

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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COMMUNIST CONVENTION FOR 1928 CAMPAIGN

RED LABOR INT'L. URGES MILITANT MAY DAY PROTEST

Points to New Offensive Against Workers

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, April 26.—The Red International of Labor Unions has issued the following May First manifesto:

"May Day should be militant day. The industrial magnates of all countries have inaugurated a new extended offensive against the oppressed classes. To ensure the continued existence of the capitalist system of exploitation, the employers must force down the living standards of the workers to the lowest possible limit. In the last few years workers have everywhere been deprived of the eight-hour day. Everywhere real wages have been reduced, labor protection diminished and the labor energy of workers drained without reserve by industrial rationalization. Poverty, distress, sickness, danger to life are becoming the more constant lot of the toiling masses.

Unemployment Grows. "At the same time there is growing unemployment in England, Germany, America and elsewhere. Millions of unemployed are the victims of the capitalist offensive. The whole capitalist system is becoming a mighty chain and brake, permitting no free development.

"While such conditions exist in the old capitalist countries, matters are much worse still in the colonial and semi-colonial countries. There, imperialism is savagely exploiting the working class. The workers of China, Indonesia, India, etc., are massacred at slightest attempt to resist the exploiters.

"Prisons throughout the world are filled with the tortured champions of the working class.

Attack on Labor "Fascism has been established in numerous countries as a system for the continuous oppression of the working class. The rights of the working class have been abolished. Trade union and political organizations have been smashed.

"Wherever a severe defeat has been suffered by the revolutionary movement through the treachery of the reformists, fascism is now spreading. Nothing more has been heard about the much heralded peace to be brought by the League of Nations. There is a feverish scramble for armaments. Millions of soldiers are being trained for mutual destruction. The whole capitalist gang has unanimously spurned the Soviet disarmament proposal.

Hit Nicaragua War. "At the same time the predatory bourgeoisie of the United States which is waging war in Nicaragua offers 'everlasting peace' to the great powers to gain time for a joint attack against the Soviet Union which has long been under preparation by the British bourgeoisie.

"There is but one country in the world where the proletariat is consolidating the gains of its struggle, the Soviet Union. It is the only country where workers enjoy the fruits of their labor; where they peacefully and unhindered are building their own labor world. It is the only country where nobody dares to attempt to abolish the eight-hour day.

7-Hour Day In U. S. S. R. "Furthermore the seven-hour day has been introduced in that country. Why? Because the proletariat of the Soviet Union has smashed and driven out the exploiters. That is why the hatred of all enemies of the proletariat—of capitalists and their allies—is so acute against the rule of the Soviets; that is why they are threatening the Soviets with boycott and war.

"How the capitalists have been able to take up such a policy can be (Continued on Page Three)

Anti-Fascist Meeting

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., April 26.—A mass meeting to protest against the murder of Gaston Sozzi, a member of the Italian Communist Party by agents of Mussolini, will be held Sunday at 2:30 p. m. at the Italian Culture Club, 32 North Main St., under the auspices of the Anti-Fascist Alliance. Talks will be delivered in English and Italian.

The Sunshine Falls on Fall; "Oil Is Well"

(Special to The Daily Worker) PASADENA, CAL., APR. 26.—The fair weather publicity agents of this region are making great claims for the California climate on the strength of the fact that the health of Albert B. Fall is reported picked up considerably out here.

Fall is the hardy son of Texas who, as secretary of the interior under President Harding, received \$233,000 from Harry F. Sinclair at the time of the Teapot Dome oil reserve lease and \$100,000 from Edward L. Doheny at the time of the Elk Hills oil reserve lease. His health was not bad when he got the Sinclair bonds and when Doheny sent him his cash in the famous "little black satchel." It didn't begin to go bad on him until the democratic party began to object to Fall and the other republicans getting so prosperous.

When Fall was indicted in one case with Doheny and in another case with Sinclair he began to feel quite run down, however. He complained of pains in the chest and falling arches and showed a disposition to avoid crowds. A crowd as large as a jury would cause Fall to lock himself up in his spacious El Paso study for days at a time.

Earlier this month his arches got so bad that the government was forced to drop the conspiracy indictment against him, on the grounds he wasn't able to get to Washington for the trial. So Sinclair was tried alone.

Unable to go to Washington, Fall (Continued on Page Two)

NEW CHARGES FOR 19 HOSE PICKETS

Kenosha Workers Fight Injunction

KENOSHA, Wis., April 26.—Nineteen of the 26 striking knitters fighting the open shop policy of the Allen-A Hosiery Company who were recently acquitted by a jury in Milwaukee of charges of violating a vicious anti-strike injunction, are still under charges of contempt of court, it was learned.

The labor hating Allen-A Hosiery Company, against whose open shop policy a bitter struggle is being conducted intended to prosecute the 19 strikers on new contempt charges.

The arrival in Kenosha of the 26 strikers was greeted by an enthusiastic demonstration by the hundreds of workers who reaffirmed their determination to carry the fight to a successful conclusion.

Despite the fact that the anti-picketing injunction is still being enforced here, more than 100 strikers gathered at the gates of the Allen-A mills and greeted the armed thugs and scabs leaving with cat-calls and jeers.

The injunction was issued by Federal Judge Geiger of Milwaukee, where the contempt trial also took place. The strike began when the mill owners locked out the workers for refusing to operate double the previous amount of machines.

GERMANS SEEK LOAN HERE.

BERLIN, April 26.—The Central Bank of Agriculture for Germany, is negotiating for a \$40,000,000 loan in the United States, it was learned today.

'DAILY' MAKES CONTACTS

Mine Striker Wants His Militant Paper

DAILY WORKER. Dear Sir: I am a striking miner and out of work for a year. Will you please send me your daily worker paper? Yours truly, P. L.

Here is a simple and yet most eloquent appeal from a striker. We feel that any further comment is superfluous. Just one thing, however: Here is a worker who for one year has been facing the forces of reaction and brutality. He has suffered betrayal and starvation. One year of pain and anguish. One year of discouragement and disillusionment. Now, he has found something different. Now he has found renewed courage. Now he has found a new hope, a new vision. It is all epitomized in his simple request, "Please send me the DAILY WORKER paper."

We ask our readers to make it possible for this worker to receive the DAILY WORKER. Send us a free subscription to a striker.

Name Address City One Year \$6 Six months \$3 Two Months \$1

Textile Committee to Spread Strike to Fall River Mills

DECIDE TO ISSUE STRIKE BULLETIN IN NEW BEDFORD

To Open New Quarters On North End

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 26.—To insure the success of the strike of the 30,000 textile workers here, who walked out 100 per cent in a struggle against a ten per cent wage cut, the Textile Mill Committees here announced that first steps have been taken to spread the strike to the 25,000 textile operatives in Fall River. The Fall River Workers were prevented from striking against a similar wage slash several months ago by the officials of the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

A group of organizers were dispatched to Fall River by the national executive committee of the New England Textile Mill Committees, the New Bedford organization announced yesterday. They will be reinforced by several organizers spared temporarily from their work in New Bedford, the local committees added.

Union Head is Police Chief. The Fall River workers, upon receiving a wage slash, immediately demanded a strike vote from their union officials. The Textile Council heads, many of whom are petty functionaries of the city government, yielded to the pressure of the membership and permitted a vote, but announced the total as 11 short of a two-thirds majority. Despite continued protests from the membership, Chief of Police Tansley, who is also head of the Textile Council of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in Fall River, refused to permit another strike vote.

Relief Activity Grows. The Textile Mill Strike Committees also announce that they expect funds to come in Monday from the Tag Day conducted in the textile manufacturing area of Lawrence.

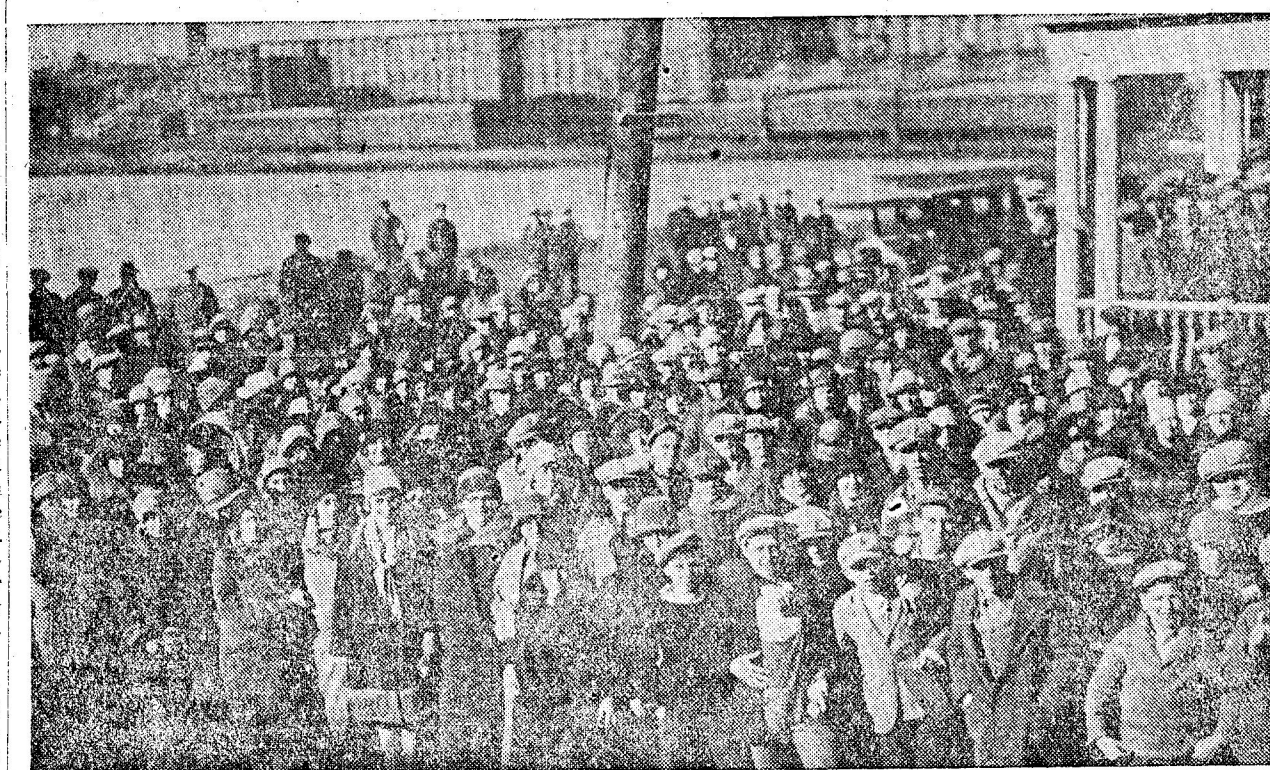
In addition to the relief activities of the mill committees, the Workers' International Relief is already seeking suitable quarters for the establishment of a relief station. While these activities are going on the officials of the Textile Council, who claim leadership in the strike, have announced that "cases of great need" (Continued on Page Two)

'PICKETING AND RELIEF,' SLOGAN

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—"Picketing and relief," these alone can win the great miners' strike now in progress for thirteen months, according to a statement issued today by the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Penn-Ohio Miners' Relief, 611 Penn Ave., this city.

In an urgent appeal which contained an enumeration of hundreds of cases of miners evicted from their homes into the fields and roads and thousands now virtually starving, the committee called upon the labor movement to awake to the great need and danger of the miners' plight. "The fate of the miners will determine the fate of the American labor movement for years to come," the statement declared. "Labor must not let the miners fight alone.

These Textile Strikers Helped Silence 50,000 Looms in New Bedford



Part of the 30,000 textile workers in New Bedford, Mass., whose 100 per cent walkout against a wage cut 11 days ago, stopped over 50,000 looms, and compelled the immediate closing of the gates in 58 fine cotton goods mills. They are rapidly forming into Textile Mill Committees, the only effective form of mill workers' organization.

