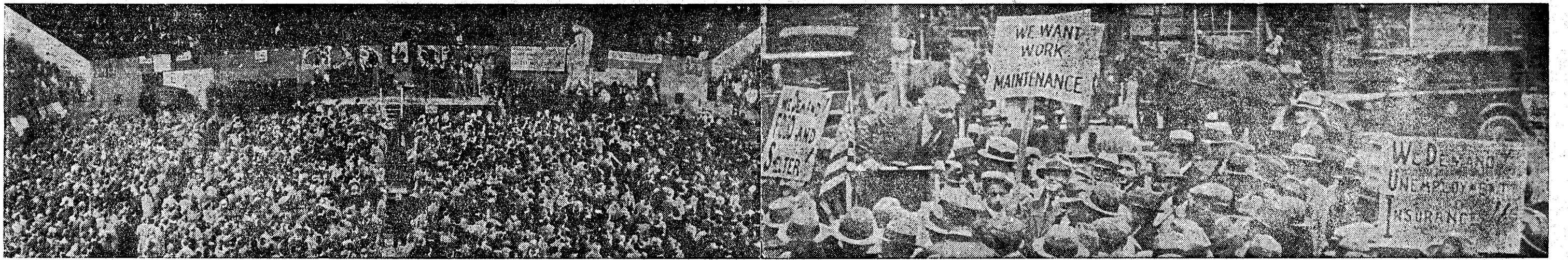


THOUSANDS OF NEW YORK WORKERS EXPRESS SOLIDARITY ON LABOR'S GREAT HOLIDAY



Militant American workers, from one coast of the country to the other, observed May Day with crowded meetings in all centers. At the left is a picture of the thousands of workers who gathered in Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the New York District of the Workers (Communist) Party, to celebrate labor's international holiday. The picture at the right shows unemployed workers, who gathered early in the afternoon in Union Square at a meeting held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed. (Picture on left by courtesy of the Daily Mirror.)

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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WORLD LABOR DEMONSTRATES MIGHT ON MAY DAY

TEXTILE UNIONS' CHIEF FAILS TO STOP PICKETING

Batty Assaults Leader of Demonstration

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 2.—Led by Fred Beal and William Murdoch, a large group of the Textile Mills Committee pickets in the strike of 27,000 textile workers today paraded in front of Hathaway mills. Women strikers carried babies in their arms. This was one of a series of demonstrations planned by the leaders of the Textile Mill Committees.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 2.—Enraged by the success with which the Textile Mill Committees have been mobilizing thousands of strikers in the last few days of picketing, W. E. G. Batty, chief official of the reactionary Textile Council, drove up to a picketing demonstration led by Fred Beal, leader of the mill committees, and assaulted him. The Textile Council which comprises a small percentage of the 30,000 textile workers on strike here, is conducting a bitter fight against the mass picketing slogan of the Textile Mill Committees, who are rapidly recruiting into their membership thousands of the 25,000 unorganized workers on strike.

Batty's attempt to break up the picketing, the effectiveness of which is attested by the fact that the strikers succeeded in preventing 50 scabs from entering the Wamsutta Mills, failed miserably, even after the frustrated official called the police. Beal put up an effective defense from which Batty escaped only to return almost immediately with a police squad.

About two thousand strikers rallied to the call issued by the Textile Mill Committees for a picketing demon-

POLICE BREAK UP DEFENSE MEETING

PITTSBURGH, April 30 (By Ma.)—Police under orders of Mayor Gillespie raided a meeting of miners held yesterday to rally forces for the defense of Sam Bonita, recently sentenced mine leader, and arrested four of the leaders present. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bonita - Molecki - Mendola Defense Committee. Among those arrested was Charles Licata of Local 1703, active in the work.

A sergeant and four city policemen entered Valenchius Hall at 7 p. m. after the meeting had been completed, searching all those present. When nothing was found on the miners four were placed under arrest and hailed before Mayor Gillespie. The charge was that of holding a meeting without a permit.

Additional May Day Greetings to Appear

Because of technical considerations many greetings from organizations and individuals had to be omitted from the May Day edition of THE DAILY WORKER. These, together with additional May Day articles, will appear during the next few days.

Militant Leader Dying



William D. Haywood, veteran leader of militant labor, is reported dying in the Kremlin Hospital in Moscow. He joined the Communist Party after being the head of the Industrial Workers of the World for many years.

W. D. HAYWOOD IS DYING IN MOSCOW

Led Militant Labor in U. S. for Many Years

MOSCOW, May 2.—William D. Haywood, founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, is dangerously ill in the Kremlin Hospital after a paralytic stroke last night. He is reported to be sinking rapidly.

Haywood, at present a member of the Russian Communist Party, was for many years an outstanding leader in many strikes of great militancy in various parts of the United States. Haywood was the leader of the great Lawrence textile strike of 1913. He was in the forefront of many industrial battles and during the entire period of his activity in the United States was either in prison or under indictment.

In 1907 Haywood, together with Moyer and Pettibone, narrowly escaped execution in a murder frame-up in Idaho. Sen. William E. Borah, called in as special state prosecutor, was defeated in his attempt to railroad them to the gallows.

Haywood came to the Soviet Union in 1921, leaving the United States after having been convicted under the war-time Espionage Act.

During the past eight years he has held numerous responsible posts in the U. S. S. R.

POTOMAC RIVER IS RISING WASHINGTON, May 2.—The flood menace was brought home to the capital today. The rising Potomac led engineers to fear that Washington may be in for the worst flood since the disastrous high water of 1889, which inundated Pennsylvania avenue.

USSR OUSTS CAPITALISTS See Private Enterprises Gone by 1930

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 2.—One thousand eight private enterprises were squeezed out of business in the Soviet Union during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1927. The figures have been made public by the Workers' Gazette. Seventy thousand, or twenty-eight per cent of the firms were closed down during the first half of the present fiscal year between October 1 and April 1.

The answer to the capitalist statements that the defeat of the Opposition meant "swing to the right" has been given by these figures. It is the hope of the State Planning Commission that private enterprise will be completely eliminated by 1930.

The exact amount of private capital thus forced out of activity is not immediately computable but unofficial estimates place it at about \$500,000,000.

A recent decree of the government offering special facilities to private house building is expected to divert a considerable amount of this capital which will be thus employed in re-organizing the housing shortage.

Brophy and Toohey Brand Lies of Mellon Henchmen

SAVE-THE-UNION LEADERS EXPOSE OPEN SHOP TOOLS

"Labor" Editors Tried to Frame Militants

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2.—Following a sweeping denial made by John Brophy to news reporters yesterday of the "hairbrained" accusations made against him in the Senate Investigating Committee hearing by Lew McGrew, editor of the boss-controlled "Labor World," in which Brophy declared "the first and only time I ever saw Vichestain was at the ministerial seminar last Wednesday. I have had no dealings whatsoever at any time with him, neither have I had any dealings of any kind with the Pittsburgh Coal Company." The following statement was made public today by Pat Toohey, Secretary of the Save the Union Committee:

Two "Labor" Editors. "The strikebreaking activities of Lew McGrew and Vichestain, editors respectively of the fake labor papers 'Labor World' and 'National Labor Tribune' is well known. McGrew's sheet is, beyond doubt, subsidized by the steel trust, while that of Vichestain is admittedly supported by the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and other facts in this connection are common knowledge to those familiar with labor history.

"During the Coal strike in Westmoreland County several years ago as well as in the steel strike of 1919, McGrew used his sheet in a bitter attack on the unions, and carried column after column of propaganda favorable to the employers. His paper today is being distributed in every mining community, in an attempt to break the morale of the strikers and force them back to work. It is well known that the Cambria Steel Company paid ten cents per copy to McGrew to circulate his sheet to the steel workers in the 1919 strike, using the city directory as a mailing list.

McGrew proved himself a complete faker when he openly stated before the Senate Committee that he had falsely represented himself as Brophy in a telephone call to the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

"The charge that sums of money, carried in a mysterious brown satchel and delivered in a hotel corridor to Brophy by Vichestain as a bribe to guard against pulling out non-union miners in the employ of the Pitts-

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New Tammany Hero



Baron von Heunfeld, German fascist who flew the Atlantic has replaced the Horthy terrorist delegations in the generous heart of Tammany Hall. The German flyers, who flew the Atlantic as a propaganda stunt for the German monarchists, were given (appropriately) a royal welcome by the Tammany administration of New York City. The drawing is by Vose.

