

TRADE UNION LEAGUE CALLS BIG NATIONAL CONGRESS; AIM NEW TRADE UNION CENTER FOR CLASS STRUGGLE

FEDERALS HOLD MAZATLAN; NEW CLERIC REVOLT

Federals Allowed Thru U. S. Territory; More Ammunition Sent
Seaport Is Still Intact
Hoover Sends Another Consul to Sonora

NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., March 24 (UP).—Revolutionary leaders here claimed receipt of advices from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, tonight that General Jaime Carrillo, federal defender of the town, had fled aboard the Mexican gunboat "Progreso" after a rebel bombardment.

MEXICO CITY, March 24 (UP).—The rebel forces which have been attacking Mazatlan, the important west coast city, have abandoned their position on the outskirts of the city and have concentrated on a highway some miles distant, the Presidencia was informed this afternoon.

One small group of rebels has taken up a position at a ranch overlooking the city, General Jaime Carrillo, the federal commander, advised the government.

The fighting—most spirited since the outbreak of the rebellion—ended at 9:27 p. m. Saturday, Carrillo advised, and only a few desultory shots were fired this morning. Casualties of the engagement, which carried on for upwards of twelve hours, are unknown.

Cavalry, infantry, machine gun, airplanes and one battleship were used in the defense and attack on Mazatlan. General Carrillo said he would advise the federal casualties later but said there was no way of telling what the rebel casualties had been as the rebels removed their dead and injured before abandoning their positions.

There were reports of heavy fighting last night on the road from Barron to Isla de Piedra. The latter city is held by the rebels but the Presidencia was not advised as to who the fighting forces had been.

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Federal forces have repulsed all efforts of the insurgents to capture Mazatlan, strategic sea port, on the west (Continued on Page Five)

SHOP DELEGATES CONFER TONIGHT

Success of Drive to Be Reported On

The first meeting of shop delegates of New York shoe workers will be held tonight in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The conference will hear a full report, delivered by the officers of the Independent Shoe Workers Union, on the outcome of the organization drive begun by the union over four weeks ago.

After the report of the union's accomplishments, the conference of shop delegates will hear and discuss (Continued on Page Two)

W.I.R. to Give Show to Benefit the British, U.S. Miners Thursday

As part of the campaign for funds to aid starving British and American miners, the New York Branch of the Workers' International Relief will give a showing of the new Soviet film "The Revolt on the Volga" at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. 8th St., at a midnight performance Thursday.

Tickets may be obtained at the Workers' Bookshop, 26 Union Square, or at the local offices of the W.I.R., 799 Broadway.

Plans for a tag day as part of drive on April 14th will be announced by the New York local later.

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

In U. S.-British Fight



Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, who officially protested against the sinking of a British vessel, supposedly a run-runner, by U. S. coast guard runners in the Gulf of Mexico. He says the incident may be "serious." It arises out of the Anglo-American shipping competition.

FLOODING WATERS KILL NEGROES

Farmers and Croppers Homeless

ATLANTA, Ga., March 24.—The exact number of dead resulting from floods and tornadoes in the South is not yet known. The number of known dead has been put at about 30, mostly Negroes, in Tennessee, Alabama, North Carolina and Georgia.

The estimates of the number killed and drowned run from 50 to over a hundred. At Harriman, Tenn., rail junction point, inhabited by workers on the railroad, it is reported that 18 were drowned by the rising Emory River.

Five Negro children were killed at Merrellton, Ala., where an old dilapidated church used as a school (Continued on Page Five)

U.M.W.A. FAKERS GET GOOD GRAFT

Big Shortage in Funds of Two Paper Locals

BRESLAU, Pa., March 24.—The United Mine Workers of America officers here, there are very few members left in this reactionary organization, have been slapped on the wrist by John B. Gallagher, traveling auditor of that organization, for having a shortage in their accounts of \$1,178. There will be no prosecution.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., March 24. A shortage of \$1,400 in the accounts of local union 996 of the U. M. W. A. has been discovered. The U. M. W. A. offices here, as usual in the anthracite, are merely organizations to make contracts with the operators for hiring only U. M. W. A. card holders, and giving the officials a chance to collect dues. The U. M. W. A. does nothing for the miners, whose organization is really the National Miners Union, formed during the strike, and facing a reactionary united front of the operators, state and U. M. W. A.