TROOPERS BEAT UP WOMAN MINE PICKET

MAY DAY MEETS FOR NEW JERSEY

Nine Celebrations Are Arranged

New Jersey workers will celebrate May Day at nine meetings. They are arranged as follows:

Passaic, Monday, April 30, at 8 p. m. at the International Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. Speakers, J. O. Bentall and D. Benjamin.

Paterson, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m. at 55 Van Horton St. Speakers, Robert Minor and Ben Lifshitz.

Jersey City, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m. at the Ukrainian Workers Home, 160 Mercer St. Speaker, A. Bimba.

Newark, two demonstrations, 3 p. m. at Military Park, prominent speakers, and at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St. Speakers, A. Markoff and H. Zam.

Union City, Tuesday, May 1 at 8 p. m. at 30th St. and Hudson Boulevard. Speaker, Bert Miller.

Bayonne, Tuesday, May 1 at 8 p. m. Lithuanian Hall. Prominent speakers.

Elizabeth, Sunday, May 6th, 3 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, prominent speakers.

Perth Amboy, Saturday, April 28 at 8 p. m. at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 108 Elm St. Hungarian and English speakers.

New Brunswick, Sunday, May 6th, 3 p. m. at 11 Plum St. Prominent speakers.

MELLON O. K.'s TAX CUT.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The \$210,000,000 tax reduction bill backed by the republican majority of the senate finance committee is satisfactory to Secretary of Treasury Mellon. Mellon endorsed the bill today although it is \$9,000,000 higher than the cut he recommended and repeals the automobile tax which he opposed. The senate bill is \$30,000,000 below the slash adopted by the house. Senate democrats are demanding a \$300,000,000 reduction.

May Day Daily to Have 8 Columns

For the first time in the history of the paper, the May Day edition of the DAILY WORKER will consist of eight-column pages, it has been announced.

All readers and sympathizers with the paper are urged to order the May Day issue of THE DAILY WORKER from their newsdealer in advance.

MINERS RALLY IN BONITA DEFENSE

Stage Big Mass Meeting Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker) WILKES-BARRE, April 26.—Considerable interest and feeling is being manifested in the mass meeting to be held at Old Forge Sunday in protest against the verdict in the case of Sam Bonita, innocent young mine leader and president of local 1703, who was sentenced to from 6 to 12 years imprisonment at hard labor.

Rallying Point of Defense The meeting which is being called under the auspices of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee, it is expected, will prove a rallying point of protest and action to secure the freedom of Bonita from the class verdict of the operator-controlled judge McLean.

Among the speakers will be Stanley Dziengielewski, secretary of the Defense Committee, Charles Licata, recording secretary of local 1703, James Lamarca, General Grievance Committee Local 1703 and George Papcu, secretary of the Tri-District Save-The-Union Committee.

Thousands to Attend Admission is free and thousands of coal diggers from all sections of the anthracite who have been aroused over the verdict and who understand the issues involved are expected to attend. The meeting Sunday will be held at Columbia Hall, Old Forge, 2:30 P. M.

More Hogs; Less Money

CHICAGO, April 26 (FP).—American farmers sold 13,000,000 hogs for \$245,000,000 in the first 3 1/2 months of this year. In the same period last year they sold 10,000,000 hogs for \$250,000,000. For 3,000,000 more hogs that they had fed and transported to the 20 principal markets they got \$5,000,000 less in cash.

FIVE WORKERS DOOMED

Women Poisoned in Radium Factory

NEWARK, N. J., April 26.—Five young women workers formerly employed by the United States Radium Company sat in the Chancery Court today and heard expert physicians testify that they were doomed to slow and painful deaths.

It was not until two years after the young women had begun to working in the plant, that they discovered that they were suffering from radium poisoning.

The company is employing all of the shrewd legal talent at its disposal in an effort to escape paying the doomed workers the \$1,250,000 for which they are suing.

Yesterday's hearing which was before Vice Chancellor John H. Backes is to determine whether the suits can be filed in the Supreme Court despite the statute of limitations, which, according to Jersey labor regulations, requires that the suit be filed within two years after the injury.

The young workers were poisoned several years ago, when in painting clock and watch dials with a radium compound, they were compelled to wet the brushes with their mouths. They did not discover the cause or the nature of their suffering until two years had elapsed.

MANY DELEGATES TO PICK TICKET, ADOPT PLATFORM

Class Struggle Keynote of Red Election Drive

A monster National Nominating Convention for the purpose of selecting the Party's presidential and vice-presidential candidates for participation in the 1928 election will open in New York City on May 25, according to an announcement of the National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party today. Hundreds of delegates from all of the 48 states will assemble in the big auditorium not only to nominate the Party's presidential and vice-presidential candidates for the 1928 campaign but to celebrate the growth in strength of their Party which is indicated by the convocation of its first National Nominating Convention.

Vital issues of the class struggle in the United States today, the miners' strike, the struggle in the textile industry, the unemployment situation, the enslavement of the Latin-American masses by Wall Street operating thru the United States marines, and the complete abandonment of even the pretense of class struggle by the traitorous socialist party give to the first National Convention of the Workers Party an unusual significance and a deeply militant purpose.

Hundreds to Attend. From 200 to 300 delegates will attend this historic convention, not only from the Workers Party in all the states of the union, but from trade union and fraternal organizations. From the striking miners and the textile strikers will come impressive fraternal delegations. The convention will open with a monster mass meeting during which speakers of national prominence will address the workers in anticipation of the biggest electoral campaign the Workers Party has ever waged in the United States.

Report Gains. For weeks organizers have been in the field preparing the ground for the campaign. Propaganda and organization have been intensified to an unusual degree, even in sections as remote as some of the southern states where the Workers Party has been making substantial headway. Special emphasis has been laid by the Party upon the need to win over (Continued on Page Two)

PITTSSTON MINERS ON STRIKE AGAIN

Local 1703 Goes Out to Protect Men

(Special To The Daily Worker) PITTSSTON, April 26.—Local 1703 miners are again out on strike. Returning this morning to colliery 6 of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in accordance with their recent vote to go back to work the miners were met with the refusal by the company to take back James Lamarca, docking boss, and Frank McGarry, check weighman of the local.

The excuse given by the company for its refusal was that the two miners had not been regularly elected to their offices.

Miners Walk Out The miners there upon walked out at the call of the general grievance committee. The decision to keep out McGarry and Lamarca is seen as a move of the Lewis-Cappellini forces cooperating with the company and the individual contractors who see in the growing power of the rank and file a danger to the further existence both to the contract system which the companies support and the Lewis machine.

The miners have been greatly aroused by this move. There is no clause in the contracts with the coal companies which permits the operators to dictate to the unions what men they shall choose as officers. The renewed strike of local 1703 (Continued on Page Two)

Mellon Open Shop Spokesman Reveals Government Plan Against Miners

SHOWS HOW HIS CO. WORKED TO SMASH UNIONS

Has New Scheme Aimed At Public

CHICAGO, April 26 (FP).—American initiative, and enterprise is at a low ebb on the managerial end of the bituminous industry, to judge by the leading spokesman of the operators. Pres. J. D. A. Morrow of Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co., who addressed the Illinois Manufacturers' Association in Chicago April 24. His four proposals to reorganize mining sim-mer down to hamstringing both labor and consumer so that a baby could manage a mine and make lots of money at it.

1. Smash Unions.
His first remedy is to exterminate all effective labor organization. The Lewis leadership of the United Mine Workers is denounced as useless to everybody, "but the officials who draw their salaries from that source." The Brophy Save-the-Union movement is called hopeless because "its platform is more pay for still less work, disregard of law and mass intimidation of non-union miners." Labor is to be made helpless.

2. Speed-up.
Morrow's second proposal is to turn the coal mine into a factory on efficiency speed-up lines and he again denounces the union for protecting the human factor in the process. Exploitation is to be without limit.

3. Monopoly of Market.
The third is guarantee of assured markets for coal. Mines are to be merged and at the same time "they will associate consumer interests with them which will provide an assured backlog of tonnage for these combinations." Sales problems are to be wiped out.

4. High Prices.
Naturally the fourth plank in this coal manager's pipe dream is higher prices. "The coal business must learn to sell its product for what it is worth," he asserted. As a start he would add \$100,000,000 a year to the coal bills of industry and transportation.

Then the Mellon lieutenant tried to explain to sympathetic listeners why the formerly union Pittsburgh Coal Co. had broken its signed contract with the United Mine Workers over a year before the Jacksonville agreement was to expire. That breach of contract was the start of the open-shop drive in western Pennsylvania. Morrow did not call it a breach of contract. The company, he said, merely "ceased to operate its mines under the union and began open-shop production." He maintained that this procedure was entirely legal. But he also said that it was morally right because the company never regarded the agreement as a binding obligation when it signed it. In other words, the contract could be morally broken because Andy Mellon had his fingers crossed when he agreed to it early in 1924.

Attacks Protective Law.
In closing his peculiar exposition of the status of the mining industry Morrow discharged a poisoned arrow at the Illinois mining law which forbids any but experienced and examined miners to risk the lives of themselves and their fellow workers underground. He complained that this law keeps out cheap labor, prevents the maximum exploitation and therefore costs Illinois manufacturers and business not less than \$50,000,000 a year. The assembled manufacturers accorded him great applause.

Sunshine Falls on Fall; Oil Is Well

(Continued from Page One)
came to California. Reports of the progress of the defense at the Sinclair trial were like a tonic to Fall and when the jury acquitted the oil magnate, Fall would have been able to whip his doctor if he had had one.

"MR. FALL is showing marked improvement in his condition," a member of the Fall household was reported in a local paper as saying today.

This view of the matter was expressed also today by Doheny, Fall's co-defendant in the conspiracy case in 1926 in which both were acquitted. A leading social figure in the local papers today told of a visit paid by Doheny to the Fall residence.

"Mr. Fall evidenced great good spirits," Doheny reported after leaving the residence of the only man in the Harding-Coolidge cabinet who fared as well as members of the "Ohio gang," themselves at the graft table.

Doheny seemed to be in pretty good spirits himself.

So "oil is well."

AND MILLIONS DON'T EAT.
A twenty-six million dollar Mellon is to be cut for stockholders of the Chase National Bank, it has been announced by Albert H. Wiggin, chairman of the board.

Will Distribute Thousands of Copies of "Daily Workers" Free in Youngstown

Thousands of workers in the steel mills of Youngstown, Ohio, will celebrate International May Day as never before in their lives when thousands of copies of The DAILY WORKER, mailed them free from the office of the paper in New York City, arrive at their homes.

This special free distribution, particularly arranged to prevent victimization, is the work of the members of the Workers (Communist) Party in the Ohio industrial center.

It is thru their efforts that the militant message of International May Day will be brought home to the thousands of exploited mill workers of Youngstown.

The special free distribution of The DAILY WORKER will be followed up by May Day celebrations in which many of the Youngstown working class will participate.

During the May Day celebrations thruout Youngstown, the special one dollar subscription to The DAILY WORKER will be brought prominently before the workers. The new

special offer brings the militant labor press within the reach of all workers for a period of two months at the cost of only one dollar.

The Youngstown workers are elated at the effectiveness with which they have been able to respond to the appeal of the Workers (Communist) Party for May Day activity and believe that the big distribution of the workers' press will reach masses of the steel and rubber slaves to whom the paper has hitherto been only a name.

U. S. is Jail to Him



Left without a country, as a result of shifting frontiers in Europe, Peter Mikalaeski, a sailor, above, is forced to seek a haven in the United States. The American government, however, having failed to deport the sturdy sailor who keeps coming back, has now shut him up in the Alameda County Jail in California.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAY DAY ISSUED

Make Plans for Meet at the Garden

The May Day meeting in Madison Square Garden requires the foremost attention of every Workers (Communist) Party member, according to a statement yesterday by the New York district office. Here is what every Communist must do to make this meeting a success, the statement says:

"1. Speak everywhere about the importance of the May Day meeting, in your shop, in your club, in your union, in your fraternal organization.