"OPERATOR LAW" UPHELD IN OHIO

Prosecutor Admits He Prevents Meetings

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, May 2.—Discrimination practiced against progressive miners came to light during an hour's quizzing to which Carl Hacker, head of the International Labor Defense at Cleveland was subjected when he arrived here last week to arrange for the defense of 51 women pickets arrested here last week.

During the course of the questioning and alleged bullying during which

LEWIS EXPELS NEGRO MILITANT

Fears Activities of Organizer

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 2.—Isaiah Hawkins, Negro member of United Mine Workers' Local Union 782, who has been engaged in organization work and strike activity in the non-union fields under the auspices of the Save-the-Union Committee was expelled from the United Mine Workers at a meeting of his local last Wednesday, April 25th.

The action of the local, which is controlled by officers favorable to the policies of the Lewis administration was taken following the receipt of a communication from the International office of the union, temporarily at Washington, D. C., demanding the expulsion of all progressives who either

HOLD MILITANT DEMONSTRATIONS THRUOUT EUROPE

10 Killed as Socialists Break Up Warsaw Meet

WARSAW, May 2.—More than 500 left wing workers have been arrested following a clash which resulted when socialists attempted to bar militant workers from Opera Square. Ten persons were killed and more than a hundred wounded in the clash.

Feeling between left wing workers and the socialists was particularly bitter in view of the virtual alliance which has been concluded by the socialist leaders in the Sejm with the Pilsudski regime.

More than 50,000 left wing workers participated in the left wing demonstration. Huge demonstrations were held in Lodz, Grodno, Vilna and other large centers.

Red Fighters March.

(Special Cable to THE DAILY WORKER) BERLIN, May 2.—One of the largest May Day demonstrations ever held in Berlin was held yesterday. For more than five hours columns of workers marched to Treptow Park where the demonstrations were held. The flags and placards of the Communist Party were dominant at the meeting.

The election propaganda autos of the Communist Party and the marching columns of the Red Front Fighters were enthusiastically greeted by

SEVEN-CENT FARE GRANTED TO I. R. T.

The seven-cent fare was yesterday granted to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in a decision by the Federal Statutory Court. The decision handed down by Judges Bondy, Knox and Manton restrains the city and the New York State Transit Commission from interfering with the company's increase in the charge made to about four millions of passengers daily.

DAILY WILL MOVE SOON

Urge All to Aid Paper's Change to Center

A "New Dress" for the Daily Worker

Did you notice the appearance of the MAY DAY edition of THE DAILY WORKER? How would you like your paper to be like that every day? Did you notice that the MAY DAY edition of THE DAILY WORKER was a larger paper? That is because each page consisted of eight columns instead of seven. How would you like your paper to be like that every day? THE DAILY WORKER is planning to move into its new home, The Workers' Center. Thousands of workers pass Union Square to and from work. Imagine what it will mean when a blazing sign with the words "DAILY WORKER" greets them as they come and go. Help us move into our new quarters. This means a saving in rent.

With the "New Dress," with the new headquarters and with an enlarged paper we cut down expenses and are making further steps in our march onward.

We are now beginning a campaign to raise \$5,000 in order to make these necessary improvements for THE DAILY WORKER. Will you help in the march onward? Send in your contribution as the BUSINESS MANAGER.

Jail Young Militant



Harry Eisenman, member of the Young Pioneers of America was arrested in front of P. S. 61, the Bronx, on May Day when he was distributing leaflets to the children urging them to celebrate the workers' holiday. He was held in prison over night and released on \$100 bail yesterday. A threat to deport him has been made.

HUGE PARADE IS HELD IN MOSCOW

May Day Is Celebrated Thruout U. S. S. R.

(Special Cable to THE DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, May 2.—Work thruout the Soviet Union was stopped yesterday as millions of workers and peasants joined in monster May Day demonstrations and made clear their determination to defend the workers' republic and fight for the construction of socialism.

On the morning of May First a military parade was held in the Red Square which was followed by a mass parade in which more than a million workers participated. Men and women, carrying rifles, and young comrades filed past the Lenin mausoleum in what was one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations ever held in Moscow.

Huge placards carried by workers carried slogans like these: "Fraternal greetings to the workers of the world and to all colonial peoples!" "Long live the struggle of the Soviet Union for disarmament!" "Down with imperialism!"

May 2nd has also been declared a holiday by the Central Committee of the Soviet Union.

18,000 MILITANTS AT HUGE GARDEN MEETING IN N. Y.

Over Quarter Million in City Down Tools

Three hundred thousand New York workers dropped their tools and joined with their comrades thruout the world in celebrating May Day, the holiday of the international working class.

More than 18,000 of these workers jammed Madison Square Garden in the afternoon in one of the most enthusiastic proletarian demonstrations ever held in this city.

"Garden" Saturated in Red. The demonstration was arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party, with the cooperation of a large number of progressive trade unions and labor organizations.

Early in the afternoon the workers in holiday mood began congregating and the huge bowl of Madison Square Garden gradually grew into a vibrant mass of colors, in which the red of the revolutionary working class predominated. Several thousand members of the Young Pioneers, with red banners, enlivened the meeting with cheers and songs.

Even before the meeting was formally opened, the holiday spirit of the crowd was much in evidence. When a group of Chinese and Japanese workers marched into the hall, carrying a huge red banner, they were greeted with thunderous applause. Applause also greeted the entrance of the members of the United Council of Workingclass Women and the workers of the Proletcos Co-operative Restaurant.

The spirit of the occasion was heightened by the revolutionary posters and banners that decorated the hall.

"Prepare for Revolution." The meeting was opened by William W. Weinstein, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, who acted as chairman. "Today," Weinstein said, "workers in every country of the world stretch forth their hands and join in expressing the solidarity of the revolutionary working class. The New York police have tried to create the impression that we have come here to make a revolution. But the time is not yet ripe for that. We have come here to prepare for the revolution that will come."

Cheer Lovestone, Foster. Continued applause greeted the introduction of Jay Lovestone, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Lovestone analyzed the present political situation in the United States. He discussed the tasks of the American working class and the role of the Communists and called on all class-conscious workers to join the Workers Party.

An ovation also greeted the introduction of William Z. Foster, who pointed out that American capitalism shows the same weaknesses as world capitalism, and its crisis is approaching. The betrayals of the labor bureaucrats and the socialists, Foster said, have opened the eyes of thousands of workers. "New struggles await us with the capitalists and their agents within the ranks of labor," he declared, "and new victories."

Minor Speaks. The importance of the revolutionary press was emphasized by Rob Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER. ER. Minor also made an appeal

Mellon's "Labor" Editor Pictures Red Mine Peril Sweeping Over Country

OPEN SHOP TOOL OFFERS TO SHOW LAWYER IS FIXER

Pittsburgh Attorney Spills Beans

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 2.—Hearings on the bituminous coal situation before the senate interstate commerce committee became a farce on April 30 when Louis McGrew, editor of the Pittsburgh Labor World and self-styled expert on "red propaganda," attacked the Pittsburgh Coal Co., the left-wing movement among the United Mine Workers, and the moderate liberals who listened to a speech by Senator Wheeler, as alike serving the ends of Moscow.

Wheeler, who had been questioned by McGrew to bring out the basis of his claim that John Brophy and other left wing leaders were getting money from Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co., had to laugh when the witness declared that he had identified 40 Communists on the platform when Wheeler spoke in Pittsburgh.

Tell on Each Other.

Don Rose, hardboiled counsel for the Mellon concern, protested that McGrew did not believe his own charges. McGrew retorted by warning "Don" that within two weeks he, McGrew, would come back and tell enough to "make this ceiling fall down" concerning Rose's record as a "fixer" for the company. Rose denied that he had ever "fixed" a jury.

McGrew had lots of startling "information." For example, that the Soviet Government or its backers were "going to spend \$20,000,000 in this country"; that they planted 500 agents in the central competitive coal field a year ago; that W. Z. Foster was at the head of this organization; that they wanted to "get" John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers; that they planned to set up a Soviet Republic, through capturing first the U. M. W. A., and then get control of steel and other basic industries "like they have in England."

