

Textile Workers Will Protest Porter's Jailing, Mill Correspondent Writes

WILL FIGHT TO FREE MILITANT WORKER-SOLDIER

Had Been Arrested 5
Times for Picketing

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW BEDFORD, Mass. (By mail).—The activity and militancy of John Porter, organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League of New Bedford, in the textile strike, has caused his arrest by the police, and his shipment to Fort Rodman. This 19-year-old Communist and leader of the textile strike, is one of the vice-presidents of the New Bedford Textile Workers' Union, and at the time of his arrest was out on \$1,300 bail, having been arrested five times for leading the picket lines.

At the age of 15, John understanding very little joined the army. Altho under age, he was taken into the army and served three years. During this period he learned that the army, instead of being the place "to build men," was merely the means of training the youth for future wars. He realized that as a worker his interests belonged with his class, and that as a soldier he was only being used by the capitalists in defending their interests against the workers.

He worked for a short period in the mills, and when the strike came he was one of the first to join the Textile Mill Committees, and shortly afterwards became one of the outstanding leaders. Porter was arrested five different times on charges of disorder knowing all the time that his fingerprints would reveal his identity. However, undaunted and unafraid, he continued to fight militantly.

On June 18 Porter was arrested for the sixth time, and this time the mill owners demanded he be sent back to his army prison. The next

GROWTH OF A REAL WORKING CLASS CAMP

By A. B. MAGIL.
We were going to Camp Nitgedaiget to attend the official opening of the camp's summer season Saturday June 2.
The ride up the Hudson to Newburgh was an indolent daydream. Palisades, hills and boulders are piled in my mind. Sun floats on the river, jazz music, girls struggling with a young scamp of a wind that keeps blowing up their dresses.

From Newburgh a ferry chugged its way across to Beacon and then by machine to Camp Nitgedaiget just in

Leaflet Distributed at Fall River Mills

Fight the Wage Cut

Join the Textile Mill Committee.

Textile Workers:

The old wage scale must come back! No compromise. Every worker must organize and be prepared to fight to wipe out these wage cuts. Only the T. M. C. comes with a fighting plan to the workers. The A. F. T. O. officials, Sonsly & Co., do everything in their power to prevent a strike. The U. T. V. officials, Campos & Co., jump around and do nothing. Meanwhile, weeks go by and the workers suffering more than before.

Over in New Bedford the Textile Mill Committee has organized the workers and is leading them in a great fight against the bosses there. We must do the same here. The Fall River workers can fight just as the New Bedford workers can. Now is the time to fight.

The Textile Mill Committee is here to stay. It is growing stronger all the time. Each day workers are coming down to the office at 161 So. Main Street (Room 5) to sign up.

Fellow Workers:

Now is the time to join the T. M. C. The quicker we grow the quicker the bosses will take back the wage cut. The stronger we get the better we can fight. The sooner we begin to fight the better for ourselves and for our Textile brothers in New Bedford.

Don't delay. Now is the time. Come to our office at 161 So. Main Street, Room 5. Open every day: 9-11 A. M.-3-9 P. M.

And Join Up!

TEXTILE MILL COMMITTEE
FALL RIVER UNIT

Watch for our Big Mass Meeting Soon!

morning he was removed to Fort Rodman, and has been there ever since. The military authorities and the federal government have decided to make another Crouch and Trumbull case out of this arrest. The government is determined to break this young rebel by keeping

regular feature and choral and dramatic work occupy an important place in camp activities. Incidentally, the mass play in this country had its origin at Camp Nitgedaiget.

Camp Nitgedaiget was the pioneer among workers' camps in the United States. Since it was founded, similar camps have sprung up near New York City, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. Workers aren't always able to take their vacations in the summer months and so the camp is open the year round, with winter accommodations for from 80 to 100. And during

him locked up for a number of years. This is his punishment for his allegiance to his class.

