here today.

The report does not give the names, merely reporting an attack on the tourists by a band of 15 highway-men and stating that two Americans were killed.

Albanians are very anxious, the message adds, for the Greek consequences from this second attack.

Rome sources, which ordinarily are well informed on Albanian affairs, do not report any additional attacks on Americans, and it may be the Greek advisers are merely a confusion of the reports of the American Press. Dr. Wang and Coleman on the Tirana-Corfu highway two weeks ago last Sunday.

GRAFTERS LOOT SCHOOL FUNDS; CHILDREN HAVE NO SCHOOL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 17.—Federal Judge Louis Fishery has named James J. Graham of this city, receiver for building material purchased for a \$150,000 school building in Edwardsville.

Graham's appointment followed filing of an involuntary petition in bankruptcy against John L. Schwab, Edwardsville contractor, who then abandoned the job shortly after work was started.

The petition was filed by building material companies from whom the material was secured. The receiver is expected to sell the material to a contractor who will complete the job.

Federal Employes' Union Loses 3,000 Customs' Workers

(By the Associated Press)

NEW YORK, April 17.—Three thousand workers in the U. S. customs service in various ports, about 40 percent of the employees, have resigned from National Federation of Federal Employes' union, American Federation of Labor, according to Pres. George Connell, branch K, local 4 (New York). Branch K recently withdrew in a body from the union because of the alleged act of National President Seward in helping kill the International's appropriation bill giving customs inspectors pay increases. The inspectors, who get from \$4 a day must now wait, perhaps for years, until the pending reclassification process provides a raise.

The National Federation of Federal Employes covers most of the organized workers in government service except the postoffice. Connell says the average wage for customs workers is only \$15.00, and that many have been driven out of the service by poverty.

White Snobs Fail To Eject Negro From Dormitory

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 17.—The attempt by the Furrall Hall Committee at Columbia University to bring about the removal from Furrall Hall of Frederick W. Wells, colored resident law student, failed when the Residence Hall Committee, composed of the university authorities, met and rejected the request.

Dean Hawkes declared that the refusal of the request ends the matter. However three detectives assigned to Furrall Hall following the burning of the Furrall Cross Symbol of white Christianity were still on duty last night.

Actors' Strike Looms Big in New York City; May Be Called June 1

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, April 17.—An actor's strike June 1 seemed probable today as officials of the Actor's Equity Association announced that "peace" conferences with the operating managers had been terminated.

The 460 factions failed to agree recognition to be given the Equity Association.

Fire in Missouri Shops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT SCOTT, Kans., April 17.—Fire caused \$20,000 loss in the Missouri Pacific shops here last night. A blacksmith shop, tin shop, storage building and machine shop were destroyed. About 300 men were employed in the departments affected by fire.

Proud of His Trade

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Bellefonte, Ill., April 17.—Mike Melish is the first man in jail here to admit his business was violating the prohibition law.

The jailer asked him his business. "I am a moonshiner," Mike replied.

United Jazz Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Composers of symphonies and writers of jazz music raised their voices in harmony in opposition to the Dyer bill which would strip the Senate of its right to confirm appointments.

OPEN TRIAL OF WHEELER AT CAPITOL

First Witness Denies Giving Retainer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Gordon Campbell of Montana, today denied before the senate committee investigating the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, that Wheeler had ever appeared before the interior department for him in the capacity of paid attorney.

Campbell was indicted with Wheeler at Great Falls, Mont. The indictments charged that one of them had accepted a retainer from Campbell to represent him before the department in connection with oil drilling permits.

Favorable to Wheeler.

Campbell said he had no business with the department in January or February, 1922, when Wheeler was alleged to have received the retainers. He said that Wheeler had never appeared before any department for him.

No One Under Charges.

Investigation of the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, got under way today with former Representative Gustav Stenlund of Montana as a witness stand.

At the outset Senator Stenlund, South Dakota, suggested that all witnesses waive immunity before testifying, but Chairman Borah said that none of them are under charges and that it was unnecessary.