"Cal" Now Knows All.

Wheeler asked, in surprise, about this Communist power in England. McGrew informed him that he had information "from Scotland Yard" that one-eighth of the population of England is now Communist. As though to clinch this point, McGrew confided to the committee that he had laid his red-peril information before President Coolidge, who would "make Congress stay here" until it solve the whole problem.

When asked how he would deal with the red peril, McGrew said that, "if he were furnished sufficient money, he would flood the country with anti-red publicity material."

"Mellon" Speaks.

In more serious vein, later in the day, J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., brazenly denied all the testimony of senators and other witnesses as to the reign of terror and lawlessness maintained by the company at its mines in Pennsylvania in recent months. He pictured his company as "morally" bound to discard the Jacksonville wage agreement in order to give employment to thousands of former employes in 1925—when it tore up that contract. He spoke of its camps as model villages; its strikebreakers as volunteers, and its coal and iron police and other gunmen as a handful of watchmen, facing, day and night, the attacks of vicious strikers. Incidentally he quoted and flatly denied the charge by Senator Gooding that some of the coal miners in the Pittsburgh district live under conditions "more unsanitary than a modern swine-pen," if Gooding meant to describe his company's property.

Admits Anti-Union Policy.

First of the principles now followed by the company, Morrow said, is the maintenance of the "open shop." "The greater efficiency and the better relationship between management and men in the open shop mines," he declared, "are decisive. In a union mine the whole power of the United Mine Workers of America is arrayed against the methods of obtaining efficiency in production which are the accepted methods of manufacturing industry."

May Day Celebrated In New Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Martin Abern, assistant national secretary of the International Labor Defense, was the principal speaker at the open air May Day demonstration on the Green here yesterday.

After the open air demonstration, there was a mass meeting and concert at the Labor Lyceum Auditorium, 38 Howe St.

John Steuben, district organizer of the Young (Communist) Workers League, also spoke. The Young Pioneers presented the play, "School Days" and the Ukrainian Chorus program of revolutionary songs.

The May Day demonstration and mass meeting will be held under the auspices of a united front of many "revolutionary workers' organizations."

PHILADELPHIA BUILDERS' CLUB DISTRIBUTES 11,000 DAILY WORKERS

Eleven thousand copies of the May Day edition of THE DAILY WORKER were ordered by the workers of Philadelphia for distribution on labor's international holiday.

This number is exclusive of hundreds of separate copies subscribed to by workers for distribution among their friends and shop-mates.

Scores of workers of all ages participated in the distribution of

their militant press, giving out the paper at shops, at mills, at union halls and all places where the workers of Philadelphia are accustomed to get together.

The May Day distribution, which was ably directed by THE DAILY WORKER Builders' Club under the

leadership of Leo Lemley, is one of the most extensive ever undertaken in the city. It is estimated that hundreds of workers have been familiarized with the fighting daily thru this distribution.

The Philadelphia DAILY WORKER Builders' Club has been

greatly encouraged by its success and is preparing to intensify its activities in the coming months. It promises that the work of subscription collecting will be carried on with increasing enthusiasm as the Club continues to enlarge its membership.

TEXTILE LABOR FAKER ASSAULTS PICKET LEADER

Fails in Attempt to Discourage Militancy

(Continued from Page One) stration yesterday morning before the gates of the Achushnet, Hathaway and Potomska mills. Several hundred workers were concentrated around the factories of the Wamsutta mills. All these plants had strenuously denied any intention to reopen the mills, hoping by a denial to avoid strikers' demonstrations.

Union Officials Idle.

While the Textile Council officials refused to take any measures at all to halt the attempt to open the mills, the Textile Mill Committees set about organizing the workers to picket the plants. The Wamsutta mills mobilized their whole staff of petty foremen, office workers and a few scabs to enter the mills in the morning and start the hitherto silent looms. The pickets, however, prevented all but a few of the superintendents from entering, thus preventing the company officials from carrying out their plans. The mill owners believed that the sound of looms in operation would make the workers believe that many have returned to work.

The incident of the fight on the picket lines, the large numbers turning out to demonstrate, the failure of the mill owners' ruse to start operations, have resulted in the headquarters of the Mill Committee to be overwhelmed with applicants for membership in the Committees. In addition to this, the relief station of the Workers' International Relief has begun to function.

Ann Craton Speaks.

In addition to speeches by the local leaders of the mill committees, W. T. Murdoch and Fred Beal, both membership meetings were addressed by Ann Washington Craton, field organizer for the Workers' International Relief, who was put in charge of the New Bedford relief station. She was accorded an enthusiastic ovation from the workers assembled. In spite of the fact that relief activities have just begun the relief station already began distribution of bread to the strikers.

The strike-breaking role of the so-called relief committees organized by the American Federation of Textile Operatives, which is composed mainly of local politicians, clergymen, and city charity institutions is becoming more apparent daily. They are telling the workers applying for relief that they haven't sufficient funds, and that they should go back to work. Fewer and fewer strikers are applying for relief to these agencies as the mill committees' relief organs are swinging into action.

Cut Fall River Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 2.—The Swansea Print Works, manufacturers of cotton goods, announced a wage cut of 10 per cent effective May 7. This new announcement adds several hundred more workers to the 25,000 whose wages were reduced by 10 per cent in this city.

MURDER MEXICAN TEXTILE LEADER

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—Mauro Tobon, secretary of the Orizaba local of the Mexican Communist Party, and for many years devoted to the interests of the textile workers of that state (the largest textile center in Mexico) was shot and killed today by a reactionary member of the Mexican Federation of Labor (The Crom).

The Crom had formed a textile union in Orizaba—but time after time betrayed the interests of the workers. Comrade Tobon always exposed each betrayal. After five years of patient and devoted activity he succeeded in forming a left-wing group. This group bought the "Machete" (official organ of the Mexican Communist Party) regularly.

When the Executive Committee of the Crom issued orders to stop paying these orders. The left wing began to prosper and grow. The Crom fearing the loss of this—one of its most important locals—issued orders to the workers. Comrade Tobon always exposed each betrayal. After five years of patient and devoted activity he succeeded in forming a left-wing group. This group bought the "Machete" (official organ of the Mexican Communist Party) regularly.

The murder of Comrade Tobon will greatly retard the organization of textile workers throughout Mexico. He was one of the most active members of the Mexican Communist Party and of the Enlarged Executive

Nicaraguan Army Gets Aid From U. S.

Yaguajay, P. R. April 14, 1928
All America Anti-Imperialist League
New York, N. Y.

Recibí, y con gusto, su carta, y me pagaste los recibos, y me mandaste los paquetes de curules, y me mandaste los paquetes de curules, y me mandaste los paquetes de curules.

Yours for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.
FROYLAN TURCIOS
(Personal Representative of General Sandino in Honduras)

Bandages and medical supplies sent by the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League are healing the wounds of the heroic soldiers fighting under Gen. Augusto Sandino for the independence of Nicaragua, invaded by United States marines. Here and is a reproduction of a letter received by the national office of the league here from Gov. Sandino's representative, Senor Froylan Turcios.

SANDINO RECEIVES LEAGUE SUPPLIES

Soldiers' Wounds Bound With U. S. Bandages

That aid from this country is reaching General Augusto C. Sandino in Nicaragua is definitely established in communication received yesterday by the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square. The communication is from Senor Froylan Turcios, General Sandino's personal representative. It acknowledges, with thanks, receipt of a shipment of bandages and medical supplies sent by the United States Section of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, and reads as follows:

"I have received and forwarded to its destination the shipment of bandages and medical supplies which your organization sent for the champion of our people, who, thru me, returns for them his most sincere thanks.

"Yours for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

"Froylan Turcios"

Manuel Gomez, secretary of the League, stated that his organization would continue its campaign to raise funds for medical aid to Sandino's forces, "not out of charity but as a means to combat the marine invasion of Nicaragua."

Gomez, with 106 other supporters of the Anti-Imperialist League, was arrested and fined recently for picketing the White House at Washington with placards demanding the immediate withdrawal of the marines from Nicaragua.