Crowds Storm Palace of Prince of Monaco; Drive Away Police

MONACO, March 24.—Monaco today appeared to be near the end of its absolute monarchy. Hundreds of men gathered before the palace and demanded to see Prince Louis, to present their demand for abolition of the despotic regime. The police tried to disperse the crowd, swinging, but they were swept aside. The prince then announced he would see a delegation.

Talk Campaign Plans at Daily Meet Tuesday

Irving Franklin, new manager of the Daily Worker, will outline plans for important campaigns at a meeting of Daily Worker agents at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, 7:30 tomorrow night.

HOWARD MOVES IN ANGLO-U. S. SHIPPING WAR

Declares Sinking of British Ship Is Serious

Aliens Believed Dead
Coast Guard Ordered by Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24. A further development in the shipping competition between Britain and United States and in the accentuation of the enmity already existing between the capitalists of both countries occurred with the official inquiry of the British ambassador, Sir Esme Howard, into the sinking of the British vessel, Imalone, supposedly a run runner, in the Gulf of Mexico, Friday by U. S. coast guard cutter.

Howard declared that the incident might be serious.

A Negro seaman was drowned during the scrambling for the boats following the sinking of the Imalone. It was intimated that scores of aliens, allegedly being smuggled into the country, had gone down with the British vessel and are believed to have perished. District Attorney Edmund E. Talbot of New Orleans said that he was certain aliens had gone down with the ship.

It developed yesterday that Admiral Billiard, head of the coast guard, had received specific instructions from the government to use all means at his disposal to capture the ship. Orders were: "Capture or sink her." The coast guard cutters Walcott and Dexter started pursuit within the 12-mile limit but sunk the vessel outside the limit.

The crew of the Imalone were taken from the life boats held in chains aboard the Dexter and brought to New Orleans.

The incident is a part of the frenzied rivalry between United States and British shipping along the American coast, and the competition between the two for the highly valuable liquor trade.

Harvey Fires 2 Aides in Fraud Reward Fight

Borough President Harvey of Queens, heavily involved in the political and graft fight centered about the sewer ring, dismissed Frank McMaster and Edward James from his cabinet last night.

McMaster was deputy public works commissioner of Queens and James was Harvey's confidential investigator. Harvey said he had removed them because they could not get along with the other members of the cabinet. The fight centers about the passing out of political plums such as corporation inspectorships which carry with them a lot of money and much graft.

Iron, Bronze Workers Discuss Strike Tuesday

Discussion on the forthcoming strike in the industry will be held at the meeting of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union at 7 East 15th St., at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

BARGAIN DIVORCES. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24

(U.P.).—The average Birmingham divorce costs \$72.96—\$22.96 in court fees and \$50 to the lawyer, a recent survey showed. Dissatisfied persons paid \$83,493 for 1,143 divorces in Jefferson County during 1928.

NANKING WAR-LORDS ASK FOR U. S. AMMUNITION

Kuomintang Resolution Is Declaration of War

Wounded Belie Denial
Official of Peking Is Assassinated

SHANGHAI, China, March 24.—The Nanking government, headed by Chiang Kai-shek, has asked the British and American governments to lift the arms embargo on China for the purpose of obtaining arms to fight the Wuhan warlords, it was admitted yesterday by Foreign Minister C. T. Wang.

Wang denied that fighting had broken out between the Wuhan and Nanking warlords on the Hupoh-Anhui border, although over 200 wounded Chinese soldiers have passed over the railway from that direction.

The war between the Kwangsi and Nanking cliques has become an officially accepted fact with the adoption by the Kuomintang party congress of a resolution granting Nanking the power "to do what it sees fit if the Hankow generals continue to disregard Nanking's orders," in spite of the statements by the "left wing" clique that this was paramount to declaration of war.

The Hankow generals are asking Wuhan merchants and banks for a loan of \$2,500,000 for war purposes and they have control of the Han-yang arsenal.

FASCISTI DRUM UP "YES" VOTES

Mussolini Makes Italy "Elect" Parliament

ROME, March 24.—Voters were rounded up by the fascisti today to say "yes" to the election of 400 members of the new parliament, chosen by Mussolini himself.