Borah repeated that the statute which was accused of violating, it provides that no government official shall accept fees for representing citizens before government departments.

Investigation of the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, went "on trial" today before a committee of his colleagues in the senate.

Wheeler wants the cloud of the indictment removed against him by a federal grand jury in Great Falls, Mont., removed so that he can continue the investigation of former Attorney General Daugherty, without his own fitness as a senator being questioned.

Quits as Daugherty Prosecutor.

For the time being Wheeler will give up his duties as prosecutor of the Daugherty investigation in favor of his own "trial." The Daugherty investigation will continue, however, with Chairman Brookhart taking over the task of examining witnesses.

Gordon Campbell, Montana oil man, testified that he had accepted of accepting a retainer to secure oil leases after becoming senator, probably will be the first witness today, Chairman Borah announced.

Call "D." of J. Stenlund.

Blair Coan, who was subpoenaed as an agent of the department of justice, also W. J. Burns, director of the bureau of investigation, denied his connection with the department, which also on hand. Wheeler charged that Coan was employed by George R. Lockwood, secretary of the Republican national committee, to investigate his record in Montana.

Other witnesses are former Representative Tom Stenlund of Montana and James Baldwin, Wheeler's law partner, who arrived yesterday in response to subpoenas.

Senator McNary, Oregon, will sit on the committee today in the place of Senator McLean, Connecticut, who resigned because of the press of other work.

Both Testifies for Wheeler.

Edwin L. Booth, former solicitor of the interior department, today told the Senate committee investigating the indictment of Senator Wheeler, Montana, that Wheeler had never solicited any aid for Gordon Campbell.

Booth said that Wheeler had called on him in opposition to the Dyer bill which would strip the Senate of its right to confirm appointments.

(Continued on Page 3)

HEAR ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG TONIGHT AT THE NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL

Just Back From Europe He Will Talk On "What Saw in Russia and Germany"

DECIDE F-L P. CONVENTION VOTING BASIS

St. Paul Convention Votes Apportioned

ST. PAUL, April 17.—The June 17 national nominating convention of the Farmer-Labor movement to be held in St. Paul will nominate candidates for president and vice-president on a definite voting basis. The votes for each state, based largely on the progressive-farmer-labor-radical vote in the general election of 1922, are as follows:

	States
Alabama	1
Arizona	2
Arkansas	3
California	23
Colorado	3
Connecticut	3
Delaware	3
Florida	3
Georgia	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	12
Indiana	12
Iowa	12
Kansas	12
Kentucky	12
Louisiana	12
Maine	3
Maryland	3
Massachusetts	12
Michigan	12
Minnesota	27
Mississippi	12
Missouri	12
Montana	12
Nebraska	12
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	3
New Jersey	21
New Mexico	4
New York	21
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	3
Ohio	26
Oklahoma	3
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	21
Rhode Island	3
South Carolina	3
South Dakota	3
Tennessee	12
Texas	12
Utah	3
Vermont	3
Virginia	12
Washington	12
West Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3

In a press statement, denying allegations that the St. Paul convention is to be dominated by the Workers Party, William Mahoney of the committee of arrangements declared: "There will be no doubt be Communists, as there will be other schools of thought represented in the convention."

Standard Laying Off Men.
LOS ANGELES, Cal. April 17.—The Standard Oil Co. has joined the ranks of the big employers on the coast that are laying off men. In the coast town of El Segundo, with a population of approximately 2,500, composed entirely of the men employed at the oil refineries and their families, fully one-half the breadwinners are now out of employment.

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BY WILLIAM F. KRUSE

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RUSSIA USING REVOLUTIONARY MOVIES AS EDUCATOR; GREAT RED NOVEL, "A WEEK", FILMED

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

(First of two articles)

MOSCOW, April 17.—Movie rights to "A Week," the novel or revolutionary Russia, by I. I. Ilyin, have been obtained in Russia by Proletkino, the proletarian movie producer organization. The author is writing the scenario and will direct the production. This is the immediate task of Proletkino in actual film production. Proletkino is a great organization for bringing the masses in contact with each other thru the motion picture," explains Director Valentin.