SINCLAIR LOOTED SALT CREEK OIL

Divided Spoils With His Partners

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The senate oil investigating committee hammered the bung back into Harry F. Sinclair's barrel of inside information on the republican oil graft deals today with its contents scarcely tapped.

But the last drop or two that spilled on the senate records gave further insight into the extent of the conspiracy by which the Harding-Coolidge campaigns were financed out of the government oil properties. With the fact already established that Sinclair, the oil magnate, gave former Secretary Albert B. Fall \$233,000 in bonds at the time he was given the lease to the Teapot Dome oil reserve, it is now disclosed that Sinclair was given all rights also to the government's royalty oil in the huge Salt Creek field in Wyoming.

Like Teapot Dome Deal.

The leasing of these royalty oil rights to Sinclair was a deal like the Teapot Dome deal, Sinclair's own testimony shows. He was given the Salt Creek rights after a private visit with Fall at Fall's home, in spite of the fact that his bid was filed after the deadline hour named in the government's advertisement. The senate committee did not attempt to learn what amount of money was involved in this transaction.

N. Y. WORKERS IN HUGE MAY FIRST DEMONSTRATION

Over 18,000 Militants Crowd "Garden"

(Continued from Page One) contributions to the new Workers Center and pointed out the significance of the venture for the New York revolutionary movement.

In a brief talk Scott Nearing, speaking on "Capitalism—May 1, 1928," urged all workers to join trade unions and the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Greet Gold and Hyman.

Louis Hyman, manager of the Joint Board, Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, and Ben Gold, manager of the Joint Board, Furriers' Union, were also greeted with great ovations, the workers rising spontaneously to their feet and applauding. They discussed the role of the left wing in the needle trades and the betrayals of the right wing who were seeking to substitute class collaboration for the class struggle.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national director of women's work of the Workers' Party, spoke on the "Significance of May Day to the Working Women." The working women," she said, "are fighting side by side with the men in the struggles of the workers against the capitalist class. In the coal strike and in the struggles in the needle trades the women have played a heroic role." Poyntz also emphasized the role of the revolutionary working women in China and Soviet Russia.

John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, speaking on "May Day and Unemployment," pointed out that unemployment is an integral part of the capitalist system. In concluding, he raised the slogans: solidarity between the organized and unorganized, between employed and unemployed.

Phil Frankfeld, of the Young Workers' (Communist) League, spoke on "The Present War Danger and the Youth," Richard B. Moore, secretary of the American Negro Labor Congress, on "May Day and the Oppressed Races," and a Young Pioneer on "The Workingclass Child and May Day."

Demand Kun, Mooney Release

A resolution was unanimously adopted to send a telegram to the Austrian government demanding the release of Bela Kun. Resolutions were also adopted asking that Tom Mooney be freed and expressing solidarity with the striking miners and the striking textile workers of New Bedford.

The Freiheit Gesangs Verein and the Lithuanian Combined Chorus sang "The International" and other revolutionary songs, while an exhibition of proletarian sports was given by the Bronx Jewish Workers' Sports Club.

3,000 unemployed workers attended an open-air meeting in Union Square, held under the auspices of the New York Council of the Unemployed, and listened to several speakers who pointed out the persistent ignoring of the unemployment situation on the part of city and state officials and called on the workers to rally around the demands of the Council.

Jobless March to "Garden."

Among those who addressed the unemployed workers were Paul Crouch, Pascal Cosgrove, John L. Sherman, Louis A. Baum, Morris Taft, George E. Powers and John Di Santo, secretary of the Unemployed Council. The workers were called upon to get behind the campaign to secure petitions for the unemployment maintenance bill that is being launched by the Council.

After the conclusion of the meeting

Knapp Frauds May Implicate Democrats



Photo shows Mrs. Florence E. Knapp, photographed while on trial in Albany for census frauds while she was secretary of state of New York. Mrs. Knapp is reported to have threatened to implicate democratic as well as republican leaders if the charges against her are pressed.

Girls Must Pay to Wait on the Rich

THAT the waitresses employed in the "exclusive" Alice Foote MacDougall Coffee Shops here are compelled to pay \$10 a week for the privilege of working has been disclosed in a suit brot by a former waitress.

Magistrate McAndrews in Yorkville Court dismissed the suit. Many of the employees of the restaurants are Negroes. Mary Baker, the plaintiff, said she was employed in the Grand Central shop since before January 1 until last Thursday. At that time she demanded the manager return money she had paid at the rate of \$10 a week since the first of the year. She was given an envelope containing only \$3.32, one-third of the \$10 paid last week. The balance of \$6.68 was kept to cover the four days of the week she worked. The waitresses are paid no wages and are forced to pay their employer \$10 a week of the amount the patrons throw down to them as tips.

Hoover Attacked

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Two editorials attacking Herbert Hoover were placed in the congressional record by Senator Blease, democrat of South Carolina. One editorial, entitled "Hoover No Friend of the Farmer," attacked the commerce secretary's farm record. The other discussed his support of Woodrow Wilson in the 1916 and 1918 elections.

large sections of the unemployed workers marched in groups to Madison Square Garden. Despite the rain and the attempts of the police to stop the parade, the unemployed workers continued to the "Garden," where they joined in the general celebration.

Newark Celebrates.

NEWARK, N. J., May 2.—May Day was celebrated here yesterday at a mass demonstration at Military Park arranged by the May Day Conference. Support to the striking coal miners and denunciation of the United States intervention of Nicaragua was voiced by the speakers who were listened to by a large crowd of workers, which included many Negroes.

The speakers were George Saul, Workers (Communist) Party; Sylvan A. Pollack, THE DAILY WORKER; Labor Congress; Joseph Gaal, Newark Miners' Relief Committee and Walter Chaires, Young Workers (Communist) League. Irving Matlin, presided.

Altho it rained almost during the entire time the meeting was in progress, the demonstration continued until the end. One thousand copies of THE DAILY WORKER were distributed.

OPERATORS' LAW UPHELD IN OHIO

(Continued from Page One) the prosecutor attempted to force an admission of sympathy for the Save-the-Union Committee from Hacker, the attorney boasted that he had been instrumental in preventing the committee from procuring an office in Bridgeport, Ohio.

"You fellows think you're pretty hard, don't you?" the county attorney chided. "Well, this country is just a step ahead of you fellows. I heard that the Save-the-Union outfit were trying to locate in Bridgeport and I, myself, went around to every property owner in Bridgeport and told them it would be healthier for them to turn you down."

Have Right to Picket.

Hacker insisted that he had no special sympathies for the Save-the-Union Committee and his interest in defending the arrested women was only part of his regular function as head of the International Labor Defense. When he insisted that the women had a right to picket and the strikers were within their rights in holding mass meetings, he was ordered to leave the county and threatened with arrest if he attempted to enter St. Clairsville again. He did not leave!

REPUBLICAN CIRCUS IS FORECAST

Negro Disfranchised by Democrats, Segregated by Republicans

By HUGO OEHLEK.

KANSAS CITY, May 2.—The Republican party will put on its circus in Kansas City, June 12. The party of Mellon, Morrow, Hoover, Rockefeller and Sinclair, the party of the bosses, will pick their standard bearers for the 1928 election. Delegates from all parts of the country will come to the city. Hotels will be crowded to the roofs. Special hotels will be reserved for state delegates.

Caucuses, bidding, trading and money will go back and forth while the office boys of imperialism and big business parade. Newspapers will grind out "O.K. stuff" for the workers to digest. The convention was moved to the west for the farmers, but now it is announced that the convention will be a Jim Crow convention. Hotels refuse to take in Negro delegates and they will have to be lodged at the Negro Y. M. C. A. The Negroes will be segregated at the convention as well.

THE Houston democratic convention will not have Negroes and when the republicans heard that the New York gang was going to leave the Negroes at home they tried to make capital out of this. But when the Negro politicians told

Horthy Terrorists Demand Extradition of Bela Kun in Note to Austria

BRITISH TORIES THREATEN EGYPT IN NEW MESSAGE

Force Withdrawal of Assemblies Bill

LONDON, May 2.—The British government has sent a new note to the Egyptian government warning it that the reintroduction of the public assemblies bill will evoke immediate intervention, Sir Austen Chamberlain, foreign secretary, announced in the House of Commons today.