The striking textile workers of New Bedford are not going to permit this plan of the government to succeed. We are going to fight with all our means, so that Porter can be brought back into our ranks, and back to the strike. The International Labor Defense is taking care of the legal ends of the case, as Porter was under age when he joined the army, and as this imprisonment is undoubtedly a result of his strike activity.

Besides the legal end of this case, all workers must immediately protest against the imprisonment of this young worker. The Young Workers League all over the country is going to hold mass meetings of protest. We must not permit the ruling class to break the spirit of John Porter. A national fight for the liberation of John Porter will be the best means of fighting against militarism, and against the courts of this country that continue to lock up the best fighters of the working class.

—GILBERT GREEN.

REFUSE TO PUT LABORERS UPON CITY PAYROLL

Los Angeles Mayor to
Veto Bill

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By mail).—The pay of day laborers in the employ of the city of San Diego was raised a year ago from \$4 to \$5 a day. Now the workers want to be placed on the monthly pay-roll. An ordinance to that effect was passed recently by the city council, but vetoed by Mayor Clark, "in the interest of the taxpayers," he said.

Remove Mayor!

Another ordinance was drawn up, one which would decrease rather than increase the city's expenses. City fathers, headed by Councilman Dowell, argued. Mayor Clark said, however, that the proposed ordinance, if adopted, would mean an expense to the taxpayers of \$45,504.75 a year. If passed, I will veto document 224704, he declared.

The proposed ordinance also provided for two weeks' vacation and Saturday afternoons off—all with full pay.

What the workers and their spokesmen in the city council will do next remains to be seen. But, in the opinion of the progressive element, the immediate task of the workers seems to be the removal of the mayor and his labor-baiting gang.

Ragged Army.

San Diego was a lively city during the free speech fight in 1912. Real estate was the stock-in-trade at that time, and real estate sharks took a leading part fighting the I. W. W., some "socialists" and even a female preacher. The writer was a commander of one of the companies organized in San Francisco and marched to San Diego. But that more than 600 miles hike over land with a ragged "Coxey's army" is another story, one which never has been told in full.

Since those days of fights and parades, etc., under the Red Flag, San Diego has been more or less dead—no labor movement worthy of the name at all. So it is about time to start something again in that city, a seaport built up and controlled by Spreckels, a sugar king. Fight for said ordinance, vacations and Saturday afternoons off anyway!

And, then, clear-thinking sailors, and other military men visiting San Diego may even make the southern city a center for a Communist League, the status Hawaii had a few years ago.

—L. P. RINDAL.

PAINTERS GET INCREASE.
HAMILTON, Ohio, June 24.—A wage increase of 12 1-2 cents an hour has been secured by the Painters' Union.

—D R A M A —

The N. Y. Times Gets Worried About "End of St. Petersburg"

VALEDA DUNCAN



In "Good News," Ray Henderson's music show now in its tenth month at the Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

far: "As a picture and a story it impresses even those who perceive that the motive is propaganda in favor of the Soviet Regime." Must be art!

The stupid concluding sub-titles shown on the opening night have been eliminated. It was obvious to everyone they "did not belong." The action now sweeps along to a climax that brings you to the victorious smile of the worker without the interjection of the illogical sub-titles, which would, for no reason at all, remind us of "democracy." Whatever they have cut out of the picture, they could not cut out that which so worries the N. Y. Times. And that is exactly what makes "The End of St. Petersburg" worth seeing.

W. C.

"THE End of St. Petersburg" hit jaded New York critics like a sweep of fresh air. They unanimously voiced their hearty approval. Swept along by the force of it they went into ecstatic eulogies that overbalanced their usual calm, critical dignity. One and all—and even the staff N. Y. Times—they bowed before the sheer wizardry of a movie product of Soviet Russia.

The crowds came: those who were tired of the usual movie drivel and especially, and in greatest numbers—workers. After all this is THEIR picture. The suffering, the struggle and the victory of their class is literally steeped in this classic—and they heard about it. So they came, saw and went away inspired to pass the word to other workers and the world at large.