"Our main purpose is to fight the bourgeois influence of the bourgeoisie films and to finally replace them with our own productions. We use every available source—our own production, the films of the private producers in Russia who work under proletarian censorship, and the least harmful of the bourgeois films from other countries—we can supply only about one-tenth of the demand in Russia," he says. "Until we can produce enough proletarian films we are forced to allow bourgeois films so long as they are not actually counter-revolutionary."

Some of the foreign films are cleverly altered to serve the purpose of proletarian propaganda. Proletkino is not concerned with this aspect of supplying films. The only foreign films it handles are scenic and educational. Its work in production consists in filming historic events, such as the Lenin funeral, current events, demonstrations, etc.

It has also branched out into the profitable movie field, having produced two very popular story films to date. One of them is Combric, which depicts the daily life of the Russian people, and contains propaganda against the influence of the priests and ecclesiastical hierarchy, but not against religion and civil marriage, and contains plenty of comedy.

Red Army Stars Picture.
One of the faults of the present Russian productions is that the films are too depressing and have too little comic or frivolous relief. Combric has tried to overcome this. Mass ac-

Broadway Strike.
Continues Despite Pickets' Arrests

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, April 17.—Despite interference by the police and courts 500 workers are continuing their strike against the Broadway jazz joints owned by Sam Selvin and James E. Thompson.

Three union members have been jailed for ten days, charged with assault. One picket got five months on probation. M. Malley, charged with attacking the police, was given a fine of \$100 and a suspended sentence of three months. He was a union member Magistrate Simpson sent Malley's case to special session.

The men are members of the Amalgamated Food Workers, Hotel and Restaurant Workers branch, an industrial union. The issue is union recognition. The union has maintained a 100 per cent organization in the struck places for several years. Strikebreakers are provided by the so-called Manhattan "Walters" Association, described by its officers as "not a union but a social organization composed entirely of Americans."

Passage "Anti Delayed."
This state of affairs has brought about an entire change in the legislative program. It is now seen that the bonus cannot be passed "in three days" as leaders hoped. The fight may last more than a week and all the time the tax bill will be waiting impatiently on the Senate calendar. Two appropriation bills also remain to be disposed of.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

CZECHO-SLOVAK OPPOSITION PRESS IS THROTTLED

Graft Exposures Irritate Socialist Rulers

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 17.—The Social-Democratic government has now put on the statute books a law which abrogates the freedom of the press and other privileges of which this nation, whose constitution is modeled on that of the United States, formerly boasted.

The measure just passed compels editors to disclose the sources of all information published if the government so requires. The purpose of this law is creating much popular resentment, as it was introduced in Parliament following disclosure of graft by high officials as sensational as the Teapot Dome and other scandals in the United States. The revolution was made by opposition parties, chiefly Communist and showed great corruption in practically every government department.

President Masaryk, who was noted for his clear thinking, his integrity and free speech under the Austrian government, made no protest whatsoever against the present law, which gives the government complete control of the press at a time when the revolution was in its infancy. It is arousing much hostility among the workers and peasants, and their organizations have opposed it.

Mine Strikes Sweep the Land; 75,000 Are Out

(Continued from Page One)
and West Virginia. Everywhere with the low wages the miners are idle. There are 70 big producing operations shut down.

The Cumberland mines separate the coal mines in southern Kentucky from the other districts and the union mines there are taken into District 19 (Tennessee) with offices at Knoxville. This district is recognized and has joint contracts with the operators.

None of these districts has yet secured an agreement for 1924. A tentative agreement, that carried with it a reduction in wages, was made between the district officials and the operators. Its final acceptance was blocked by the international union and District 23 is now on strike.

10,000 Kentucky Miners Strike.