Threatening intervention if a measure is passed prohibiting police from breaking up meetings the note declares:

"His Majesty's government observes, however, that the intentions of the Egyptian government regarding the future of this bill is not explicitly stated in Your Excellency's note. Under these circumstances they think it well to make it clear in terms which do not admit of misinterpretation that they regard certain provisions of the bill as calculated certainly to weaken the hands of the administration of authorities responsible for the maintenance of order and the protection of foreign lives and property.

"If, therefore, the measure in question were to be revived or if other measures were introduced which in their view presented similar dangerous possibilities, His Majesty's government would again be obliged to intervene as in the present instance to prevent enactment."

LONDON, May 2.—In spite of the "conciliatory" reply to the British ultimatum by Premier Nahas Pasha, a section of the Cabinet is urging immediate military action against Egypt.

It is useless to delay action, Lord Birkenhead, Secretary for India declared. "Never can a country with imperial responsibilities, with obligations to other nations and the vital necessity of maintaining communications agree to legislation like this, and never, in my opinion, will this country under any government so agree."

The note despatched by Nahas Pasha, Egyptian Premier, declared that Egypt had done "everything possible by postponing the examination of the Assemblies bill until the next parliamentary session."

CAIRO, Egypt, May 2.—Dissatisfaction is widespread among the Egyptian masses over the government's refusal to take a strong stand against British aggression in demanding the stoppage of the Assemblies Bill in the Egyptian chamber.

Exact contents of the secret reply which the Egyptian officials have sent to the British government is still unknown, but are understood to recommend postponement of the Senate's action on the Assemblies bill until the next session when, the hope is expressed, that the British government may be able to review the situation "in a calmer spirit." The reply is said to be couched in the most subservient terms.

The opinion of the masses throughout the country is that the government should have maintained a defiant attitude or have given ground only in the face of overwhelming British aggression.

The decision of the Egyptian officials is being widely spoken of as an eleventh hour capitulation and a political surrender.

The Assemblies Bill forbids government interference in any public meetings except at the request of the meeting's organizer.

SMITH IS VICTOR IN WESTERN POLL

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—A victory for Governor Alfred E. Smith is indicated by incomplete returns from the democratic vote in California's preferential primary election.

Out of a total of 9,044 precincts throughout the state, returns from 5,713 showed Smith to be leading by more than 30,000 votes over the combined poll of both of his opponents Senator James A. Reed of Missouri and Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Despite the light vote cast throughout the state, Herbert Hoover, sole candidate on the republican ticket was accorded a good-sized "confidence vote" of 403,508 in the 5,713 precincts thus far tabulated.

'World' Man to Ballyhoo At Democrat Meet

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Claude G. Bowers, editorial writer for The New York Evening World, was recently selected as the keynote speaker of the democratic national convention in Houston in June.

Bowers is the author of "Party Battles of the Jackson Period," and "Hamilton and Jefferson."

Threatens Egypt



Lord Lloyd, above, British high commissioner to Egypt, handed Premier Nasha Pasha an ultimatum from the British Tory government demanding the immediate withdrawal of the public assemblies bill. Great Britain is trying to halt the demonstrations which Egyptian workers and students have held to protest against British imperialism in Egypt.

MEXICAN BANDITS WRECK R. R. TRAIN

Passengers Bound for May Day Meet

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—Riots loosened by counter-revolutionists caused a wreck on the Mexico City-Guadalajara Railway in which more than 30 persons were injured, said a dispatch from Guadalajara today.

The passenger train was derailed late yesterday between Acotlan and Limon, Jalisco, while carrying a May Day holiday crowd. Paul Radonovich, a Czechoslovakian, and an employe of the Huasteca Petroleum Company had both legs broken and was otherwise injured.

LEWIS EXPELS NEGRO MILITANT

Afraid of Activities of Organizer

(Continued from Page One) attended the conference of the National Save-the-Union Committee in Pittsburgh, April 1st, or who avowed adherence to the policies of the Save-the-Union Committee.

A Good Militant. Local Union 762 is at Vestaburg Pa., and includes the employes of Vesta No. 5 mines. The communication circular letter of the international office has been circulated in every local in the union, only few expulsions from local unions have resulted. Hawkins believes his expulsion was due to the animosity harbored against him by machine officials on account of his effective work among the Negro miners in the unorganized counties of Pennsylvania who responded to the strike call of the Save-the-Union Committee on April 16th.

"I'm not worried," says Hawkins. "I know that I've been working for the good of the union by going into the non-union fields under the banner of the Save-the-Union Committee and I'm going to continue until this strike is settled."

Father Active in Relief. Hawkins' father is pastor of the Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church at Brownsville, Pa. Mr. Hawkins, following the lead of his son, became active in relief work when his congregation, composed largely of miners, began to complain of conditions in the non-union mines in the neighborhood of Brownsville. He is now chairman of the relief committee at Vestaburg.

Be Changed at Confab. PARIS, May 2.—Restrictions imposed upon foreign made films by the government cinema control commission will be discussed and possibly revised at a special meeting called for tomorrow morning by Minister of Education Herriot.

Will Hays, "czar of the American movies," declares that, unless the quota of American films was extended, all American cinema companies might withdraw from France. It was this threat which led to the calling of the special meeting of the commission tomorrow.

U. S. Wants Cut

John M. Phillips, sewer pipe man, a principal in the \$23,500,000 sewer graft injury, is prepared to plead to an indictment returned against him by the Federal Grand Jury for alleged violation of the income tax law.

The government claims \$746,957.51 on an alleged taxable income of \$2,970,104, his gross income for the three years being set at \$4,575,524.

MARINES MURDER TWO THOUSAND IN NICARAGUAN WAR

Believe Sandino May Attack Matagalpa

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 2.—Contradicting the report issued by Secretary of Navy Wilbur, who estimated the number of Nicaraguans killed in the Nicaraguan war at several hundred, Colonel Clifford D. Ham, collector of customs, has issued a report in which he admits that the number of Nicaraguans killed at close to two thousand.

MANAGUA, May 2.—Fear aroused by reports that General Plata is leading part of the Nicaraguan army of independence in a surprise attack on the important interior center of Matagalpa, has caused the reactionary plantation owners in that region to beg the American officials for marine protection.

The sudden march on Matagalpa, center of the coffee district, will bring the army of independence directly back over a portion of the route crossed during the recent dash to the east coast. This move which is considered by Nicaraguan observers as a brilliant piece of tactics, has taken the American authorities by complete surprise.

Constitution reigns again among the plantation owners whose peons have been kept in check in recent months only by the presence of small detachments of American marines "lent" the big landholders by the American officials. Dread of an uprising is freely expressed. The mass of the peons are eager supporters of Sandino's army and scores have deserted the plantations, where they are held in virtual slavery, to brave the dangers of the trek thru the jungles in order to join the army of independence.

Fear that General Sandino would immediately attack Puerto Cabezas, which from the beginning has been considered by Nicaraguan supporters of the army of independence as improbable since the American war vessels control the harbor, seems less likely every day. The original panic was due to the excitement of American investors who believed that their capital might fall into the hands of the Nicaraguans.

Puerto Cabezas is practically owned by the Standard Fruit Company, an American concern, and its subsidiary the Bragman's Bluff Lumber Company. The town resembles any American industrial center. At the time of the expected attack, sharp criticism was made of the American policy of keeping their major forces on the west coast while the heaviest American investments are on the east coast and in the eastern interior. The authorities explained the disposition of troops by pointing out that the campaign against Sandino began in the west and that Corinto, on the west coast, which has become practically an American harbor, is the best port in Nicaragua.

2 DIE, 6 INJURED WHEN WALL FALLS

One Worker Had Just Got Job

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Two workers were killed and six other injured, two severely, when the wall of a building they were razing collapsed.

John Thomas and A. Simpson, both Negroes were dead when taken from the debris. Sylvester Boncoles and Moody Curry are not expected to live.

Simpson had obtained the job only a few hours before the accident after having been out of work for several weeks.