Fascisti in their black-shirt uniforms patrol the streets and swarms of military planes soar overhead. All the principal cities are placarded with signs reading "Si," which in Italian means "yes." The electorate can vote either yes or no for the list prepared by Mussolini. The object of the campaign is to roll up as large a vote for the new puppet body by hook or crook.

The slate of 400 was proposed by Mussolini and endorsed by the grand council of the fascist party at a recent convention. No other names can be substituted by the voters. It is hardly suspected that there will be many "nos," for to be classed as an anti-fascist in Italy means torture and suffering.

SAW BREAKS, KILLS WORKER.

CHILTON Wis., (By Mail).—Theodore Busch, a worker, was killed when a circular wood saw broke loose, nearly decapitating him while he was at work.

Sou Chow Jen, Chinese Class Leader, Dead

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 24.—The death of Sou Chow-jen, Chinese revolutionist and head of the Chinese trade unions, has been reported here from sources in China.

Death was from appendicitis, aggravated by the exceptionally heavy underground work which Sou Chow-jen had been compelled to carry on for the last year.

Sou Chow-jen, himself a worker, was the outstanding leader of the Chinese working class and his death is an almost irreparable loss to the workers not only of China, but of the whole world.

A sailor for twenty years, Sou, who had little or no schooling of the usual sort, educated himself from the daily struggles of the international working class.

In 1922 the union of seamen which Sou had organized undertook its giant strike in Hongkong.

After the massacre in Shanghai in 1925, Sou Chow-jen joined the Communist Party of China.

He was one of the most persistent enemies of British imperialism in the Far East. The strike, which he organized in Hongkong, lasted two years and profoundly shook the power of the British in Asia.

In 1927 Sou was head of the commissariat for labor in the Wuhan government and, after the betrayal by the Kuomintang, he led the workers and peasant uprisings that repeatedly swept various sections of China.

When the first Soviet government was established in China with the Canton Commune in 1927, Sou Chow-jen was elected chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars.

The Sixth World Congress of the Communist International elected Sou Chow-jen to the Executive Committee. The Fourth Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions elected him to the Political Bureau.

Sou Chow-jen was also a member of the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat.

Sou's book on the Hongkong strike of 1922 is still the authority on that struggle.

CAFETERIA MEN TO HOLD RALLY

Will Give Impetus to Organization Drive

Cafeteria workers in this city are called to a mass meeting this Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Hotel and Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union.

The meeting marks the height of a propaganda drive for the unionization of cafeterias, being conducted by the union. The drive for organization is being centered around the restaurants in the garment manufacturing section of the city.

The workers will listen to the results of the drive, as reported by the campaign leaders, and will pass on plans proposed for further work in this direction.

The conditions under which these workers are employed are termed no better than those of slavery. The 12 and 14 hour day is general. Beginning of the drive in the garment section is believed good strategy, since the needle trades workers in that district being patrons of the stores to be tackled, have pledged their aid.

UNITY CONGRESS TO BE HELD JUNE FIRST IN CLEVELAND AS HIGH POINT IN BIG CAMPAIGN TO ORGANIZE UNORGANIZED

Expose American Federation of Labor and Socialist Party as Capitalist Agents Betraying Workers' Struggles

Call Contains Instructions of Basis for Representation; Program for Complete Equality of Negroes

One of the most important events in the history of the American labor movement is forecast by announcement made by the Trade Union Educational League that a great national Trade Union Unity Congress will be held in the city of Cleveland on June 1. The call for the congress is already being circulated in the ranks of the labor movement and among the workers in the unorganized industries.

The epochal significance of the forthcoming congress is indicated by the declaration contained in the call that its policies will be "based upon the creation of one common trade union center for all class struggle organizations, which shall unite all new unions, revolutionary minorities in the old unions, and all movements for organizing the unorganized, shop committees, etc., under a single direction."

In expressing the necessity for the step that is to be taken, the Trade Union Educational League in its call draws attention to the effects of capitalist rationalization, the inevitable oncoming imperialist war, the war plans of the imperialist powers directed against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, the corruption of the A. F. of L., its narrowing base and obsolete craft union form, its utter abandonment of the masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers, its neglect and exclusion of Negro workers, the treacherous role of the social reformists, the socialist party and the Muste group of "progressives." On the other hand the call points out the discontent and radicalization of the masses of unorganized workers and the struggles which are now breaking out in many places spontaneously, demonstrating the urgent need of militant industrial unions controlled by the workers themselves.