Approximately 10,000 union miners employed at 50 mines obeyed District 19's call for a strike Monday. These mines had been working pending a settlement since the old contract expired March 31. The miners held out for a three-year contract with the present wage scale, as per the Jacksonville Plan agreement. The operators demanded a reduction to the 1923 scale. The international union intervened to prevent acceptance of a wage reduction. This held borders unindicted territory in Indiana and Illinois where Jacksonville agreement has been signed.

Open Trial Of Senator Wheeler In Washington

(Continued from Page 1)
cutties, but that he never discussed official business in any way.

Booth said he lived in Montana for 37 years and had known Senator Wheeler for nearly 20 years. In March, 1922, Booth said, Wheeler came to his office in the Interior Department and after "visiting" awhile, said that he had been prosecuted a law suit for Campbell, and that Campbell's paper was in "bad shape."

Booth said he asked Wheeler for the claim numbers, but Wheeler did not know them. Booth said he then suggested Campbell come to Washington and Wheeler asked if he (Booth) would help the old man.

"I said I would," Booth continued. "Did Senator Wheeler ever solicit of these cases before the Interior Department?" asked Booth.

"No."

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Russ Worry British

(Continued from Page One)
success has rewarded the efforts of the Britishers to get a hard and fast agreement on questions of trade in which Great Britain, in view of the widespread unemployment, the virtual interest, pending the settlement of the debt, territorial boundaries, etc.

MacDonald, a sympathetic Britisher, Premier MacDonald, in the course of an interview published here, commented emphatically against sympathetic Britishers and deplored the recent visit of the British trade unionists. He says, speaking of the critical industrial situation and his views on the matter:

"Some recent developments and material, however, seen in practice and result to be those of mischievous selfishness. The other defending the worker or his trade union, they are likely to involve the one in misery and the other in disaster. One strike like that which took place at the Wembley exhibition does the working class movement more harm and inflicts more damage on the British people than any other strike in the history of the world."

Beg in Vain for Scabs

(Continued from Page One)
a float. "They are not sure whether or not they will win a float at all on account of the expense."

Compere Aid Fizzled.
No one has been heard about Samuel Compere and the aid he was supposed to be going to give the strikers. The strikers' union committee members said yesterday that they did not believe Compere would do any more for the strikers than he had done now. The strikers have had to do now the sum total of his assistance to the strikers has been—Nothing. Not even a statement to the press.

New York Names Smith.
ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York state today started for the Democratic presidential nomination by a speech at the Democratic designating convention here.

No few minutes before Smith made his speech, the convention, which was called to order by the speaker, announced to the national convention, had adopted unanimously a resolution that the delegates be instructed to present the name of Governor Smith to the convention as the Empire State's choice to lead the Democratic party in the nation.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Trachtenberg Meeting.
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, leader of the union of the Chicago Police, will speak at 8:00 P. M. at North Side Turner Hall, 520 North Clark street. Comrade Trachtenberg has been having a very successful speaking trip on the subject, "What I Saw in Russia and Germany," arousing much interest. Comrade Trachtenberg was in Russia and Central Europe for fourteen months and attended the fourth congress of the Third International as a delegate of the Workers Party of America. The admission to the meeting is 25 cents, and same is to be held under the auspices of Local Chicago of the Workers Party.

Daily Worker Sub Agents.
THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE DAILY WORKER Branch Subscription Agents on Monday, April 21st, at 8 P. M. at Room 307, 165 West Washington street. All agents must be present. Party branches who have not yet elected DAILY WORKER agents must do so at once and send their delegates to attend this meeting, where the matter of developing the drive for 1,000 new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER by June 15th will be taken up.

Regular Party Branch Meetings.
Friday, April 18th, at 8 P. M., Hungarian Branch will meet at 1500 North Sedgwick avenue.

Italian Branch.
Friday, April 18th, Italian Branch will meet Friday, April 18th, at Sagamore street.

Friday, April 18th, Ukrainian No. 2 (Polina) Ukrainian Educational Society at 16701 Stephenson avenue.

Friday, April 18th, Russian Branch will meet at the Technical School at 1902 West Division street.