Woman, Man Charged With Petty Crimes Face Imprisonment for Life

LANSING, Mich., May 2.—Arrested on the charge of the sale and possession of a pint of whisky, Mrs. Alexandria Kedrock faces a life term if she is convicted under the Michigan statutes, patterned after the New York Baumes law, which calls for a life term in cases where the prisoner has been convicted four times. Mrs. Kedrock's three other convictions were under the liquor law.

And in New York. Charged with stealing 105 pennies James Chrisomalis faces life imprisonment here under the Baumes laws if convicted. He was arrested and held without bail by Magistrate Goodman in Jefferson Market Court. According to police records, Chrisomalis has been convicted four times, which under the Baumes law, results in a life term.

Fascist Propaganda



In an effort to repeat the propaganda stunt of Baron von Huensfeld, German monarchist, Count Thaan di Revel, representative of the fascist terror in this country and head of the Fascisti League of North America, is planning a non-stop flight from Baltimore, Md., to Rome, Italy, with the take-off scheduled for May 10th.

DEMONSTRATIONS THRUOUT EUROPE

Hold Militant May Day in Berlin

(Continued from Page One) the workers. The Red Front Fighters demonstrated against their dissolution by Minister of Interior Keudell.

Meetings, organized by the Communist Party, were held thruout Berlin in the afternoon.

Vienna Demonstration.

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) VIENNA, May 2.—More than ten thousand workers attended the Communist May First demonstration in this city. In spite of the illegality of the Red Front Fighters, thousands of them marched in the Communist demonstration.

The prison holding Bela Kun was guarded by machine guns. A number of clashes with the police took place but thanks to the Communist discipline there were no serious clashes. The demonstrators protested against the arrest of Bela Kun.

38 Meetings in Paris.

PARIS, May 2.—Thirty-eight meetings of militant workers were held in Paris yesterday in spite of the 12,000 police and republican guards who ominously paraded the streets. Numerous factories were closed down while taxi service was completely at a standstill.

Among the 165 demonstrators who were arrested on various pretexts were two Communist members of the Paris City Council and Beugrand, newly elected Communist deputy.

SOFIA, May 2.—In spite of the government order outlawing all May Day meetings, a number of demonstrations were held. Police broke up a number of outdoor demonstrations.

MEXICO CITY, May 2.—The workers executed in connection with the Haymarket riots were honored by a mammoth demonstration in Mexico City in which 75,000 workers, representing all trade unions, participated. All public utilities were shut down as the workers turned out for the colorful demonstrations. Similar demonstrations were held in virtually every city and town in Mexico.

Murder 2 in China.

SHANGHAI, May 2.—Two women alleged to have participated in "Communist activities" were executed yesterday as a warning against May Day demonstrations. The women were handed to the military authorities here by the French consul.

All May Day demonstrations in Shanghai as well as Hankow were forbidden. Wholesale arrests in both cities were made several days before May 1st.

TOKYO, May 2.—Mass May Day Demonstrations were held in Tokyo

Osaka, Yokohama and other centers yesterday. Thirty-six persons were arrested in Tokyo for distributing handbills.

50,000 Brazilian Class War Prisoners Freed

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 2.—Yielding to the mass pressure of the workers and peasants of Brazil, 50,000 political prisoners, who have rotted in the dungeons of the ruling class for years, were freed on the eve of May Day. The liberation of 150,000 other victims of the class war, who are now behind the bars, will be discussed in the Brazilian chamber of deputies shortly. It is thought that the freeing of the 50,000 on the eve of May Day is intended as a sop to the workers whose power and militancy on this international working class holiday the government fears.

ITALIAN TRADE UNIONS APPEAL FOR WORLD AID

Ask Workers to Help Against Fascism

PARIS, May 2.—From the national headquarters, located in Paris, of the banished Italian labor unions affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions, has been issued an appeal to the workers' organizations throughout the world, for a united and emphatic protest against the fascist terror which has crushed the Italian workers.

"Thousands of Italian citizens," it says, "have been thrown into prison or deported to Mediterranean islands by the Fascist rulers."

"Every Italian who is even suspected of anti-Fascist views may be imprisoned or deported without even the shadow of a trial. Comrade Viotto, a former member of the executive of the Italian Trade Union center, has been in prison since November, 1926, and is still in ignorance of the reasons for his arrest. Very heavy sentences are being pronounced daily on our comrades—2, 3 or 5 years imprisonment—merely because membership cards or papers of some non-fascist organization have been found in their possession. The mere accusation of having helped the families of political prisoners is sufficient to cause the helper to be arrested, heavily fined or deported, all without trial."

"Torture has been re-introduced into Italian prisons. Prisoners who will not say what the fascist police want them to say are exposed to the most abominable treatment. Not long since, the police informed the family of the young Gaston Sozzi, a valiant champion of freedom against fascism, that he had committed suicide in Perusa prison. Sozzi's father was not even allowed to see his son's body. We have since heard that the unfortunate young hero died from the effects of horrible tortures practiced upon him in prison by the understrappers of the fascist executioners in order to force him to give information of the anti-fascist movement."

Names of labor and peasant leaders who have been recently imprisoned or deported, and the name of one who was killed by a common criminal placed in his company, are given in the document.

SWING TO LEFT IN FRENCH POLL

Blum, Socialist Leader Beaten by Communist

PARIS, May 2.—Altho the number of Communist candidates elected to the Chamber of Deputies was limited by the electoral laws directed against it and by the socialist-bourgeois coalition on the second ballot, the number of votes polled by the French Communist Party revealed a decisive swing to the left on the part of the French working class. At least fourteen Communists were elected to the chamber of deputies in yesterday's elections, the results of which are yet incomplete.

Leon Blum, leader of the socialist party, was decisively defeated by the Communist Duolos, who has been sentenced to jail for opposing the French war in the Riff.

The number of Communists elected to the chamber was kept down by the decision of the socialist party not to vote for Communist candidates even when socialists were out of the running. The socialist party leaders tacitly supported radical candidates rather than support Communists.

MURDER 5,800 SERB WORKERS

BUDAPEST, May 2.—The staggering toll of victims which the Jugo-Slav government has taken among its oppressed workers from the end of the world war to date has been published by the Workers and peasants' paper "Borba."

The figures, which had been suppressed by the censor, reveal a total of 5,800 open or secret political murders, including that of the 19 Macedonians condemned to death at Stip for nationalist activities.

Thirty thousand political prisoners were sent to jail during this period and at least 3,000 men and women had to flee the country.

A special table of persecutions for the year 1927, published by the same paper, shows that 614 Croats and Slavonians were arrested during the year, 360 Serbians, 3,000 Macedonians, 400 Dalmatians, 70 Bosnians, 200 Montenegrans, 55 Slovenians and 143 Vojvodinians.

War Lords Battle



Chiang Kai-shek's government at Nanking barred all May Day demonstrations. Chiang fears a revolt in Shanghai while he is fighting Chang Tso-lin in the vicinity of Tsinan.

TRY ALSATIAN NATIONALISTS

Crowd Cheers Prisoners Who Want Republic

PARIS, May 2.—Amidst the applause of a big crowd for the prisoners and their boos for the prosecution, the trial of the 24 Alsatian and Lorrainian autonomists has begun here. Only 14 of the prisoners who are charged with conspiring to liberate the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine and set up an autonomous republic were brought into court. Seven of the men had escaped the country.

A company of French infantry stationed in the corridors of the courthouse and in the room where the trial was in progress endeavored to repress the enthusiasm of the crowd for the autonomists. At each reading of a prisoners' name wild applause burst from the audience.

All of the prisoners demanded interpreters. Altho all of them speak French, they refused to use the language of their oppressors and expressed themselves in the Alsatian language. Frequent quarrels arose over the translations of the defendants' remarks.

The sharpest struggle of the day centered around the refusal of the judge to permit the exhibition in the court room of a copy of L'Humanite, the French Communist newspaper. The paper contains a picture of Jean Jaures, martyred French editor of L'Humanite, and Dr. Ricklin, the principle defendant in the conspiracy trial, showing the two men together. The judge was infuriated by the attempt to introduce the paper and clanged his bell in an effort to drown out the shouts of the spectators.

Dr. Ricklin stated that he had told Jaures he wished for an independent Alsace.

EUROPEAN AUTO CARTEL

PARIS, May 2.—Plans for an European cartel of automobile manufacturers to fight the invasion of American cars in the European market have collapsed, according to information obtained here today.