This convention is called by the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League and the call is addressed to all trade unions, shop committees, organizing committees and minority groups affiliated to the T. U. E. L. or sympathizing with its aims.

The meeting June 1 will be the first national convention of the T. U. E. L. held since December, 1927. A plan for broad representation from the rank and file units of all labor organizations has been worked out.

The call is as follows: . . . Dear Comrades: The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League hereby calls for the election of delegates to constitute the TRADE UNION UNITY CONGRESS, to meet in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, at 10 a. m., on June 1st, 1929, and conclude on June 2nd.

Capitalist rationalization, with its merciless, ever-increasing speed-up system, is making conditions intolerable for larger and larger masses of workers, especially in the high-mechanized industries. Increasing productivity, far from raising the living standards of the workers, is creating permanent mass unemployment, with further intensified speed-up of those remaining in the shops, with further wage-cuts and intensified exploitation generally. The capitalist class is intensifying its campaign of breaking down all effective working class organizations in carrying through its open shop policy. With smaller working forces, American capitalism is pouring from its factories a tremendous volume of commodities, beyond the limits of the domestic market, which is shrinking because of the decreasing purchasing power of the toiling masses. Foreign markets are being developed at a forced pace to absorb the increased output, but there also the limits of expansion are set by the barriers of rival capitalist powers and by the growing revolt of the subject peoples against the ruthless exploitation of American imperialism.

Thus capitalist rationalization, marching over the bodies of the masses of American workers, reaching out to the further subjugation of the world markets, comes to the limit of possible expansion. American capitalism has become inextricably entangled in the world capitalist crisis. From this impasse there is no outlet for capitalism except in WAR—war, first of all, of the capitalist powers against the Soviet Union, and second, between the imperialist powers themselves. The present period, therefore, for the working class is primarily one of STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR DANGER AND AGAINST CAPITALIST RATIONALIZATION.

A. F. OF L. IS AGENT OF CAPITALIST CLASS. The American Federation of Labor has thoroughly exposed its role as a social-reformist and social-imperialist organization, that is, as an agent within the working class for the capitalist class, to support the policies of capitalist rationalization and preparations for imperialist war. The A. F. of L., with its ever-narrowing base of the corrupt aristocracy and obsolete craft forms, is the inveterate enemy of class struggle of the workers. Its role is not to organize and lead the workers in struggle, but instead to disorganize and demoralize them, especially masses of unskilled and semi-skilled, and to cooperate with employers and capitalist parties and the government through the so-called non-partisan policy in order to keep these workers in continued subjection. The complete denial of trade union democracy, the mass expulsions of left-wing workers, the open strike-breaking against the textile and needle workers, etc., are only typical examples of the A. F. of L. role in the present period. The coming Congress will take all necessary measures to mobilize the left wing in the old unions for energetic struggle against the bureaucracy and to win the membership for policies of militant class struggle.

MASSES DISCONTENTED. The masses of unorganized workers, in America as in all other capitalist countries, under the pressure of speed-up and wage-cuts, are seething with discontent. Already this is breaking out into hundreds of small, spontaneous, unorganized movements, fighting against the speed-up, against wage-cuts, for a shorter working day, and other demands. Experience has proven once for all, that any attempt to lead these masses into the unions of the A. F. of L., under the rule of the corrupt bureaucracy, would result in dissipating these movements and preventing any effective organization.

The experience of Passaic, where a great union of 10,000 members was deliberately destroyed by the A. F. of L., and the criminal activities of the bureaucrats which destroyed the great miners' union, are typical. These workers in the unorganized industries must have their own Trade Union organizations, controlled by the masses, which can be made permanent instruments of struggle. In all capitalist countries such developments are taking place, being especially acute in America, where the situation requires the formation of new unions, based on the class struggle, in open warfare with the Greens and Wolls of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy. (Continued on Page Three)

CANCEL CITIZENSHIP FOR COMMUNIST VIEWS

Pittsburgh Federal Court Lays Basis for Wholesale Deportation of Workers

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—in the principles of Communism." According to the decision, it is not necessary even to prove membership in the Communist Party. A declaration by the court that a worker "believes in Communist principles" is sufficient reasons for revocation of citizenship and deportation to Hungary, Italy, Rumania and other countries where Communist principles are punished with death.