"2. See that every mass meeting which you attend announces the May Day meeting and calls upon the workers to demonstrate at this meeting on May Day.

"3. Cover the entire city with the May Day leaflets, distribution in the shops, house to house distribution, so that workers of all nationalities, all trades, Negro and white workers, are attracted to the meeting. This is the special task of the sections and the units, and this work must be systematically carried out.

"4. Sell tickets in advance so as to insure a big attendance. The price of the tickets are low and the expenses of the meeting in the 'biggest hall in the world' are big.

"5. Language sections of the Party are particularly directed to mobilize the workers of their nationalities so that May Day is representative of the entire working class.

"6. Party members in Housewives' Councils and other working women's organizations must see that the May Day meeting is placed on the order of business, made the official meeting of their organizations, and working women and housewives attend these meetings in mass.

"7. Distribute The DAILY WORKER May Day edition, especially reaching big shops.

"8. Hold open air meetings to discuss May Day and the May Day meeting, where tickets should be sold and literature distributed.

"9. Send news of what you are doing to the Party office so that publicity may be given.

"10. Attend the meeting early yourself so that you may assist in the organization and proper conduct of the meeting.

"11. Speed up everything and redouble your efforts for a successful May Day meeting.

"More than a score of thousands of textile workers are looking to the Textile Mill Committee for leadership," declared Biedenknapp, "and the bosses are looking to hunger, that faithful ally of the employers, to force the strikers back to work. If the organized and militant workers of this country will support the Workers' International Relief in its relief activity in the textile district, the strike will be won."

Biedenknapp said that the bureaucrats of the textile workers' union were making no provisions for organizing the unorganized or for practical relief.

Strike May Spread.
All New England, before summer comes, may be revolting against mill owners' efforts to cut wages of their textile workers and to abolish the eight-hour day. New Bedford workers, 35,000 strong, said "No" to the organized manufacturers' attempt to slice wages 10 per cent, and then 27,000 of them struck to emphasize their decision. The other 8,000 are working in independent mills at the old rate.

In Rhode Island both wage reductions and an attempt to knife the eight-hour day have backed textile workers into a corner where they must either fight or surrender. In other mill centers of New England, workers are squirming uneasily under low living standards imposed by the

TROOPERS SLUG WOMAN PICKET

(Continued from Page One)
are arrested. The strike is spreading to every mine in the section.

To defend these courageous miners, who daily face gas bombs and clubbings at the hands of Pennsylvania Cossacks, the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, asks that funds be wired immediately to their headquarters at 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh. Over 100 cases are being appealed and many are still in jail. The emergency must be met by the workers of America.

ATTORNEY INDICTED.
Charles C. Branch, a prominent Queens attorney, has been indicted on a charge of first degree forgery.

MILL COMMITTEE WILL TAKE STRIKE TO FALL RIVER

To Issue Strike Paper in New Bedford

(Continued from Page One)
will be taken care of by a local church charity."

A bi-weekly strike newspaper is also to be issued by the New Bedford mill committees, it is announced. This paper will probably be issued weekly if the New Bedford strike spreads. The date of the first issue has not been announced.

The rapid formation of mill committees in nearly all of the 58 mills closed down by the strike has for the last few days been straining to the utmost the overworked staff in the headquarters of the mill committees. But with the increasing influx of new members more and more strikers are available for organizing activities.

With the opening of new headquarters on the North End of the city announced for Monday, organizing work will become much smoother. W. T. Murdock, secretary of the Mill Committees, stated today. The textile plants here are about equally divided between the two ends of the city, the centre being the business section of the town.

The Textile Council leaders continue to squander funds that might be used for organized relief of organized as well as unorganized strikers by competing with the employers in "arguing out" the strike in expensive newspaper advertisements. A staff of publicity experts, imported from New York, is being paid comfortable salaries to conduct "research" work in connection with the advertising campaign, according to a statement issued by the union administration.

The first two statements inserted in the newspapers advance the argument that an unnamed mill owner admitted that a majority of the employers were forced to make the wage cut by the officials of the employers' association.

This method of conducting a strike is condemned by the thousands of strikers. It is also believed that the bureaucrats of the Textile Council will not assist the Textile Mill Committees in issuing the strike paper, although it is admittedly one of the best mediums for maintaining the solidarity of the strikers.

Support W. I. R.
"More than a score of thousands of textile workers are looking to the Textile Mill Committee for leadership," declared Biedenknapp, "and the bosses are looking to hunger, that faithful ally of the employers, to force the strikers back to work. If the organized and militant workers of this country will support the Workers' International Relief in its relief activity in the textile district, the strike will be won."

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CRITICAL CONDITIONS FACING NEGROES

Harlem Mothers Have to Work; Half of Wages Go for Rent

IN housing, Negroes jump from Dixie's frying pan into Harlem's fire when they migrate north. Social conditions far worse than ever existed on the East Side exist today among Negroes of Harlem.

Negro workers crowded into the northeast corner of Manhattan Island in wretched cast-off living quarters, are paying half their income for rent. Average weekly income for family heads in Harlem is \$19.75, of which \$10.25 goes to the landlord.

Living Monuments of the Last Imperialist World Slaughter

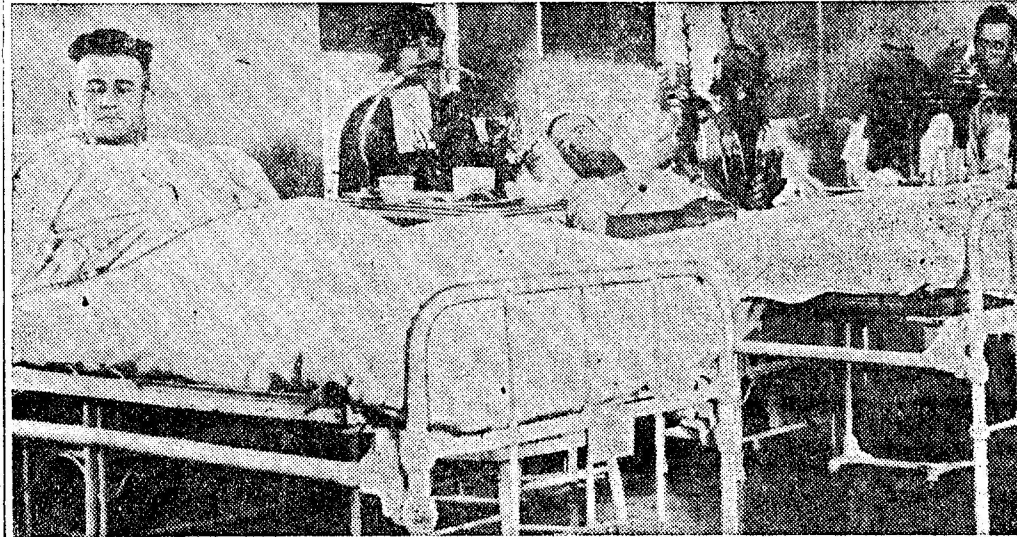


Photo shows few of the thousands of young men, who were hopelessly maimed in the imperialist world war. These veterans are condemned to living deaths in government hospitals, where they are neglected and made the victims of official corruption. A few times a year they are "consoled" with flowers by jingoistic organizations such as the American Legion, which at the same time aids in the capitalist clamor for another slaughter.

5,000 HOMELESS IN GEORGIA FLOODS

Congress Still Playing With Flood Control

ATLANTA, April 26.—With more than 6,000 homeless, thousands of acres of farm lands inundated and rivers still on a rampage, flood waters held sway over south Georgia and Alabama today.

In Georgia the flood conditions were most severe in the neighborhood of Albany, Bainbridge and Camilla, where the Flint River is over its banks and spreading desolation over a wide area. Several towns in these sections are marooned and travel is at a standstill.

In Alabama, the Ombgee, Alabama and Chattahoochee Rivers are rising steadily, while occupants of the lowlands along the Ocmulgee, Oconee and Flint Rivers are preparing to evacuate their homes.

Will Coolidge Sign?
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—While 6,000 homeless men, women and children were fleeing from the floods that poured over thousands of acres of farm land in Georgia, Alabama and northwestern Florida, congress continued to dilly-dally with the Jones-Reid \$325,000,000 flood control bill.

The bill has already been passed by the house and has been sent back to the senate for further action today, because of house amendments. Should the senate pass the bill, there will be further delay while President Coolidge makes up his mind whether or not to sign it. Coolidge's attitude in the past toward flood control makes his approval doubtful.

Complicating their strategy is the division and lack of organization among New England textile workers. Weavers, loom fixers and other skilled workers are organized in New Bedford and Fall River into the American Federation of Textile Operatives, an independent union. In Rhode Island, the United Textile Workers of the A. F. of L. retains some strength.

Throughout New England, from notorious Amoskeag in Manchester N. H., down to Connecticut, the only other form of organization is provided by the Textile Mill Committees, an independent group which have been active for months. They have entered the New Bedford fight to organize the 20,000 unskilled, there and will next direct their attention to Fall River. Many of the committee's leaders sprang out of the struggle in Passaic in 1926.

On the outcome of the New Bedford strike hinges the immediate future for New England textile workers. If the strikers win, a walk-out wave may engulf all New England restoring wage cuts and stemming the spread of the 9-hour day.

Maybe Tammany Sub Kept Tammany Medic
The body of Cornelius J. Leary, 64, 574 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, who died here while under the influence of gas, remained in the dentist's chair for six and a half hours while Dr. Edward Levy of 152 W. 42nd St. waited for a medical examiner to arrive.

Hat Passed for Danbury Union Enemy; Broke

DANBURY, Conn., April 26 (FP).—Dietrich Loewe, Danbury hatter boss, tried to bust the hatters' union and ended up by being dead broke himself.

But the manufacturers' associations in Connecticut and the east passed the hat for Dietrich and raised \$40,000. No hat has been passed for the hundreds of union members whose homes were sold to satisfy Loewe's half million dollar claim against the Union.

PITSTON MINERS ON STRIKE AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)
bears out the policy advocated by the Save-The-Union forces who opposed the return to the mines as long as the company violated the contract by permitting the contract system. The Brennan forces were responsible for the return to work. They will now be asked by the miners to state their position on Lewis and as to whether they intend really to fight against the contract system.

Sweep Out Cappellini Henchmen.
(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)
WILKES-BARRE, April 26.—Sweeping out the whole crew of Lewis-Cappellini henchmen at the head of their union, mine workers of Local 1495 made up of employees of No. 9 colliery of the Pennsylvania Coal Company last night elected a new slate of officers whom they will hold accountable in the coming months to wage their battle against the contractor system and against Lewis.

Meeting at Rudaitis Hall on North Main St. under police supervision after having been searched by the cops, then forced out of the meeting by the police, they returned again, undaunted and determined to carry out their program.

Oust Officials.
Following the conclusion of old business, one of the miners arose with a motion that the old officers who had failed to stage a fight against the individual contract system be replaced by new officers. When Tony Orlando, president of the local, refused to entertain the motion, Tony Panne, an international organizer, mounted the platform and sought to address the miners. Howls, jeers and boos immediately filled the hall and he was forced to leave the platform.

The members then proceeded to elect their own slate.

\$400,000 on One Bill.
A fund of \$400,000 was raised to fight the Boulder Canyon bill alone. One of the first pamphlets published by Davis for the joint committee was entitled, "Government—Federal, State, Local—Fails in Industry." It was aimed at Muscle Shoals and Boulder Canyon. On the title page appeared a quotation from Herbert Hoover.

On the next page is another Hoover statement, three paragraphs long. On the third page is a still longer declaration attributed to Hoover's conference on industry, held in Washington Dec. 11, 1925. And in the midst of the pamphlet Hoover is quoted on four more pages, at length.