All local members should watch this column for news of all routine and special Party meetings.—Martin Abern, City Secretary.

ALBERT MINERS BATTLING PRESS AND COAL BARONS

District Union Officials Backed By Members.

By JOHN GIFFORD.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DRUMHELLER, Alta., Canada, April 17.—On April 17, the miners of Alberta and eastern British Columbia came out on strike to maintain their present wage scale and are putting up a solid front to the coal operators and the capitalist press of the country. The constitution of the union providing for a referendum on the strike issue, a vote was taken and resulted in an unanimous vote in favor of a cessation of work to strike.

The press of the country, in a rage at the miners in coming out on strike, and not taking their share in getting the country back to normalcy. The press of this western country is in no way different from the rest of the country, especially the capitalists, who are bent on a strike from a wage reduction. At present the boss has a very convenient weapon with which to attack the status of immigrants from Europe, and the operators have indicated that they will not take the place with incoming immigrants, if the miners do not take a cut.

The mines being worked with cheap labor, will result in an affair of the hour, in the case of the miners, who are now being told that they will not tolerate any violation of their union principles, and if any violation takes place, the mine will rest wholly on the operators and the press. The miners are intending to show their whole might and strength into this fight as the operators have consistently abused the late agreement with the union and it was not possible for any progressive member of the union to put forward any more for the better of the workers than a militant member of the union had absolutely no redress.

This situation features of the late agreement that the miners are determined to remedy, and are stating their all on this fight, although the mines in this district have worked barely a hundred days, in the last year. However, the mines have received much encouragement by a large number of non-union miners who are now being expected that before many days that the entire non-union field will come out in sympathy with the union miners and line up with the organization. The operators are now banking on—as they figured that the non-union miners would take care of the summer needs of the district and would be the means of breaking the strike.

The officials of the district were fully aware of this situation, and the strike being called the district of Alberta acted immediately, and went out on the job and proceeded to clean up the non-union fields. The most objectionable thing in this strike is that the rank and file are all solid for the action of the officials, there being no internal divisions in the ranks, and with everybody realizing that the only enemy is the boss, victory for the miners is assured.

California Seriously Hit By Hoof And Mouth Disease

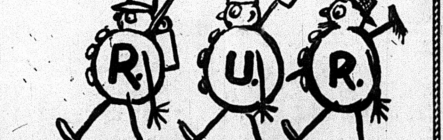
SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Produce dealers today were seeking means of averting threatened catastrophe for California agricultural products as a result of the hoof and mouth disease epidemic among livestock.

As a result of embargoes and various regulations in different states to which California supplies farm commodities, vast surplus stocks were piled up here.

ORGANIZATIONS ATTENTION!
NEW YORK CITY, April 17.—District No. 2, Workers Party, has arranged a grand excursion and moonlight dance on the Hudson river for Saturday, June 28th. The commodious steamer Clermont, having a capacity of 2,000, has been chartered for this occasion.

Friendly organizations are urged to keep this date in mind and not arrange for any affairs that week.

THE ROBOTS ARE COMING



THE POWER COLUMN

Many Changes in Leadership as Live Wires

Struggle to Put Their City in Front.

More than ever The Power Column is being enabled to live up to its name as the column which sets forth the activities of those who are giving the power to the DAILY WORKER. The week ending on April 16 has been particularly encouraging. Subs continue to pour in. Local

which got away to good starts are showing their sticking ability by keep up the good work and in other localities where the big campaign did not at first show much activity there is now being manifested an ardent attempt to give evidence of militant determination in the DAILY WORKER behalf.

Warren, Ohio Shares the Lead.

After a merry chase Warren, Ohio, has been able to overcome the lead assumed early in the campaign by Miles City, Mont. The latter added only one sub to its roster while Warren increased its list by four. Both are being pushed by Superior, Wis., which made the best record yet.

the week with 21 new subs added. Newark, N. J., took a rapid climb from far down in the scale to fourth place while several other cities have made speedy headway and are threatening to pass any who let down the pace.