Tapolczyani, a Hungarian, took out his final citizenship papers in 1920. Later, he wrote a letter to his brother in Hungary, in which he declared that he was a Communist in principle and in favor of the Soviet government. This letter, which was intercepted by the Hungarian fascist censors, was turned over to the United States department of justice.

The court granted the request of the government for cancellation of Tapolczyani's citizenship, declaring that belief in the principles of Communism prevents one from being an American citizen.

Despite the fact that Tapolczyani is not a member of the Communist Party, the government is utilizing the letter to cancel his citizenship and establish a precedent for wholesale deportation of militant foreign born radical workers, and to hold the threat of imprisonment and death over all workers from countries with fascist dictatorships.

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TRADE UNION LEAGUE CALLS BIG NATIONAL CONGRESS IN CLEVELAND

(Continued from Page One)

Already three new unions (Mining, Textile and Needle workers) have been born in the struggle of the unorganized masses and the left wing in the old unions against the combined forces of bureaucrats, employers, and state power. These new unions, in their short period of existence, have already demonstrated that they are the instruments of struggle of the unorganized workers and are capable of fighting for the interests of the workers. These unions have developed out of the long struggles by the T. U. E. L. against the corrupt A. F. of L. leadership and against the employers. They indicate the path which the revolutionary trade union movement will have to follow in the organization of the unorganized workers. The organization of these three unions is connected up with the general struggle on an international scale of the unorganized workers against the treacherous social-reformist and reactionary trade union leaders and imperialism. On the order of the day stands a great campaign for the organization of the unorganized into new and militant unions.

Such a campaign, concentrating especially upon the key industries, also requires special attention to the great numbers of women and youth workers, who are subject to exceptional exploitation, and who have always been neglected and despised by the A. F. of L. officialdom. Special attention must be given to steel, oil, metal mining, metal manufacturing, food, marine transport, lumber, textile, automobile, etc., which are practically unorganized.

COMPLETE EQUALITY FOR NEGRO.

The true nature of the A. F. of L. and its social-reformism, is shown up sharply by its neglect and exclusion from the trade unions of the Negro workers, who are the most exploited and oppressed of the American working class. It is therefore a primary duty of the coming Convention to take up in most serious fashion the task of organization of the Negro workers. The Convention must put forth a program in all labor organizations of struggle for complete equality of Negroes. The Negro workers must be united with the white workers in the new unions; where necessary special unions must be built for that purpose; and the Negro masses brought organically into the trade union movement.

The convention will also have the task of exposing the fake "progressives" who, under the mask of "opposition" to Green, Woll & Co., actually serve as the most effective tools of the bureaucracy. The socialist party, the party of the Reverend Norman Thomas and "Burns Coal Co." Hillquit, as well as the "progressive group" of Muste, have been especially energetic in making war against the new unions and against the Left wing, shielding the reactionary officialdom behind their pseudo-left phrases. The working masses will find their most insidious enemies precisely among these elements. The convention must find the most effective means to expose and defeat them.

For Powerful Strikes.

The convention will have the task of formulating plans of battle against a cruel and powerful enemy, American capitalism. This calls for a thorough examination of the question of strike strategy, evaluating past experiences, eliminating mistakes and incorrect policies, and laying the basis for the most powerful strike action by the new unions and in the strikes of the unorganized from which in many cases the new unions will arise, as well as the establishment of independent left-wing leadership in mass strikes of the old unions.

The convention will deal with the problem of social insurance. In America, the classical land of capitalist "prosperity", the workers suffer most from unemployment, from disability resulting from the speed-up and accidents, and from old-age retirement which comes soon after the age of 40 years, due to the intense speed at which the workers are driven. And precisely in America where the suffering from these evils is intense, there is no social relief, no social insurance whatever, in striking contrast with the wide system of social insurance and protection afforded by the Soviet Union, which is only beginning its industrial development, but which is ruled by the working class. The problem of social insurance is therefore very important for the coming congress.

For International Unity.