The N. Y. Times senses the effect of this achievement in motion picture art. It gets worried. Praising the picture, it must warn of its implications. It must advise that the Russian and "every revolution in history has sought to justify itself by rehearsing the intolerable state of affairs that rendered revolution just and inevitable." No mention is made of the American revolution we are going to celebrate on July 4. Nor would any American movie producer dare to present it in a picture as it happened.

The N. Y. Times must sagely remind us that in Russia there were two revolutions -- "the second put through by Lenin in November, 1917, was a party revolution, and its purpose was not Russian emancipation." The Bolshevik party did not give the peasant the land. "The peasant already had four-fifths of the land under the Czars and had helped himself to the rest before Lenin delivered his coup!" Don't be fooled, the Times would imply. This darn thing they are showing is mental dynamite. It is class propaganda—and obviously, not for the class for which the N. Y. Times is speaking.

Yet the workers, perhaps not even understanding the causes and the results of the Russian revolution will see the "End of St. Petersburg" and understand instinctively the logical smile of the armed worker that concludes the picture. This is what worries the N. Y. Times of course. The sheer beauty of it also, the well-knit, enthralling action are sure to keep it running on Broadway for months—of further worry for the N. Y. Times.

"The End of St. Petersburg" is propaganda." So says the N. Y. Times and so it is. You can't picture the events of the Russian revolution truthfully without it being propaganda—for the workers. It is propaganda and it is art. Even the N. Y. Times editorial writer will go this

HIT BROOKWOOD FAKER FOR HIS "MINER" LIES

Striker Who Has Given
Will Keep on Giving

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (By mail).—Would you kindly permit me a few words in your paper in regards to "Boyd's letter" in the "Illinois Miner."

In regards to Boyd, the Wyoming stoolpigeon at the Brookwood Labor College, who in his letter in The Illinois Miner of May 5, among other things stated: "I wonder where all this money is coming from?" Then, "On the other hand if the Pennsylvania-Ohio committee paid all of this money (convention expense) then they have robbed the striking miners of what was rightly theirs and if this could be proved, it could be made into a serious charge of misusing funds, because there must have been thousands of dollars spent on this convention alone."

Now for this reactionary-howling character's information, I may state that I as an ex-member of the U. M. W. of A. have contributed over fifty dollars toward the P.-O. and Colorado striking miners, since April and I am not done with it yet.

I also know of other ex-members here in New York, who have given ten, twenty and some over seventy-five dollars for the same cause, and so we have hundreds of them throughout the country. No one of us cares in what way that money is spent. It may be for food, clothes, hall-rent, conventions or even to form a new organization, if they should find it being necessary. So what is this Wyoming-wind-jammer going to do about it?

—W. H. H.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

P O R G Y
By Dubose & Dorothy Heyward
REPUBLIC THEATRE, West 42d St.
Mats. WED. & SAT.

Eugene O'Neill's Play.
Strange Interlude
John Golden Theatre, 58th St. E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 5:30.

VOLPONE
Guild Theatre, W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BOOTH Theatre, 45 St. W. of B'way
Evenings 8:30.
Mats. Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30
Grand St. Follies

END OF ST. PETERSBURG
Hammerstein's Theatre, B'way & 53 St.
Phone CO. 8380.
Twice Daily, 2:40-8:40. Prices, Mats., 50c to \$1.00. Eves., 50c to \$1.50.
All Seats Reserved.

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Coney Island
Battle of Chateau-Thierry
MILE SKY CHASER
TILT-A-Whirl | Free Circus, Con-
Whirl | certs and Dancing
Luna's Great Swimming Pool

CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway
Evenings at 8:25
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SCHWAB and MANDEL'S
MUSICAL SMASH

GOOD NEWS
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30. Mats.
Tues. & Sat.

Greenwich Village Follies
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.