Among the week's records are those made by New York and Philadelphia. The latter gained a few notches on Brooklyn in the race between the larger cities while the former has retived in part its poor start and has now passed Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Boston. Toledo, Ohio, a banner DAILY WORKER town, and renowned for its support of the DAILY WORKER, now is also forcing

for its success in making the DAILY WORKER grow is also looking to the front and is duplicating its fine record made in securing subscriptions when the DAILY WORKER was first established and in maintaining the circulation intact by securing 100 per cent of the renewals of expiring subs.

John Mihellic, of Kansas City, comes across with a good suggestion: that the DAILY WORKER give a banner to the city which makes the best record during the campaign. We'll go you one better, John. Two banners will be given, one to the city having a quota less than 100 which makes the best percentage and one to the city of the more than 100 class.

whose final percentage is the highest when the campaign ends on June 15. With almost two more months to go before the campaign ends it will be a wonder if civil war does not break out between the ambitious banner seekers. Hop to it! The DAILY WORKER will furnish plenty of ammunition in the way of trial sub cards and the premium cards.

Quota	Subs turned in up to	Subs turned in to	P of quo raise
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City	last week	date
Warren, Ohio	30	34
Superior, Wis.	21	33
Miss. City, Mont.	16	17
Newark, N. J.	5	12

Newark, N. J.	25	5	19	69
Monessen, Pa.	15	5	9	60
Revere, Mass.	15	5	9	60
So. Bend, Ind.	25	12	14	56
Duluth, Minn.	50	15	27	54
Ambridge, Pa.	15	5	8	53

Portland, Ore.	30	10	16	53
Brooklyn, N. Y.	200	81	90	45
Kansas City, Mo.	50	21	22	44
Turtle Creek, Pa.	25	10	10	40
Galloway, W. Va.	25	10	10	40
Springfield, Ill.	25	7	10	40

Denver, Colo.	25	7	19	40
W. Concord, N. H.	15	6	6	40
Rochester, N. Y.	50	15	19	38
Philadelphia, Pa.	200	58	76	38
Toledo, Ohio	125	25	47	37

Cannonsburg, Pa.	39	11	11	36
Reading, Pa.	15	5	5	33
Oakland, Cal.	39	8	10	33
Neffs, Ohio	25	8	8	32
Providence, R. I.	25	7	7	28
Milwaukee, Wis.	100	26	28	28

Worcester, Mass.	75	20	20	25
Astoria, Ore.	15	1	4	26
Mananga, Minn.	15	4	4	26
Ely, Minn.	25	6	6	24
Pittsburgh, Pa.	150	21	38	25
Waco, Tex.	15	3	4	26

Gale, Pa.	10	0	4	22
New York City	500	68	114	22
Canton, Ohio	50	4	7	22
Paterson, N. J.	25	5	5	20
Grand Rapids, Mich.	25	5	5	20
Bessemer, Pa.	15	3	3	20

Cleveland, Ohio	250	35	50	20
Hammond, Ind.	15	3	3	20
Christopher, Ill.	25	2	5	20
Elizabeth, N. J.	16	3	5	20
Johnson City, I. Chicago, Ill.	25	3	5	20

Chicago, Ill.	1,000	174	199	19
Boston, Mass.	260	34	36	18
Youngstown, Ohio.	30	4	5	16
St. Louis, Mo.	125	4	19	15
Seattle, Wash.	50	4	7	14
Detroit, Mich.	400	53	59	14

Rockford, Ill.	15	1	2	13.2
W. Frankfort, Ill.	15	1	2	13.2
San Bernardino, Cal.	15	1	2	13.2
Marshfield, Ore.	15	1	2	13.2
Daisytown, Pa.	15	1	2	13.2
Los Angeles, Cal.	15.0	2	10	13.2

Waukegan, Ill.	199	8	10	10
McKees Rocks, Pa.	50	5	10	
McKeesport, Pa.	30	3	9	
New Haven, Conn.	30	3	9	
Minneapolis, Minn.	25	1	8	
	209	6	17	8