\$17,000,000,000 Lobby.
In view of this close affinity for Hoover on the part of the \$17,000,000,000 power and utility lobby, newspaper men following the disclosures before the Federal Trade Commission have watched—but in vain—for letters to and from Hoover or his confidential agents. None has been turned up. This raises a question as to whether someone in the offices of the power lobby and its affiliated organizations may not have sifted these files of correspondence before they were taken to Washington for exposure to public view.

Jim Emery and Jim Edgerton, lobbyist and president, respectively, of the National Association of Manufacturers, are not so fortunate. Minutes of the meeting of the joint committee Oct. 21, 1927, showed that Chairman Philip Gadsden had been solicited by Emery and Edgerton to "get further financial support for their association" from the utilities industry since the N. A. M. pledged its support to the power trust program. Gadsden recommended that all utilities join the N. A. M.

Dr. Bohn Is Named.
Maj. Richardson, the Englishman who handles delicate problems of pub-

HOOVER WANTED BY POWER TRUST

A. F. L. Head's Speech is Reprinted By Trust

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Singed out above all other public men for support by the power lobby, as disclosed in its printed documents now before the Federal Trade Commission, is Herbert Hoover.

To Hoover's office the power lobby went for its active director, Stephen Davis. This man, for directing the activities of the joint committee of National Utility Associations, received \$50,000 a year. When Hoover wanted him back, to act as chairman of the American delegation in the international radio conference last fall in order to block all proposals that might curb the liberty of American private corporations, the joint committee handed Davis over for a month.

Wm. Green Aids Lobby.
When Hoover made a speech, Sept. 29, 1924, denouncing public ownership and operation of electric plants and other public utilities, the National Electric Light Association, one of the three elements in the joint committee, published it in pamphlet form. In 1927, 500 copies of this pamphlet were circulated by the joint committee.

At the same time, copies of a reprint of a speech against public ownership by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, were purchased and sent out.

In hearings before Commissioner McCulloch April 25, Ira L. Grimshaw, assistant director of the joint committee—salary \$10,000—identified letters, reports and telegrams showing how the power lobby was reorganized last June to fight the Walsh resolution of investigation, the Muscle Shoals government operation bill and the Boulder Canyon dam and power plant construction bill.

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RED CONVENTION TO PICK TICKET, ADOPT PROGRAM

Foster and Gitlow Likely Candidates

(Continued from Page One)

the sections of exploited farmers. In the wheat and the cotton belts the Workers Party has put scores of organizers into the field where they are consolidating the poor farmers for political action against their exploiters. In spite of the difficulties to be overcome in this work, the organizers report everywhere considerable gains.

In the south the organization and political development of the Negroes is being pushed forward successfully and recent months have seen real progress.

Driving against the other parties on the grounds that they are the agents of the American capitalists, the Workers (Communist) Party will enter the election campaign as the defender of all the workers and farmers in the present period of class struggle in the United States. Not only wherever the struggle is taking on militant forms, as in the mines and in the textile or in the anti-intervention campaign in Nicaragua, but thruout the length and breadth of the country.

Foster May Run.
The presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party will be selected by the convention.

It is expected that William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party in the 1924 campaign, will again be nominated. Among the membership of the Party, the 1924 nominees are generally considered as the logical nominees this year. At the National Office, however, suggestions have been received favoring the nomination of Scott Nearing, Charles Taylor, a member of the Montana state senate, and Lauderdale of Texas, prominent in the farmers' movement in the cotton belt.

Other suggestions for vice-presidential have been Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of New York, prominent in labor education circles, Lovett Fort Whitman, of Alabama, formerly chairman of the National Negro Labor Congress, William F. Dunne, of Butte, Montana, prominent in northwestern strikes and Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER. That Foster and Gitlow will be nominated, however, is the general opinion.

Campaign Fund.
A campaign fund of \$100,000 is being collected to cover the expenses of the national campaign. The Party branches in the various cities thruout the country will raise their own funds.

The 1928 campaign is one of the greatest the Workers Party has ever waged in the United States. Plans have already been completed for securing thousands of new voters for the Party in this gigantic undertaking. Leaflets, demonstrations and parades will be utilized in arousing the voters, and a corps of speakers, among whom are a large number of prominent Negroes and trade unionists, is being mobilized to jump into the campaign fight earlier than any of the other parties in the field.

FOURTH BROOKLYN FIRE VICTIM DIES

Fifth Victim May Die; 6 In Hospital

Trapped in a blazing tenement Tuesday, Elizabeth Stalloni, 16, died in St. Catherine's Hospital early Wednesday of burns. She was the fourth victim of the fire which swept a four-story frame tenement at 244 Stagg St., Brooklyn. Her two sisters, Anna, 22, and Eleanor, 14, died after jumping from upper windows of the burning building, and Angelo Barbera, 5, was burned to death.

Firemen John Meiss and Michael Maxwell of Company No. 108 carried Elizabeth down scaling ladders from the fourth floor to the street. But the girl had inhaled flames, which caused internal hemorrhages which brought her death.

Another sister, Frances, 20, also is in a critical condition at St. Catherine's from inhaling flames, and may not live. Five other members of the Stalloni and Barbera families are under treatment at the hospital.

Workers housed in frame dwellings in crowded neighborhoods live in continual peril of such fires.

licity, including the employment of Dr. Frank Bohn, former radical socialist, at \$100 per week, was shown to draw \$15,000 a year. He reported a survey of editorial attitude of 900 newspapers on government ownership. He said 820 of them were opposed to government ownership and operation of utilities.

PATERSON TEXTILE WORKERS READY TO FIGHT AGAINST TEN HOUR SHIFTS, LOW WAGES

(By a Worker Correspondent)
 PATERSON, N. J. (By Mail).—The workers in the textile industry in the New England states are at present making another effort to win some decent conditions for themselves. And why shouldn't they? It is about time they did some real organizational work to unionize the industry.

In the city of Paterson, the "Silk City" as it is called, things are not so silky for the workers. The mill workers there have never known the eight-hour day as some industries have. Their jobs are not good for more than six to eight months out of a year, nor do they make enough to carry them thru for the year, even when work is plentiful. But what about slack times?

Down here the mills are mostly run from seven to six, making it a 55-hour week. Most of the work is piece-work except for those who are employed for \$15 to \$18 per week.

Some mills run two shifts. All in all the worker is a slave here. There is very little union activity at present in the mills, so little that those shops which do not have some union conditions

are not kept up because the union is weak and all kinds of conditions are put in.

The union in Paterson is planning a drive for an eight-hour day and requests all those who are conscious in the fight for the working class to co-operate and help in this issue.

—SPERRY.

Police Fail to Prevent Local Save Union Conference, Correspondent Writes

WATT OUTLINES UNITY PROGRAM DESPITE TERROR

Solidarity is Keynote of Herminie Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—Evading state troopers, coal and iron police and deputy sheriffs, who were patrolling every highway leading to the town of Herminie in Westmoreland county, 500 miners found their way to a mass meeting of the Save-the-Union Committee last Friday.

Cossack Terror.
 Threatened with violence if they attempted to proceed to the meeting along the highway, the strikers were compelled to cut through woods, scramble over muddy hills and ford swift-running shallow streams to reach Herminie, where the mass meeting was scheduled for 6 p. m. The speakers, including John J. Watt of the Illinois Save-the-Union Committee, who had also been forced to turn back from the main road by state troopers and seek little known byways, found the hall deserted when they arrived ten minutes before the time set for the gathering.

Herminie rests in a little depression in the hills which close it in almost completely. Over the tops of these hills and into the valley to the meeting hall some 500 men swarmed at five minutes before the meeting started. No police were present. They had all been assigned to duty along the roads leading to the meeting hall. Only the superintendent of the mine at Herminie was present to spy upon the meeting.

Outlines Program.
 Only after the meeting had proceeded for an hour and John Watt had had ample opportunity to set forth the line of action laid down by the Save-the-Union Committee for the preservation of the union did any state police appear at the meeting. Swinging clubs and pummeling fists were the first signals of the cossack's presence. Though no arrests were made unorganized striking miners in and around Herminie tabulated a score of cracked heads and bruised bodies as the price of free assemblage in Westmoreland county.

"During the course of his speech, Watt had warned the miners against the provocative tactics of the state troopers and the coal and iron police. "The uniformed slugs of the coal companies know that you miners have a tradition of militancy and fighting spirit," Watt cautioned the miners. "They hope that by using unjustified violence against you they will succeed in arousing you to the point where you will strike back blow for blow. They will seize upon your self-defense as an excuse for worse bloodshed than has ever been witnessed in any strike in Pennsylvania. Don't give them the chance. Let us show the bosses that our tradition of militancy teaches us how to suffer. We will strike back, but we will do so with bigger and more regular mass picket lines and with more enthusiastic mass meetings, and by going ahead with the organization of a real, powerful union free from the influences of corrupt leaders who are afraid to fight real battles for the rank and file."

Unity.

Solidarity was the chief plea made by Watt in his speech. "I am from Illinois," he declared. "If any section of the mining industry lays back and lets the other section be crushed now, it will be their turn next," he warned. "Stand by us now," he pleaded with the non-union strikers, "or run the risk of fighting your own fight later without any union and without any militant rank and file to back you."

Prior to the meeting at Herminie, Watt had addressed a similar gathering at Yukon where 57 pickets had been jailed earlier in the week. At the conclusion of the meeting, when a messenger arrived carrying the \$1,200 bail required for the release of the 57, the mass meeting marched to the Yukon jail in a body to receive the 57 as they left the jail. It was the demonstration at Yukon, which had carried no suggestion of disorder that had prompted the state police and the deputies to throw an armed cord around Herminie. Stopped by state troopers on the road to Herminie, Watt and his companions were told, "Get right back where you came from, or we won't even bother to arrest you, we'll just club you out right here and now."

I W W 'Leaders' in Attack on Miners' Relief

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)
 SEATTLE, Wash., (By Mail).—I think that it's just about time that you know the situation as it stands on the Coast here. To begin with there is a great deal of friction between the Workers (Communist) Party and the Industrial Workers of the World. An article in THE DAILY WORKER two or three weeks ago in regards to the rotten leadership of the I. W. W. in the Colorado strike is the cause of it. The Wobblies, that is their leaders here in Seattle, are on the soap-box on the Skidroad every night. But instead of talking about the class struggle, they spend their time in telling the workers that the Workers (Communist) Party is in the pay of Wall Street. And that Comrade Foster and, in fact, all the leading Communists who are organizing the workers, are ex-Pinkertons or stool-pigeons.

Attack Workers' Republic.
 But worst of all they make their most bitter attack against the Soviet Union. They like to tell the crowd that Stalin is trying to bring about capitalism in The Soviet Union and that Trotsky (the only real radical over there according to the I. W. W.) was sent to Siberia because he started to clean house. The I. W. W. says that the poor Soviet Union is done for now that Trotsky is stripped of power. It seems funny that the capitalists of this country agree with the I. W. W. on this.

They have openly attacked THE DAILY WORKER, calling it a scab paper. Of course the Keyman of America, the American Legion and the Daughters of the Revolution are also trying to crush THE DAILY WORKER, so one more organization lining up with them won't hurt us much.

Would End Relief.
 Also in regards to the Miners Relief Conference, the Wobblies delegates got up at the last meeting and told us that they had been instructed to withdraw from the conference. They also tried to pass a motion demanding that all cans lying in restaurants and stores in different parts of Seattle for collecting money for the eastern miners' relief be brought in. They don't care whether the miners in the east win their strike or not. Then they have the nerve to preach solidarity of the workers.