Night Bladder Weakness or Pains
Relieved Safely with Santal Midy
Sold by All Druggists

DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA FOR JAILED LEADER

Workers Demand Bela Kun's Release

BUDAPEST, May 2.—The Hungarian Government has applied for the extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, who was recently imprisoned in Vienna, it was learned today. The application for extradition is allegedly based on a treaty of reciprocity between Austria and Hungary.

Bela Kun was head of the Hungarian Soviet Republic in 1919, which was overthrown with the aid of Herbert Hoover who was then in charge of American "relief."

VIENNA, May 2.—Whether or not the Austrian Government will yield to the Hungarian Government's demand for the extradition of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, is yet unknown. The Seipel government has drifted steadily to the right and has maintained most friendly relations with the Horthy government.

Thousands of Viennese workers yesterday demanded the immediate release of Bela Kun at a large May Day demonstration held in the city. Shouting "Bela Kun must be freed," the workers marched to the prison gates where they demonstrated until driven away by the police. A number of workers were arrested.

Bessarabian Congress

MOSCOW, (By Mail).— Representatives of the thirty-two branches of the Society of Bessarabians participated in the second Congress of the organization. The congress received greetings from various Bessarabian groups in Paris, Prague, Vienna and other cities.

The congress sent telegrams of greeting to the numerous Bessarabian militants who are now languishing in the prisons of Rumania for fighting for Bessarabian freedom.

Coolidge Program
by Jay Lovestone
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Lecture dates still open:
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Thursday Nov. 9 Thursday Nov. 15
Saturday Nov. 10 Monday Nov. 19
Sunday Nov. 11 Tuesday Nov. 20
Monday Nov. 12 Wednesday .. Nov. 21
For information write to Harry Blake, c/o Daily Worker, 33 First Street, New York City.

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TEXTILE MILLS COMMITTEES URGES IMMEDIATE RELIEF; POLICE TEAR DOWN STICKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

At the Relief Office of the Textile Mills Committees today twenty-five workers applied for relief immediately. One case of especial need was noted and a request prepared

for the Workers' International Relief for Saturday morning when they come in. A married couple with five of a family need \$2.00 immediately to buy enough wood and coal to keep the house warm as the mother is expecting a baby on Monday and the last pay of \$13 was received two weeks ago. Relief is needed urgently. Help the workers win their fight by contributing to their support. Four hundred copies of The DAILY WORKER were yesterday sold in the streets by newsboys in the south end in a period of less than one hour. In this textile centre many young workers in the mills have to sell papers after work in order to make pocket money and over fifty of them applied to Carlo Costa, DAILY WORKER agent here, to be permitted to sell.

Today somebody found thousands of stickers advertising the paper and the New Bedford cops are turned out in force to clean them from the posts and signs where over fifty young workers stuck them up. The children of the strikers have applied to the union for permission to be organized into a club, and organizer Fred Beal has found time to gather them together and teach them the strikers' song, "Solidarity Forever." The well known strains will soon be filling the New Bedford streets. —ARTHUR DIAZ.

Why Does "Little Caesar" Support Man Who Stole \$30,000? Worker Asks

ELECTRIC UNION NOT HELPED BY BROACH AND CO.

Hired Thugs, Gangs, Beat Men

(By a Worker Correspondent.) Your paper has reached a good many brothers in our local, and I want to thank you for your enlightening information about the deplorable conditions existing in our local and the electrical trade.

Thugs and Gangsters. As a lay member, I want to protest, through your paper, against the manner in which the officials of our local are curbing free speech, enforcing the blacklisting of members on jobs with paid-up cards, and the beating of members by hired thugs and gangsters.

It seems as though the presiding officials are afraid of criticism by the members, maybe because they want to keep the members ignorant of what is going on, lest they expose their unfitness for the positions that they hold.

I have been a member of Local 3 for the past fifteen years, have travelled as a floater for 7 years, and never in all my experience have heard of regular paid-up members being kept out of meetings. This condition does not exist in Chicago where Mike Boyle controls the union. Of course, if he tried to keep regular members out of the meetings, he might not attend another meeting.

I can well remember the time when the Lockwood committee investigated our local and found W. A. Hogan short something like \$30,000, sent him to jail and let the thief, Joe Lawler, who stole much more, get out free for turning on his co-thief, Hogan. Hogan at present is the local's financial secretary, after having been defeated for five years in succession. His coming back was not due to the members wanting him back, but due to the fact that Broach kept telling the members that Hogan was innocent, when Broach really knew in his heart and soul that Hogan had stolen the beneficiaries' money from the widow Smith. (Court records will prove the above statement.)

Contractors' Friend. Since I have mentioned Broach, let me say that I have known him for the past ten years, and have yet to hear of him doing anything for the electrical workers. I do know that he associates with men like Livingston, Comstock and Fishback, who are considered large contractors in this town. I do not know of a single thing that he has done for Local 3 outside of helping out a gang of grafters and helping install another group of incompetent men, thieves and misleaders.

If Broach were on the level, as he claims to be, why does he support men like Wilson, the president, who had his finger in the pie with O'Hara, Stanton and O'Toole? Why does he support men like Preiss, who went down in defeat with screaming Willie Walsh, the ex-president and now a contractor in New Rochelle? Why does he support McNally, Gallagher, Clark and Hogan, who were all involved in the stealing of the permit money back in 1917? Surely, upholding these men in their behavior is not in keeping with integrity toward the union and its members.

Bodyguard. I wonder why Broach requires a bodyguard when he walks in the street. He must know that he is not working for the interests of the members of Local 3. These men who guard him are supposed to be business agents. Surely \$200 a week is a lot of money to pay for bodyguards.

My only hope is that the members realize what they are doing at the coming election and show czar Broach that they are not as yellow as he claims they are. For myself, I am working on one of the big jobs in the city, and I keep my eyes and ears open and my mouth shut, because I have a family to support and do not want to expose myself to Broach's stool-pigeons on the job.

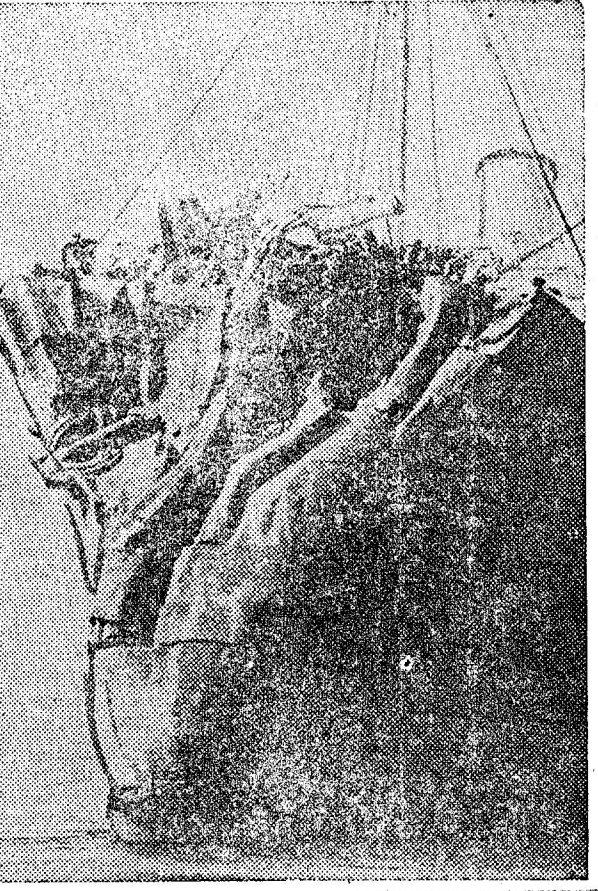
I have written another article about conditions in our local and will send same as soon as this one is published. May The DAILY WORKER continue to grow in circulation.

—ELECTRIC.

459 Are Dead

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 2 (FP).—Four hundred fifty-nine workers had to offer up their lives on the altar of industry in Pennsylvania during the first three months of 1928. Of these, 115 were killed in hard coal and 90 in soft coal mines. Nearly 40,000 workers were injured on the job during the same period.