Buffalo, N. Y.	150	4	9	6
Zeigler, Ill.	75	3	5	5
Int'l Falls, Minn.	15	1	1	6
Waterbury, Conn.	25	1	1	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	25	1	1	4
St. Paul, Minn.	100	2	4	

Roxbury, Mass.	30	1	1	3
Akron, Ohio	30	1	1	3
San Francisco, Cal.	100	3	2	3
Moline, Ill.	50	1	1	2

HONOR ROLL
 Militants who have sent in new subs since the last POWER COLUMN was published:

NEW YORK CITY: H. Samuelson, 13: Max Halebsky, 2: J. Vadan, 3:	DETROIT, MICH.: R. Tekkonen,
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S. Rosen, 1; A. Hetenyi, 1; Br. No. 1, N. Y. C., 3; Hilme Kakkila, 2; J. Malmberg, 1; Sylvan A. Pollack, 4; J. Brahdy, 4; Th. Terkkonen, 2; M. Rosenberger, 1.

CHICAGO, ILL.: N. Juel Christensen, 1; G. Udell, 2; Geo. Maurer, 1; John Stoll 3; I. S. Mangras, 1; Chas.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.: Wm. Scarville,

12: John Klervo, 1; L. Roseenthal, 1.
DIAMONDVILLE, WYO.: S. S. J.
Osasto, 13.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.: R. Baker, 2;
M. Ismay, 1; A. Rubin, 1; J. A. Bek-
amnia, 4; John Lyman, 1; W. Roma-

North Side
820 North

POPCUN, 2; J. J. Fried, 1; L. Bryar, 1;
W. M. Davy, 2.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.: N. H. Tal-
lentire, 3; Mrs. O. C. Ogg, 1; F. E.
Miner, 4; C. H. Douglas, 1.
NEWARK, N. J.: Emil Gorde, 9;

A. Stonokes, 1.
PORTLAND, ORE.: L. Berry & J.
Shovec, &

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climate and does so. Craft division, combined with the yielding to the safe entreaties of the employers' agents for "peace and harmony" has put the trade unions in a precarious position. Faced with a like situation the building trades unions of England amalgamated and multiplied their power many times. In America the same remedy is indicated but it can only be accomplished by an organization such as the Trade Union Educational League, which recognizes that the mere logic of an idea is not enough to obtain general recognition but that ideas must be given organizational backing and unity of purpose on the part of the rank and file who will progress be opposed to the unity of an officialdom for whom everything is all right just as it is as long as they draw their very satisfactory salaries.

Educating Young America

A nationwide campaign with the object of instilling the "American ideal" in the hearts of a number of persons who are worrying about the welfare of our great nation.

The type of persons who are doing all the worrying is interesting. The City Club, the United League Club, the Woman's City Club, the Association of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club were all represented at the preliminary meeting.

One Roosevelt, a contractor who employs many workers, is chairman of the Executive Council. Assistant City Superintendent of Schools Hoggie was also present and promised that the burning message of the "American ideal" would be placed in the hands of every one of the 500,000 Chicago school children.

This will be of great help to these little Americans when we go to war for the House of Morgan or the Rockefeller or some other patriotic group and shows the exception to the rule of the American League club. We hope the leaflets issued will point out that the Russian children are deprived of the manifest advantages of having no capitalists to get slaughtered for.

The last thing in the world that the C. P. P. A. wants, however, is to be confused with the elements that desire the formation of a class farmer-labor party; it does not even wish to sponsor a heterogeneous "third party" dominated by a middle class group; it has no intention of crystallizing the disgust with and distrust of the two capitalist parties into anything more than some sort of an "independent" movement to back LaFollette for the presidency. In the elections to congressmen and senators and state offices it intends to back so-called progressive republicans and democrats. It does not intend to establish any sort of an organization other than the one it now has—a bi-partisan voting machine controlled by labor union bureaucrats and union lawyers.