They have been telling how slimy the Communist Party is, so now I am going to show them up. Before the mass meeting under the auspices of the Pennsylvania-Ohio and Colorado miners' relief. Fifty per cent was to go to Colorado. A thousand handbills were printed and the meeting was to have taken place Sunday, March 25. We gathered at the appointed place to hold our meeting, but no one showed up so we did not talk. Then we found that the I. W. W. had held another mass meeting in another section of the city and all the money they took in they kept to themselves. I should like to know this: Did the Pennsylvania and Ohio miners get any of this? I would like to know why the I. W. W. is still collecting money for Colorado when the strike is all over?

And for the benefit of the gang here in Seattle who say that the Communist movement in Seattle is dying out, I wish to state that the Communist Party in Seattle is growing by leaps and bounds. This is my answer to their rotten attack on the Workers (Communist) Party and THE DAILY WORKER. —G.

VANCOUVER MINE WORKERS SUFFER VILE CONDITIONS

Company Union, Terror, Blacklisting Prevail

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 VANCOUVER, B. C., (By Mail).—For the past thirteen years the miners have been suffering the most damnable conditions. The company union has been forced upon them by the coal operators and thru this institution the operators have been carrying on a campaign of terrorism, blacklisting every militant miner who has participated actively in the 1913 strike.

In 1924 the men were compelled to sign a company agreement placing the company men on base rates of 40 cents bonus for each day worked. Thru a company controlled agreement committee, this agreement was signed for a period of three years.

In 1925 despite the agreement and without cause the company has cut the bonus down to 30 cents per day. As a result of this cut the men have made two attempts to organize. One into the U. M. W. of A. and the other into O. B. U. of Canada. Both of these attempts have failed.

In 1927 when the agreement expired the miners demanded the restoration of the 60 cents bonus, but the company had refused. By an overwhelming vote, the miners have turned down the company agreement. A spontaneous clamor for organization arose from the rank and file. In order to pacify the workers and lure them back into the slumber of the past thirteen years a conciliation committee was set up with a notorious scab as the chairman. Mr. Joseph Sutton, the chairman of the committee, was imported by the company from the Crow's Nest Pass in 1913 to scab on the then striking miners on Vancouver Island. This committee has imported a gentleman by the name of David Irvine of Seattle, Washington. In his maiden speech on the Island, he stated that he did not come for the purpose of organizing the miners, that he has severed his connections with the U. M. W. A. some years ago, that he was here to effect a conciliation between the miners and operators. He labels himself the "miners' advocate."

Since then writer has learned that this same renegade has been connected with the U. M. W. of A. in the 1922 general strike in an official capacity. SEAMAN.

Texas Leads in Oil

HOUSTON, Texas, April 26.—Texas has climbed to the top in oil production with a daily average output of 700,000 barrels. Oklahoma has the next largest output with 640,000 barrels, and California 624,000 barrels according to the report of the American Petroleum Institute of New York, an organization of the oil companies. In contrast with the Soviet Union where the workers in the oil fields are organized 100 per cent the oil industry of the U. S. is completely unorganized and working conditions as well as wages are among the worst in the country. Efforts are now being made to organize these workers.

Mitten Slaves' Stocks Worth Weight in Ice

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The Philadelphia Rapid Transit stockholders are receiving their dividends in the form of freezing cars. The workers stand and shiver as the Mitten rule is "All heat off on April 15." In spite of weather conditions there is no heat on the Philadelphia cars tho it is cold. Another Mitten motto is, "The public be damned." —W. C. P.

DAKOTA FARMERS FACE STRUGGLES

Educational League Is Called Hopeful

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)
 FARGO, N. D., (By Mail).—Conditions of the workers and farmers in North Dakota and Minnesota are rapidly worsening. Farm wages are in many cases a third lower than last year and there are a great many workers walking the highways, even this early in the year, in search of work. This is very much as it was in 1914.

R. R. Wages.
 There is some railroad work on which wages are 35 cents an hour and ten hours work a day with the usual bad conditions that obtain in common railroad work in this section.

At the Armour Co. packing plant at West Fargo, wages are 42½ cents an hour for the "low" or base pay. The speed-up system is in full force. This plant, once operated and owned by farmers, was forced into bankruptcy thru the management's turning traitor and playing into the hands of the packing trust in 1920.

Farmers' Educational League.
 The farmers are farther in the hole than ever. A noticeable feature everywhere is the blind faith they put in such men as Borah, Lowden, Nye and Frazier. As an old-time progressive farmer put it, "if only we could elect enough men like Ole Olson, we would once more make this country a place where the common people would get their due." These farmers are sincere, however, even if their leaders are not.

The only really progressive and hopeful sign on the northwestern horizon at present is the growing work and influence of the United Farmers' Educational League, the only really bona fide farmers' organization in the northwest. The League has a militant program for the solution of the ever increasing difficulties of the small farmers and workers of the country and is growing steadily.

ALL MEXICAN WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE MAY 1

Class Consciousness of Peasants Grows

The Mexican labor movement is still a very young movement and there has not yet developed an industrial proletariat there as we understand the term in Western Europe or the United States. The revolutions of yesterday were the revolutions of the peasants and of the petty-bourgeoisie, and the fruits of the revolution have been harvested by the petty-bourgeoisie alone. The peasants as well as the workers have been cheated of all benefits from these revolutions.

Class-Consciousness Grows.
 For several years, and especially under the government of President Calles, the tempo of the organization of the working class has considerably increased. With this strengthening of the organizations, the class-consciousness of the workers is also very obviously developing and strengthening.

This can be seen especially in the various mass demonstrations. And nowhere better than on the First of May, which is celebrated throughout all Mexico and with each year takes on a more outspokenly class character.

The demonstrations on May First bind the workers and peasants together. Together they demonstrate by the thousands in the streets of the towns in front of government buildings, where the authorities appear on the balconies in order to review the parade of the toiling masses.

May Day in Mexico.

Especially imposing are the demonstrations in the capital of the country, Mexico City. The colorful masses are masters of the streets, marching through them behind their banners and placards—they are masters for this one day of the year. Two demonstrations wind their way through the streets. One is that of the *Crom-Caps* (the official trade unions), and the other is that of the autonomous (left) trade unions. Both are interspersed with peasants, who stream into the town from the suburbs. Both parades meet, however, at the principal square of the city, Zocolo, file together before Calles and then take possession of the splendid building of the chief church of the city. It is a peaceful conquest, for no one would dare resist this mass advance. But the process of taking possession is nonetheless very imposing. Quickly the gigantic auditorium of the church is filled with people, filling the churchlike stillness with loud jubilant cries, triumphantly swinging their red flags. Workers and peasants climb to the bell towers, and over the city ring out the bells which, since the boycott of the church against the state, no longer ring—they are now ringing not for the church festival but for the May Day festival of the toilers.

Nine New Plays Planned by Woods Next Season

NO LESS than nine new productions are being planned by A. H. Woods for next season, according to a lengthy and detailed announcement made by that producer this week.

One of the most important of these, as already announced, will be a play in which Katharine Cornell and Guthrie McClintic will appear. This play is revealed in Mr. Woods' announcement as "Jealousy," which was briefly tested out of town early in the season. It contains only two characters, and is from the French of Louis Verneuil, having been adapted by Eugene Walter. Miss Cornell and Mr. McClintic will first act the play on the Coast this summer.

Most of Mr. Woods' nine are foreign in origin. Prominent among these is a new German play in which Florence Reed will be starred, following three seasons in "The Shanghai Gesture." This is entitled "The Secret Life," and has been adapted by Jules Eckert Goodman from the original of Rudolf Bernauer and Rudolf Osterreicher. Another play by these authors, called "Easy Money," is also scheduled.

"A Man with Red Hair," based on Hugh Walpole's novel, and recently produced in London, is on Mr. Woods' list, as are two other plays obtained abroad—"Sadie Dupont," a play about circus life, by James Strong, and a comedy called "Brotherly Love," by F. H. Mitchell. The remaining plays on the schedule are "Midnight," by Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer; "Scotland Yard," by Dennison Clift, and an aviation story, "The Sky Candidate," by Ernest Neubach and Fritz Lanzer.

In addition, Mr. Woods will send out eight companies in "The Trial of Mary Dugan," and "The Shanghai Gesture" will be continued on tour by a single organization.

LEONIDOFF COMPLETES NEW FILM 'THE GENERAL'

L. M. Leonidoff, who enacts the title role in "Czar Ivan the Terrible," Sovkino's latest production, now playing at the Yiddish Art Theatre, has just completed another picture entitled "The General," which will be released in Berlin shortly, and may come here later. Photoplay Magazine lists Leonidoff's interpretation of Ivan as the best performance of the month. It says: "Ivan as portrayed by L. M. Leonidoff, is one of the outstanding characterizations of the screen history."

ROBERT ARMSTRONG



With Jacqueline Logan in "The Leopard Lady," Rupert Julian's film drama of circus life showing at the Broadway Theatre this week.

Kaufman Is Dropped From Workers Party

The executive council of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party, has expelled Morris Kaufman from membership in the Party. The reasons for the expulsion, according to a Party statement, are that Morris Kaufman has been found guilty of:

1. "Most irresponsible financial irregularities tending to hurt the Party and the trade union with which he was connected in Elizabeth, N. J."
2. "Undisciplined conduct in assuming authority not given him by the Party."
3. "Kaufman's expulsion comes after he had been given a full opportunity to show the character of his work after having been previously expelled from the Party for irresponsible conduct," the statement continues. "For the District Executive Committee, District 2, William W. Weinstein, District Organizer."

A Tin King

Having occupied eight suites costing \$20,000, Alfred Lowenstein, richest man in Belgium and third richest man in the world, with a party of fifteen guests and servants has arrived here on the French liner Ile de France. The party included four secretaries, two stenographers, a flying captain, a private detective, a chauffeur, a masseur and a valet.

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\$1.25 per plate.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
 Eugene O'Neill's Play
Strange Interlude
 ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
 Guild Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
 Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts.
 Twice daily (except Sun.) 2 and 8
 RINGLING BROTHERS
 AND
 E. ARNOLD & BAILEY
CIRCUS
 Including Among 10,000 Marvels
 GOLIATH, monster sea elephant
 ADMISSION TO ALL \$1 to \$8.50 (incl. Seat and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

KEITH-ALBEE
 VERA, COUNTESS
 CATHART'S
"THE WOMAN TEMPTED"
 Daring Picture of English Life.
 HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
 THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
 By GEORGE M. COHAN.
 National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
 By Bayard Veiller.
 with Ann Harding-Alex Cherrymann

SAM HARRIS Th. 420 W. of B'way.
 Evs. 8:30.
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 —The Daily Worker.

Are you a DAILY WORKER?

Millinery Workers Reject Zaritsky's Demand to Dissolve Union

WILL PUSH FIGHT FOR FORMATION OF JOINT BOARD

Militants Rally Against Right Wing

Fourteen hundred members of the Millinery Local 43 of the Cloth, Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, at a stormy membership meeting held Tuesday night, un-announcedly voted to condemn the decision of the general executive board of their international union demanding the dissolution of their local union. The meeting was held in Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and Sixth Ave.

International President Max Zaritsky and general organizers Spector and Goldberg in long speeches urged acceptance of a decision which, it is charged, has but one aim, to dissolve a local whose militant members and leadership have caused it to grow from 300 members to 4,000 in only two years. Their pleas were un-announcedly voted down.

Instead, a decision of the local's executive board to make a demand on the general executive board to withdraw their union-breaking plan, was carried without a dissenting vote. The recommendation of the local board was to elect a committee of 12 from Local 43 to go before the general board with the demand for a withdrawal of their plans for the dissolution of their local, and instead to carry out the decision of the last convention of the international union to establish a joint board of all the millinery locals in the city. The committee was also instructed by the membership to report back to them at a meeting to be held soon.

This motion was carried despite the threat made by Zaritsky that no matter what the membership may desire, the decision of the general board must stand.

By their overwhelming protest the membership denounced the plans of the right wing to wreck the entire union rather than see progressive elements in leadership of locals which have rapidly developed into vital factors because of their tremendous increase in membership.