International relations, connections with the class struggle trade unions of other lands, will be a central point of the coming congress. The A. F. of L. has become the model and inspiration of social-reformist trade unionism thruout the world, with its program of class collaboration, of unity with the employers and war against the masses of semi-skilled and unskilled workers, of national and international splitting of the working class. The T. U. E. L., the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions, advances the platform of International Trade Union Unity. It supports and participates in the Latin-American Trade Union Confederation, and in the Pan-Pacific Trade Union Secretariat, which unite the labor movements of the colonial and semi-colonial countries with the class struggle trade unions in the imperialist lands. The congress will have the task of utilizing international experience, such as the recent Ruhr struggle, the Lodz strike, and the movement of the French miners, and of making more concrete and practical the American participation in the international labor movement, and advancing the program of international unity.

Trade Union Unity on a national and industrial scale, as well as locally, creates another series of problems. The congress must formulate policies to this end, based upon the creation of one common trade union center for all class struggle organizations, which shall unite all new unions, revolutionary minorities in the old unions, and all movement for organizing the unorganized, shop committees, etc., under a single direction. It must work out the concrete forms of the movement for the united front from below, among the workers in the shops, for joint struggles for common aims on the basis of industrial unionism and shop committees.

Basis of Delegations.

All economic organization of workers, standing upon the basis of the class struggle, and agreeing with the objects of this call, are invited to elect delegates to the Trade Union Unity Congress upon the following basis of representation:

Representing a membership of less than 10 members—1 delegate with voice but no vote.

Representing a membership of 10 to 100—1 delegate.

Representing a membership of 100 to 200—2 delegates.

Representing a membership of 200 to 500—3 delegates.

Representing a membership of 500 to 1000—4 delegates.

For each additional thousand members, 1 additional delegate.

Representation shall be primarily from the membership bodies, rather than from the higher committees, and delegate bodies. All such committees and delegate bodies are, however, entitled to not less than one delegate and additional delegates for all affiliated membership which is not itself directly represented in the congress.

Elect your delegates! Agitate for the Unity Congress!

Fight against wage-cuts, against the speed-up, and for shorter hours!

Fight against the social-imperialist A. F. of L. bureaucracy!

Fight for social insurance against unemployment, disability and old age!

Organize the unorganized into new unions!

Build the new Trade Union Center!

For International Trade Union Unity!

Struggle against imperialist war and capitalist rationalization!

Defend the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

Forward to the Trade Union Unity Congress!

(Signed) TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE

National Committee.

WM. Z. FOSTER, Secretary.

MINERS:—John J. Watt, Pat H. Toohey, Thomas Myerscough, Wm. Boyce

Frank Vritaric, Tony Minerich.

TEXTILE:—Albert Weisbord, James Reid, Ellen Dawson, Gus Deak,

Wm. Murdock.

NEEDLE TRADES:—Ben Gold, Chas. Zimmerman, H. Sazer, Ben Gitlow,

Philip Aronberg.

AUTOMOBILE:—John Schmies, A. Goetz, Phil Raymond, John Gerlach,

G. Miller.

MARINE:—Geo Mink, P. Anderson, R. Shalagan, F. Crowley, J. Morgan.

RAILROAD:—Otto Wangerin (Secretary of International Railroad Amal.

Com.), Wm. Bradley, Roy Kohn, Wm. Watkins, J. Korf.

METAL:—Fred Biedenkopf, C. A. Hathaway, Ben Lifshitz, Steve Rubicki,

Wm. Simons, Wm. White.

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY:—Bill Dunn, James Otis.

RUBBER:—J. Williamson.

FOOD:—M. Goetz, M. Obermier, C. Kromberg, J. Kalfedis, Gertrude Welsh.

BUILDING TRADES:—M. Rosen, Frank Mozer, J. W. Johnstone, Norman

H. Tallentire, Nels Kjar, Geo. Powers.

PRINTING AND PAPER:—E. M. Martin, H. M. Wicks, D. Becker, B.

Gordon.

SHOE AND LEATHER:—Chester Bixby, J. Ryan, M. Klarfield, J. Magli-

cagni, J. Polo.

MISCELLANEOUS:—Earl Browder, Harrison George, John J. Ballam.

NEGRO SECTION:—Otto Huiswood, Otto Hall, Henry Rosemond, Ed.

Walsh, Isiah Hawkins.

WOMEN'S SECTION:—Ella Reeve Bloor, Gladys Schechter, Rose Wortis,

Ida Rothstein, Mary Adams.

YOUTH SECTION:—Bill Siroka, Joe Tashinsky, Max Helfand, Jack

Rubinstein, F. Jensky.