It should be plain from the above facts that the reason the C. P. P. A. fights the June 17 convention is not because the Workers (Communist) Party of America will be represented there by five delegates and that the Federated Farmer-Labor party which includes Communists in its membership will also be represented by three or four delegates, but because it is against the organization of a class party of any kind.

It wants to continue the united front of business men, wealthy farmers, lawyers and middle class views to dominate. It fears the rise of a rank and file organization such as will in all probability come out of the June 17 convention. What will be the result of the campaign of sabotage carried on against the farmer-labor movement by the C. P. P. A.?

The result will be that which will please the Communists, namely, the frightening away of one by one the middle-class elements who might have opposed with some effectiveness the formation of a class party. The C. P. P. A. will not succeed in keeping away from St. Paul those groups and organizations that really desire to organize on a class basis and the only consequence of its volunteer efforts will be to make of the June 17 convention exactly the kind of a gathering that the Communists desired in the first place—representatives of every union, co-operative society, workingclass party, etc., that is willing to sever all connection with the parties of American capitalism and help to build a mass movement of workers and farmers.

The C. P. P. A. is certainly welcome to the struggle that who does not want to take this step in the struggle that the masses are forced to wage for the preservation of elementary privileges and which will serve to consolidate their forces for an offensive against American capitalism.

While the attention of the populace was distracted by the loud and frightful cries of these two republicans, they were busy engaged in confining all the private property they could lay their hands on. Just how much the democrat Palmer shook down concerns like the Bosch Magneto Company for will probably never be known but the loot grabbed by the republican Daugherty is of more recent date and can be estimated if the volume Means continues to talk.

Here we have an accurate measure of the careers of these 100 per centers. Not only were they the tools of labor hating corporations, the agents who essayed to terrorize and smash the organizations of workers, part of the mechanism of the capitalist state but they were also the criminals of a particularly loathsome type, men who deliberately created widespread misery, who tore families apart, jailed thousands of workmen and women, sent many to their death at the hands of foreign tyrants and instituted a nation-wide spy system, not only to serve the foes of the workers but to fill their own pockets.

It is possible to have some respect for an individual who, the cruel and reactionary, fights the workers because he wants his class to rule and believes that it alone is capable of ruling. But the Palmers and Daughertys are merely low types of mercenaries without convictions of any kind who will serve any interest willing to pay them well.

American government, however, is not in trouble today because it has had Palmers and Daughertys in high places. It is in trouble because of the weakening of its economic foundations and it is because of this that its mercenaries cannot be controlled and their acts hidden from the gaze of the working and farming masses.

Palmer and Daugherty are merely two dirty dealers in the marked deck with which American capitalism robs the workers.

Turning them face up will help a little.

Page the Security League.

Our 100 per cent American sensibilities are wounded badly by an article on immigration published in the Italian capitalist sheet, Corriere d'Italia, in which the sacred doctrine of Americanism is ascribed to the influence of a "group of Anglo-Saxons and intransigent Americans mixed with Puritans, theosophic, vegetarian, and anti-Semitic elements."

Will not the American Security League take steps, to a sheet carrying such studied insultery, access to our shores?

Lessons of the London Tram Strike

By HARRY POLLITT

The end of the tram strike, like that of the dockers' strike, is another example of the failure of the labor movement to play a role in the industrial disputes by the Labor Government.

The mass of the workers have always imagined that the advent of a Labor Government would mean that the workers had gained a powerful ally in all their industrial struggles.

But just as the Labor Government has failed to do this, so it has failed to do that, and rather than place the whole resources of governmental machinery on the side of the strikers, it has done everything possible to undermine the strike.

Wonderful solidarity. The magnificent solidarity displayed by the dockers a month ago has been excelled by the solidarity of the tramway men and the example of workers' action taken by them by the busmen.

In the long history of labor struggles, the example of workers' solidarity has been recorded. Let it be placed on record the credit of the London tramway workers that they, too, would have done the same thing.

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Staws of Alfalfa

By JOEL SHOMAKER

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Staws of Alfalfa

By JOEL SHOMAKER

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