Despite the fact that the union membership is entirely composed of young girls, and therefore without experience of trade union struggle, they have rallied enthusiastically to the defense of their union from the attacks of reactionary union leaders as well as their bosses.

The international officials, in control of Millinery Local 24, have called a meeting for tonight immediately after work, in Bryant Hall, 6th Ave., and 42nd St. At this meeting the general executive board will seek endorsement of their plan to dissolve Local 43. The progressive workers of the local have issued a call to the membership to come to the meeting and reject the proposal of the Zaritsky clique.

I. L. D. SUPPORTS SHOE STRIKERS

Urges Other Workers to Aid Fight

The New York Section of the International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, thru its secretary, Rose Baron yesterday issued a statement pledging support to the strike which the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York has been conducting to secure union recognition and prevent wage cuts.

The statement follows:

"For more than two months the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York has been fighting heroically against the efforts to worsen working conditions. Though weak organizationally, the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers has made up in determination and proletarian fighting spirit for what it has lacked in numbers and power.

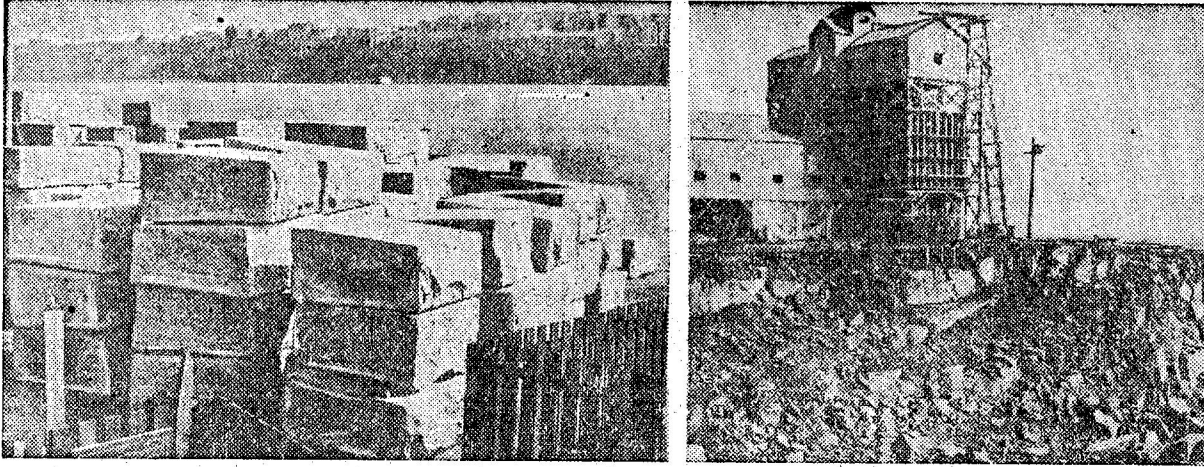
"As usual, the police have let their influence be felt on the side of the bosses. Last week 14 striking shoe workers were arrested for no other crime than picketing. Further arrests can be looked for as long as the strike continues.

"The International Labor Defense, which is always in the forefront of the struggles to protect the working class, expresses its solidarity with the striking shoe workers and pledges all possible support to their struggle. It also appeals to all other militant workers to get behind this fight of the shoe workers and help them win. No wage cuts, union recognition, better working conditions for the shoe workers!"

Ohio Negro Problem

CLEVELAND, April 26. — The problem of the Negro will be discussed at the Workers' Forum this week by Charles W. White, president of the Cleveland branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The discussion will begin at 8 p. m. Sunday at 2046 E. 4th St., third floor.

It's a Bridge to Wealth For Real Estate Holders



The above pictures show the preparations for building the new bridge across the Hudson from New York City to Fort Lee, N. J. Rush work on the construction has sent land values soaring at both bridge-ends. No such construction job is ever completed without the death of numbers of workmen.

May Day Meetings

The following schedule of May Day meetings has been announced by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party:

New York
New York City, May 1st, 3 p. m., Madison Square Garden.
Utica.
Syracuse.
Buffalo, May 1st, at 3 p. m., Young Hall, 13-29 State St. J. Codkind and D. B. Early.
Rochester, May 1st, at 8 p. m., 8-20 E. Eagle Street. J. Codkind, Max Hankin, P. Herzog.
Jamestown, May 1st, at 8 p. m., Mac-cabees Hall.
Endicott, May 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.
Rochester, May 1st. Essman.

Michigan
Detroit, May 6th at 2:30 p. m., Arden Gardens, Woodward near Hendrix.
Foster, Wicks.
Muskegon, May 2.
Grand Rapids, May 1.
Flint, May 6th. W. Z. Foster.

Wisconsin
Superior—N. H. Talentire.
Duluth—N. H. Talentire.

Minnesota
St. Paul, May 1, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 415 N. Franklin St. Pat Devine.
Minneapolis, April 23, 2 p. m., Humboldt Hall, Glenwood and Humboldt Aves. Devine, H. Furo.

Illinois
Chicago, May 1, at 8 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts.

Ohio
Cleveland, May 1, Slovenian Auditorium, 6409 St. Clair Ave. Amter.
Cincinnati, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St. Harriet Silverman.
Waterbury, English and Russian speakers.
Hartford, May 1, at 7 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 2003 Main St. Harriet Silverman.
Waterbury, May 1, at 7 p. m., Vanta Hall, 143 Green St. Russian speaker.
New Haven, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St. M. Abern—6 P. M. and open air demonstration.
Bridgeport—two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 160 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall, May 6, Abern.

Massachusetts
Boston, Seaside Auditorium, at 8 p. m., Berkeley and Tremont Sts. Biedenkiapp and Bittelman—May 1.

Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, May 1st, New Traymore Hall, Franklin St. and Columbia Ave. Foster, Benjamin, Miller, Lau.
Baltimore, May 1, Poyntz.
Luzerne, May 1, at 7 p. m., Italian Hall, Geo. Powers, Oswald. 206 Olliver Street.
Jenep, May 1, 7 p. m., Giombetti Hall, Gardos, Oswald.
Exeter, May 3, 7 p. m., Mundis Hall, Gardos, Oswald.
May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, Poyntz, Filanai.
May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall, Poyntz, Oswald.
Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Ferry St. Poyntz, Zoldokas.
Trenton, May 1, at 8 p. m., Arcade Hall, 15 E. State St. Poyntz.
May 6, Wilmington, at 2 p. m., 724 Madison St. Poyntz.
May 6, Washington, at 8 p. m., Benjamin.
May 5, Bethlehem, at 8 p. m., 1163 Mechanic St. Benjamin.
April 28, Easton, at 8 p. m., Vender-veer Hall, 9th and Washington Sts., W. Jackson.
Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchant St.
Pittsburgh, May 1, at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 45 Miller St.
Philadelphia, May 1, at New Traymore Hall, Franklin and Columbia avenues.

District 10.
Hugo Oehler, R. Shohan, and Ed Hankins will tour district 10 to speak at May Day meetings. Those so far scheduled are:

For Oehler.
Kansas City, April 27.
Sioux City, April 29.
Omaha, April 30.
Denver, May 1.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Walsenburg, May 4.
For Shohan.
Hanna, Wyo., April 29.
Superior, April 30.
Rock Springs, May 1.
Diamondville, May 2.
For Hankins.
Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Port Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

New England
Boston, May 1, 8 p. m., at the Seaside Auditorium.
Providence, May 1, at 8 p. m., at the A. C. A. Hall, 1755 Westminister St. Harry J. Carter.
Worcester, Mass., May 1, at 8 p. m., Finnish Hall, Jack McCarthy.
Chelsea, May 1, Labor Lyceum, Max Lerner.
Springfield, Mass., May 4, Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St. Lewis Marks.
Northwood, Mass., May 1, at 7:30 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 13 St. George St. Sam Wiseman.

PLAN MAY DAY IN GRAND RAPIDS

Wicks to Head Long Celebration Program

GRAND RAPIDS, April 26.—Harry M. Wicks, acting organizer of District 7 of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the chief speaker at the May Day celebration to be held here May 1, at 8 p. m., at the Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. His topic will be: "The 1928 Elections and American Labor Today."

Sam Don, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will be among the other speakers.

The "March of the Future Red Army," to be performed by the Young Pioneers of America, will head a musical program which includes selections by three choruses.

NEWARK WORKERS TO HELP MINERS

Concert at the Workers Center Saturday

NEWARK, N. J., April 25. — A program of unusual interest and variety is promised at the concert for miners' relief to be held at the Workers Center, 95 Mercer St., Saturday, April 28, at 8 o'clock.

The highlight of the program will be the presentation of the "Miners' Varieties" in which five striking coal diggers present a varied musical program. Dancing will follow the program. All proceeds will go toward the relief of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Anti-Imperialist Supper on May 4

A "Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines" has been arranged for Friday, May 4, at 7 p. m., at the Oriental Restaurant, at 4 Pell St., Chinatown. A supper, dance and entertainment will feature the evening. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, in cooperation with the Venezuelan Labor Union; Philippine Club of New York; Philippines Federation; the Chinese Workers' Alliance; the Alliance to Support the Chinese Worker-Peasant Revolution; Chinese Students' Alliance; and the Spanish Workers Center. Tickets at \$1.50 are on sale at the League office, 29 Union Square; DAILY WORKER, local office, 108 E. 14th St., and the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th St.

MICHIGAN G. O. P. FOR HOOVER

DETROIT, April 26.—Michigan republicans at their state convention yesterday endorsed Herbert Hoover for president.

BOILER KILLS 1; 2 HURT

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 26.—One worker was killed and two severely scalded when a boiler exploded at the Cannon Manufacturing Co., Kannapolis, filling the boiler room with steam. Arthur Thompson died of burns and R. E. Dancy and Guy Orr were the injured.

Stole to Feed Child, Who Dies in Court Room

WATERBURY, Conn., April 26.—While Mrs. Mathilda Barros was in district court here on a charge of stealing \$12, her baby, which she was holding in her arms, died of pneumonia, brought on, it was said, by under-nourishment. The case was adjourned. Mrs. Barros stole to feed her child, she stated.

POLITICIANS AND RELIEF

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The American Red Cross, dominated by the state department, refuses to give aid to 3,000,000 starving Chinese.

STACHEL TO TALK AT MAY DAY MEET IN CLEVELAND, O.

Meetings Scheduled For Entire District

CLEVELAND, April 26.—Jack Stachel, national organization secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be the principal speaker at the May Day celebration to be held here on May 1st, 1:45 p. m., at the Slovenian Hall, 6417 Street and Clair Avenue. Other speakers will include Betty Gannett, district organizer of the Young Workers' League, and a member of the Young Pioneers of America. In addition to a full musical program there will also be a play presented by the Pioneers and a graduation of several Pioneers into the Young Workers' League.

Other May Day Meetings in this district will be held:

Cincinnati, Sunday, at 7:30 p. m., at Welfare Hall, 410 Clinton Street; speaker Scott Willins, Martins Ferry, Sunday 7 p. m., at Hungarian Hall, Conneaut, Sunday, at 7 p. m., at Finnish Hall, Broad Street, Akron, Tuesday, at 7:30 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 562 Corice Street; speaker Elmer Boich, East Liverpool, Tuesday, 2 p. m., at Pritchard's Grove, Toledo, Tuesday, 5 p. m., at Bulgarian Club, 424 1/2 Front Street; speaker Hobart Scott, Neffs, Tuesday, at Demach Hall, Canton, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., at Canton Music Hall, 810 E. Tusc; speaker Carl Hacker, Warren, Sunday, May 6 at 2 p. m., at Hippodrome Hall, High Street; speaker David Williamson, Youngstown, May 6 at 2 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 525 W. Rayen Avenue; speaker S. Amter.

Anthracite District to Hold Two Meetings

WILKES-BARRE, April 26.—The formal opening of the new Workers (Communist) Party sub-district headquarters at 206 South Main St. will be held Saturday at 7 p. m. Party members and sympathizers will get together at a proletarian dinner.

General Membership Meeting.

WILKES-BARRE, April 26. — A general membership meeting of all Party members in the anthracite sub-district, D 3, will be held Sunday at 3 p. m., at 206 South Main St. A representative from the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party and the sub-district organizer will report on the situation and the tasks of the Party. Party functionaries will report at 1 p. m. to take up organizational questions.

San Francisco Workers' School

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School will hold a mass meeting here, Sunday; all labor, fraternal, women's and children's organizations are invited to send delegates. Communicate with the Young Workers' League.

Newark Miners' Relief

NEWARK.—The Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief tomorrow at the Workers Progressive Center, 53 Mercer St.

Detroit Dance

DETROIT.—The Detroit Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance at the Graystone Ballroom, on May 21.

Boston I. L. D. Bazaar

BOSTON.—The Boston district of the International Labor Defense will hold a bazaar today and tomorrow at the new International Hall, 42 Wenonah St.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Banquet

PHILADELPHIA.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia will celebrate the sixth anniversary of the founding of the League at a banquet Saturday, May 12, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Chicago Labor Picnic

CHICAGO.—The Chicago section, Trade Union Educational League, will hold a picnic May 30 at Vialli's Grove.

Pittsburgh Concert

PITTSBURGH.—The third annual concert of the Freiheit Singing Society will be held here Sunday night at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 35 Miller St. Striking miners will be admitted without charge.

Wisconsin Press Meeting

RACINE, Wis.—All readers of the working class press are called to a conference on Sunday, 10 a. m., at 12th Street Hall, 1523 12th St.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Toledo, O., May 5.
Detroit, May 6.
Cleveland, May 8.
Grand Rapids, May 8, Lithuanian Sons' Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave., N. W. Chicago, May 11.
Washington, D. C., May 14.
Buffalo, May 24.

Cannon Tour Dates

Tomorrow, Chicago, Ill., Mirror Hall, 1116 N. Western Ave.
NAVY WANTS \$13,000,000.
WASHINGTON, April 26.—The navy department yesterday presented to congress a \$13,000,000 building program for naval stations throughout the country.

Remember this "horse laugh" on funny Cal Coolidge in his cowboy outfit? That was one of the most amusing stunts in recent capitalist political follies. Fred Ellis made us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aptly keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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Introduction by Robert Minor
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Philadelphia Workers' Children to Join in Celebrating May Day

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—"No school on May Day" was the slogan of the conference for a united May Day celebration of workers' children in Philadelphia.

Altho a school strike on May Day is not possible at the present time, every effort will be made to get many working class children interested in the importance of May Day, it was announced today.

Several thousand leaflets, urging "No School on May Day," and inviting all children to come to the May Day celebration, are being distributed in the schools.

A children's mass meeting and celebration will be held May 1 at 5 p. m., at Ukrainian Hall, 849 N. Franklin St. Several hundred children are expected to attend.

The program, which is being arranged by a special committee of representatives of all children's organizations, has a number of new entertainment offerings.

After the meeting, the entire group will march to New Traymore Hall, where the Workers (Communist) Party and Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a May Day meeting.

PITTSBURGH MAY 1ST CELEBRATION

Bertram D. Wolfe to Deliver Address

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—A May Day celebration will be held May 1st at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 35 Miller Street.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers' School of New York, and Dave Mates, district organizer, Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak.

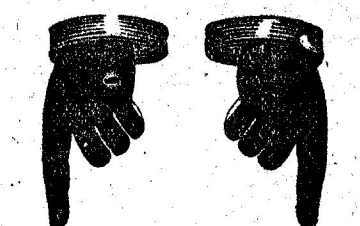
The Freiheit Singing Society will entertain, while recitations will be rendered in several languages.

The coal miners' strike will be one of the principal topics at the meeting, it was announced today.

Other May Day meetings will be held in Ambridge, East Pittsburgh and a number of mining towns in the vicinity.

SEEK TO ENJOIN WORKERS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—A bill calling for an injunction to restrain representatives of the United Textile Workers of America from organizing workers for H. G. Fetoroff, carpet and rug manufacturer of 4717 Stanton Ave., was filed Wednesday in court of common pleas.



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8. Cartoon Book, 1927.
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Editor.....ROBERT MINOR
 Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

A Communist Nominating Convention

"The Communists disdain to conceal their views and aims. They openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of existing social conditions. Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communist revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. Workers of all lands, unite!"—Karl Marx, The Communist Manifesto.

Nine years ago the struggle for the revolutionary proletarian character of the socialist party of the United States reached the point of ruthless expulsion of the majority of the working class membership by the Hillquit-Berger bureaucracy.

In September, 1919, the majority of the socialist party's former membership founded the two revolutionary parties which later merged into the Communist Party of America and constituted the organized Communist movement. Most of the proletarian elements and all of the revolutionary traditions of the socialist movement were incorporated in it.

The Communist Party was at its beginning as much an open party as the socialist party had been. It was taken as a matter of course that this revolutionary political party should be, for the entire working class, more open to the daylight than any other party. But the war-mad ruling class could not look with equanimity upon a revolutionary political party of the working class in the United States. The government put through one of the most sweeping and ruthless political mass arrests that had ever been known in the United States, thinking thereby to drive the Communist Party out of existence. But Communist Parties don't drive out of existence. Our Communist Party safeguarded its organization and the stronger elements of its membership by organizing its entire framework upon an operating basis which the police could not destroy. Certainly, for a revolutionary political party it is necessary to be able to do as this Party did, to function with or without the permission of the ruling class.

Memory is short. Upon the fact of the brief and enforced "underground" existence through which the Communist Party passed from 1920 to 1923, the capitalist press and the yellow social-traitors falsified all of the history of the labor movement and have persistently characterized the Communist Party as a body working in the dark with purposes kept secret from the masses. But Communist Parties—the great International Communist Party—has no secrets from the millions of toilers.

The Communist Party is today becoming thoroughly known to the advanced sections of the working class, such as the coal miners, the textile workers and the needle workers, as the foremost leader of all the struggles of the working class that are now going on or that have occurred during the past several years.

The announcement yesterday that the Workers (Communist) Party will hold a great national convention in New York City on May 25, is significant of its present role in the struggle of the masses in this country. The Communist Party engages in the political struggle, including participation in the elections. The big national nominating convention dramatizes this fact.

The Communist Party is radically different, however, in its manner and purpose of participating in the elections of capitalist "democracy." For the democratic, the republican and the socialist parties, which defend and wish to preserve the government of the capitalist class, the elections furnish a stage upon which they can conduct a masked parade and from which they preserve and build up among the masses illusions of "democracy" for all, where only dictatorship by the capitalist class really exists. The Communist Party comes upon this stage in sharp contrast to the parties of capitalism. The Communist Party declares openly to the working class and exploited farmers that democracy for these masses "can be attained only by the forcible overthrow of existing social conditions."

The contrast between the Communist Party and the socialist party is of particular significance because the latter maintains a thin pretense that it also represents the working class. While the thin-blooded preacher who is the nominee for the presidency for the socialist party pipes his pious dread of revolution, the call to the revolutionary path towards liberation is sounded boldly by the Communists and their candidates who will in all probability be William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow. While the socialist party works with the reactionary bureaucracy to break strikes, the Workers (Communist) Party stands on the picket line.

The Communist Party couples its election with the grim realities of the struggle of the workers. This election of 1928 is for the Workers (Communist) Party an occasion to redouble its energies in fighting on the front line with the coal miners, with the textile workers and with the needle trades workers and all workers now engaged in the day-to-day struggle for the right to organize and for the protection of their standards of living.

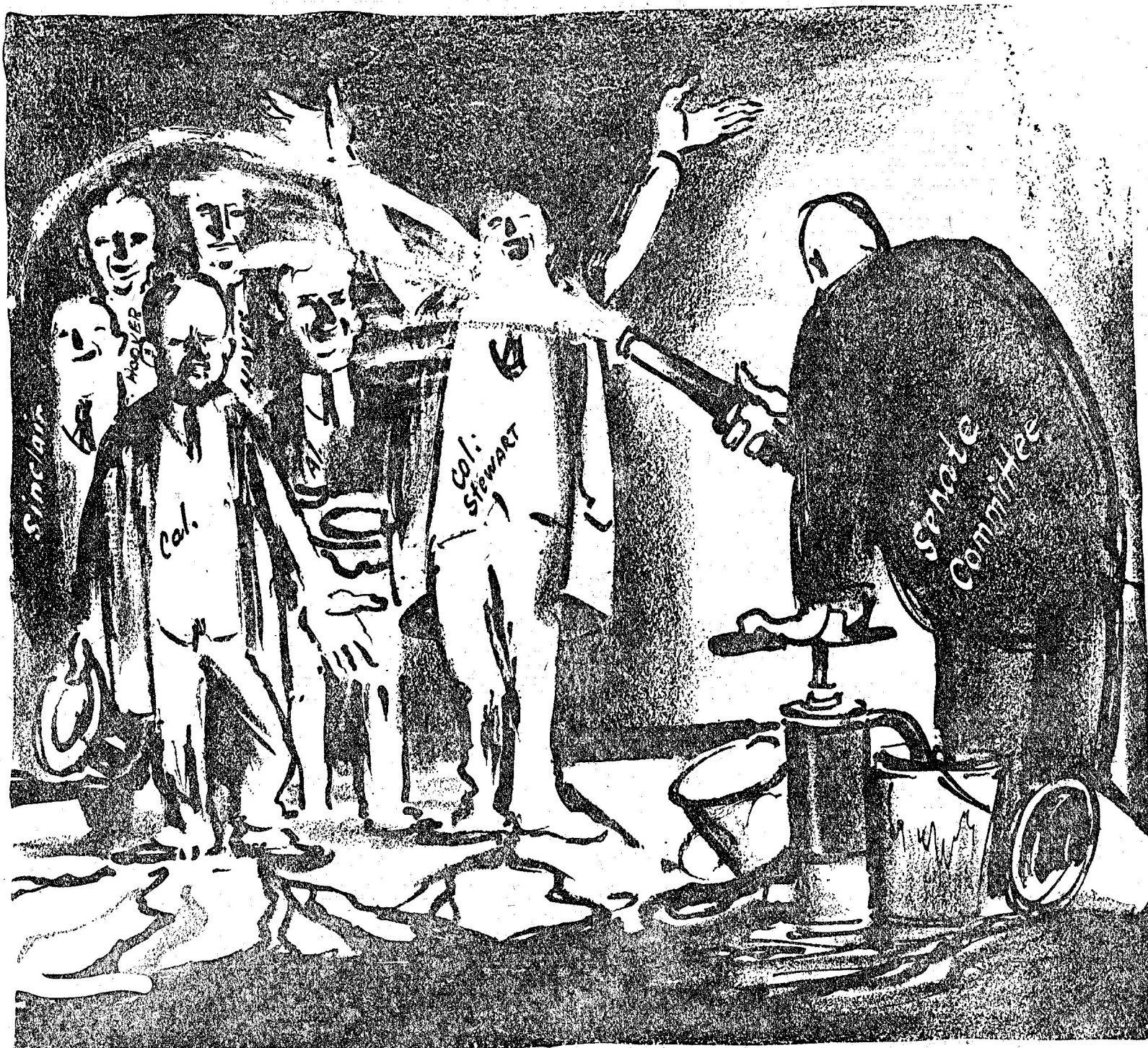
For the 1928 election campaign, the socialist party removes all reference to the class struggle from its constitution. For the same campaign the Workers (Communist) Party issues the call for redoubling the fight on the basis of the class struggle of the workers for final freedom and for their day-to-day demands.

The Communist Party points out the fraudulent character of the capitalist elections, and calls upon the workers to politicize their struggle which must be developed toward a conscious program for the taking of political power by the working class in alliance with the working farmers.

The national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be an event of immense importance to the workers and farmers. It must be made a vehicle of launching an election campaign which will stir the working class of America to a new and bigger consciousness of its historical role.

The keynote of the convention will be class struggle.

"GENTLEMEN, YOU ARE INVESTIGATED"



But the "investigation" is with a whitewash hose.

By Fred Ellis

Mooney, Bonita Cases in May Labor Defender

THE May issue of "The Labor Defender," organ of International Labor Defender, is just off the press. "Tom Mooney's Appeal to Labor," an interview by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the I. L. D., is the leading article.

"The Conviction of Sam Bonita" by Rose Karsner, is an able analysis of the class character of the frame-up against one of the leaders of the anthracite miners. The article is illustrated by photographs of the impressive funeral of Alex Campbell, who together with Pete Reilly were murdered with machine guns by hired assassins of the corrupt Cappelini forces. Over 20,000 workers gathered to honor their dead leaders at the funeral in Pittston.

T. J. O'Flaherty writes too briefly on the great Save the Union Conference; John Arthur Wilkinson describes the whiplash of unemployment on the American workers. Hsu Pei Tsun writes on "After the Canton Uprising."

Michael Gold contributes an eloquent May Day greeting, inset in dramatic photographs of great American workingclass demonstrations.

"Bleak Nights," a story of the terrors of Polish fascism by David Bogen, is a searing description of the tortures inflicted on militant workers under the bloody Pilsudski regime.

Robert W. Dunn writes on the "who's who and what's what" of the attack on THE DAILY WORKER. It is a marvelously effective condensation of the activities of the professional patriots and their attempts to wreck our paper. —S. G.

Crew Barely Escapes When Dredge Sinks

LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 26—The crew of the dredge Progress barely escaped death yesterday when the dredge sank in a heavy sea near here, while in tow from the Delaware breakwater to New York. Preparations are being made to refloat the dredge, which is in shallow water.

Mine Women Organize Behind Militants

By REBECCA GRECHT.

One of the most outstanding features in the struggle in the bituminous coal fields of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, is the rising militancy and rapidly spreading organization of the wives and daughters of the miners throughout the region.

The women in the coal mining camps have always enjoyed a well-earned reputation for their activity and fighting spirit in time of strikes. Never before, however, have they thrown themselves with such vigor into the struggle. They have recognized that the present fight, in its sharpness and viciousness, in the obvious determination of the coal operators to smash the mine workers' union, in the openly hostile combination of political and industrial forces against them, menaces their homes and threatens their very existence as no previous strike ever has done.

Unequal Sacrifices.
 In the long year of conflict which came to a close April 1st, the wives and mothers in the soft coal fields suffered more intensely than in any previous struggle. Evictions, clubbings, terrorization by coal and iron police and state troopers, hunger and cold—these have been their bitter experiences. As a result, thousands of them have been roused to battle as never before, and have taken a keener and more militant interest in the strike and in the union.

Moreover, with their increased activity has come also a better understanding of the issues involved in the strike, and a definite alignment with the progressive elements in the union. Today, the active women in the mining camps support the attack against the Lewis machine, and are organizing and fighting under the leadership of the Save the Union Committee.

Women in Van of Militants.
 The organization of the women in the soft coal fields began shortly after the lockout on April 1st, 1927. The reactionary officials of the union in District 5, western Pennsylvania,

making a grand flourish of mobilizing all forces for the strike, organizing Ladies' Auxiliaries in various sections of the district, especially in the Allegheny Valley, to raise money for food and clothing and help in the distribution of relief. As the struggle developed, however, the women became more militant, and demanded mass picketing. Becoming convinced that the disastrous policies of the Lewis administration were bringing starvation to their doors and destroying the chance for decent home conditions for themselves and their children, they endorsed the progressive movement in the union, and began to raise progressive slogans in the auxiliaries.

The union officials then tried to crush these newly developed organizations. They threatened to expel from the auxiliaries and cut off from relief all progressive women. They demanded that the auxiliaries refuse relief from the Pennsylvania and Ohio Miners' Relief Committee. Within the auxiliaries themselves, the wives of the reactionaries started a campaign against the "Hunkies," as they call the foreign-born women, and wherever they held the offices refused to grant any rights to the women who opposed them.

Women at Save the Union Meet.
 The answer of the women of District 5 to these threats was to call a conference in Pittsburgh of representatives from all centers of the district for the purpose of organizing a Mine Women's Progressive Committee. A delegation of miners' wives was elected to attend the National Save the Miners' Union Conference on April 1st, and urge that immediate steps be taken to rally the women in the mining camps behind the Save the Union Committee.

Their action was successful. The miners who came to the conference understood that the women in the mining camps are a vital factor in the present strike and must be organized. They had already learned that the women in the coal fields are

fighters. In eastern Ohio, in western Pennsylvania, they had shown their courage, joining with the miners in mass picketing, braving coal and iron police and state troopers, defying threats of arrest. Amid high enthusiasm, therefore, the conference adopted a resolution calling upon the wives and daughters of the miners to organize their forces and stand shoulder to shoulder with their men in the fight to win the strike and save the union, thus taking one of the most important steps to unite all the forces of the miners for the sharp struggle which now lies ahead.

Since the slogan was issued by the April 1st conference to organize the women in the mining camps, there has been a rapid increase in the formation of progressive women's auxiliaries, and a more active participation in direct strike action.

In Illinois, for the first time since the strike began, auxiliaries are being formed under progressive leadership in Staunton, Belleville, and other centers. Indiana progressives have organized their women. In western Pennsylvania, new auxiliaries are being established in camps that had never dreamed of any kind of women's organizations—as in Van Voorhis, Ontario, Charleroi. These organizations are being formed by miners' wives themselves, who have developed leadership in the struggle, and are going from camp to camp to help build up progressive women's groups.

In Heat of Struggle.
 With the intensification of the struggle since April 1st, and especially since the strike call of April 16th issued by the Save the Union Committee, miners' wives and daughters in western Pennsylvania are taking the lead in mass picketing, pulling out scabs, shutting down mines. Nothing terrifies them. In Liberty, in Meadowlands, in Fredericktown and other mining towns, coal and iron police and state troopers use tear gas bombs daily to disperse them, and make new arrests constantly—but to no avail. Cases of women pickets beating up state troopers and coal

and iron police, as in Meadowlands, are not rare. Not even brutal attacks—in Bentleyville, a 62-year-old miner's wife had her skull cracked with a tear gas bomb, necessitating six stitches—can the women be driven off the picket line, where their work is extremely effective.

An outstanding instance of militant action was given in Lansing and St. Clairsville, Ohio. Over 200 women from Lansing joined a march on the Belmont County jail in St. Clairsville, where five leaders of the Save the Union Committee, arrested on a picket demonstration in Lansing, were lodged. When they arrived in town, 44 women were arrested and thrown in jail, but the other women have not ceased their picketing. Such is the spirit dominating the wives and mothers who have unflinchingly endured all the bitter hardships of the coal strike.

The sharp attacks now being made by the reactionary strikebreaking officials of the union against the miners who attended the National Save the Miners' Union Conference and endorse its program, especially in District 5, have also been directed against the progressive women, but have not intimidated them. Already many have had their supply of milk for their babies taken away. Whole local unions have had their district relief cut off. Evictions from the barracks are threatened. How the women feel, however, can be seen by the happenings in Avella, Pa., where the wives and daughters of the miners whose relief had been cut off since April 1st, marched upon the Lewis-Pagan organizer, beat him up, and drove him out of town.

To counteract the attacks of the reactionaries, the progressive women of District 5 called a second conference in Pittsburgh. The decision was unanimous to fight against attempts to cut off district relief, to support the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, now the National Miners' Relief Committee, to organize marches upon the office of the local Lewis organizer in those centers

where relief has been withdrawn, to continue mass picketing and stand solidly behind the Save the Union Committee.

The movement to organize the women in the mining camps has spread to the non-union fields of western Pennsylvania, where thousands of miners struck April 16 in response to a call of the Save-the-Union Committee. In Millsboro, Fayette County, in Yukon and White Valley, Westmoreland County, and other strike centers, striking miners' wives join in mass picketing. A women's strike auxiliary of more than 400 members has been formed in Export, and other auxiliaries are being planned.

Thus the activity of the miners' wives and daughters has proven how powerful a factor the women in the mining camps can become when organized. The progressive miners now understand that the fight against the Lewis machine, to organize the unorganized miners, restore the union and union conditions in the industry, must have the cooperation of their women-folk. And the women have demonstrated their readiness to be organized and drawn into the struggle to hasten victory for the progressive forces and the union.

The women in the mining camps have demonstrated before all of American labor that women can be organized, that they can fight, that they can be turned into a dynamic force to build a strong and militant labor movement in this country. The women in the Passaic textile strike, the women in the garment industry, have many times in the past shown how powerful a factor they are in struggles and in organization. Now the women in the soft coal fields have proven their great capacity not merely for enduring hardships, but for engaging in battle, and participating in strike action. Their work must prove an inspiration not only to the miners, but to the entire labor movement, and must give a new impetus to the movement to organize the working women in America.

Educational Work in the U. S. S. R. Trade Unions

(Continued.)
 (EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is taken from Robert W. Dunn's new book, "Soviet Trade Unions," published by the Vanguard Press, New York.)

For the more interested workers, training schools are used to teach unionism. Schools for "trade union literacy" have been opened in many factories. Elementary schools of this kind have courses lasting four or five months, with classes once or twice a week. More advanced courses are given in classes attended by picked "activists" who spend from three months to two years in schools devised to produce efficient union leaders. The railroad men, the coal miners and the textile workers have schools of this kind in operation,

under the direction of the national union. There are also special schools in the provinces and the counties for members of particular unions who

are on the way to becoming union leaders. A "graduate" school for three hundred workers was opened in Moscow in the fall of 1927 with a two

year course for advanced union workers from the provinces. The funds for this school are given partly by the C. C. T. U. and partly by the

separate national unions that will benefit by the training.

The technical education of workers is still more important. We have dealt with it in our chapter on the production work of the unions. In every factory we find young part-time workers, mainly between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, attending technical schools. In addition to these schools, there are also technical schools for special industries, such as the textile school in Moscow which serves all the factories in a large cotton trust. These schools are to train young workers to become specialists and engineers.

Support for all these educational activities, as we have mentioned, comes from a number of sources. First, from the industry itself. In (To be continued.)

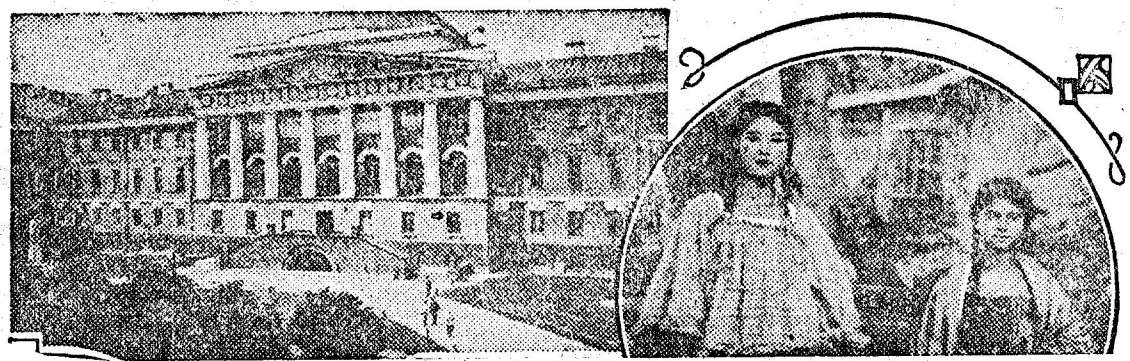


Photo shows the State University in Moscow, for the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union. At right are two peasant women, typical students of the universities in the Soviet Union.