Where Two Seamen Were Crushed to Death



The bashed-in bows of the Canadian steamer, Montrose, above, have into Liverpool harbor recently, after a collision with an iceberg. Two of the vessel's crew were crushed to death. Seamen are among the most exploited workers in the world, slaving always over 12 hours a day and starvation wages. Many letters from seamen describing the foul conditions of their slavery have been sent in as Workers' Correspondence to the Daily Worker.

ROCKEFELLER WILL SQUEEZE NEGROES

Now Housed in Filthy Narrow Rooms

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—Pious John D. Rockefeller Jr. has a man in his employ who helps to put up model tenements for him, so that wage slaves may pay high rents for rooms which they may occupy and as a consequence be able to do more efficient work.

"Roaring Third"

Mr. Thomas is the name of this man, and he has been called to Cleveland to look over the situation and try to improve the filthy, slimy, disgraceful section known as the "Roaring Third." This is the Harlem of Cleveland, the Negro section, into which are crowded about 60,000 colored workers.

As in Harlem, the Negro workers are exploited by white and Negro landlords alike. For a dark, dirty pair of rooms, they have to pay high rents, and have not the accommodations that even the poor are supposed to have in this day of alleged sanitation and hygiene. Some "apartments" have no water, many have no toilets, others have no gas. No one can imagine that in a city that is not overcrowded, as Cleveland is, such shameful conditions exist.

But they exist, and Tom Fleming, Negro politician, and member of the City Council, may pooh-pooh conditions as much as he pleases, and he may state that he is "proud of his Third District," but no man other than a miserable exploiter of the Negro workers, as Tom Fleming is, both economically and politically, would make such a stupid remark, a remark that is a lie on the face of it. But politicians have much to cover up, like Fall, Denby, Coolidge, etc.

Mr. Thomas came to Cleveland and at a meeting of the City Council sketched the conditions.

"Decent apartments, to replace shacks, will be a good thing for the city, and therefore a good thing for the banks." To be sure, it will be fine for the banks, for Thomas proceeded: "You can't do anything for the poor devils at the bottom of the heap, and there is no use trying." Perfect! Just a few more such outspoken advocates of Rockefeller apartments, and all the workers will wake up.

Bottom of the Heap

The Negro workers are the poorest paid in the city. They are the "poor devils" at the bottom of the heap, and therefore "there is no use trying to do anything for them." They are only common laborers, earning 30 to 40 cents an hour, and must be content with anything.

Something, however, can be done for somebody. "But you can help the middle working classes, and educate them in home ownership." Another fake ownership scheme—taking the dollars out of the pockets of those who are fortunate enough to be able to save some money, tying it up in an apartment, so that the poor fellow is chained for life. But he must have enough cash to begin with.

"As they (the "middle classes") move into the new apartments, they leave behind them vacant rooms that

PARIS DINNER COSTS \$200,000

Starving Man Collapses in Long Island City

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

In the "Evening Sun" of April 27th, appeared an article headed "\$200,000 Wedding Dinner Makes Paris Gasp." This was about the \$200,000 wedding anniversary dinner that one Mr. Walter A. May, a Pittsburgh druggist, has given to sixty-four of his American friends in Paris. It seems that Mr. May gives a similar anniversary dinner every year and he just "thought it would be fun to hold it in Paris this time," so he paid the passage and all expenses of his friends to Paris to attend this sumptuous dinner.

This is what happens in this glorious country of ours, where democracy reigns supreme and men are equal—yes, equal to die, one of no-eating, and one of over-eating. A man squanders \$200,000 on a dinner to increase the paunches of 64 of his already over-fed friends while tens of thousands of miners in and around the very city where he made his millions are starving.

In the same paper, on the same page, was an article headed "Starving Man Collapses in Long Island City." This article went on to say that Peter Valea, 43 years old, was found in a state of collapse on the Queensboro Bridge Plaza and was removed to a hospital.

This, in the richest country in the world, in a country that sent thousands of boys across the seas to kill and get killed in order to "save the world for democracy." Yes, and the world was saved for "de-mock-racy." It is a mockery that in the richest country in the world millions should be starving while a comparative few wallow in wealth, and, just for the "fun" of it spend \$200,000 for an anniversary dinner in Paris.

How long will this state of affairs last? It will last as long as this rotten system of ours is allowed to exist. It is up to us, the working class, to say, "It won't be long now," and not only say it, but see to it.

These things do not happen in Soviet Russia, and the reason is that there they have a Workers' and Farmers' government which rules in the interest of the workers and farmers and not in the interest of a handful of parasites. Why should we not emulate their example and establish a Workers' and Farmers' government here? That is the only solution to the problem. —S. S.

those now living in shacks can move into." Fine! Excellent!

Real estate will go up—rents will go up at the same time. More profits—and the Negro and white landlords, real estate men and politicians will be happy!

City Manager Hopkins calls Thomas a "genius and a statesman." One thing one can say—he knows who his bosses are and serves them well. But the workers will obtain no profit from such adventures. The poorer paid workers will obtain no relief—by moving into the "better class" homes, their rents will go up, and the payment of rent will become a still more serious problem.

Organization of Negro tenants' unions is the only solution. —S.

"HANDS OFF," IS MINERS' WARNING TO FEDERAL SCAB

Call "Mediator" Davis a Strikebreaker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., (By Mail).—Local Union 1703 went on strike today when the company superintendent Benjamin Milton, refused to accept the credentials of the docking boss James Lamarea, and checkweighman Frank McGarry. The schedule was that the miners of Local Union 1703 were to begin this morning at seven o'clock. They have been out on strike now since December 1927.

No Recognition

Despite the fact that the company had told the men that everyone would be recognized and they could start to work, despite the fact that federal mediator Thomas Davis, of this city said that the docking boss and the checkweighman would be recognized, yet this morning they were not recognized, so the grievance committee headed by Charles Licata, Frank Licata, and other members of the committee stood at the colliery and notified the miners that there was no work and that they should stay out.

Then the miners started to parade and paraded thru the town in protest against the actions of the coal company, demanding immediate removal of the contractors and the putting in of their representatives as docking boss and checkweighman.

It is now becoming more evident than ever that the coal company is using this method of trying to undermine the local union officialdom and of breaking the morale of the miners and it also is becoming more and more clear that the policy Frank McGarry in Local Union 1703 is pursuing is incorrect, because the miners see that the company wants to fool them.

Organize Fight

The fight against the Pennsylvania Coal Co., the contractors and the Rinaldo Cappellini machine must go on a bigger basis. The miners of Local Union 1703 with the miners of the other local union must proceed to organize everybody for a fight to overthrow their officials and to call a general strike of all the mines so that the company will not be able to fool the miners like they have been fooling them up until now. The miners have sacrificed a lot. Alex Campbell died that the union may live and that the contractors shall be kicked out together with Cappellini. The miners must take up the slogan: "No Work Until We Kick Out the Contractors."

The thirty day proposition which the conciliation board tried to put over on the miners must be turned down 100% by the miners. The conciliation board is working 100% with the coal company, Rinaldo Cappellini and the contractors. Federal mediator Davis must be told to keep his hands off. Federal mediator Davis is nothing but a strikebreaker. He broke the strike last year in the silk mills of the Empire Silk Mill Co. at Wilkes-Barre and in the Hess & Goldsmith Silk Co. of Kingston. No work must be the cry of the miners until we get what we want. —G.

Probe Campaign Funds

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate has authorized an investigation of expenditures in the current campaigns for all presidential nominations.

Broadway Plays at \$1.00 Top Here Next Monday

BEGINNING next Monday night New York will have the opportunity to attend the theatre at a top price of one dollar.

Joseph E. Shea, well known producer, has leased no less than four theatres in this city where he plans to present Broadway plays at a price seldom mentioned on the big, bright, amusement runway.

As a start Mr. Shea has taken over the Cosmopolitan Theatre, and starting next Monday he will present "Interference," a drama by Roland Pertwee and Harold Dearden, which closed Saturday night at the Lyceum Theatre after a six-month run. It is announced that many members of the original cast will be in the Cosmopolitan production. Matinee prices will be twenty-five and fifty cents.

Next Monday evening Mr. Shea will also take over for his stock productions the Public Theatre on Second Avenue, which has heretofore housed Yiddish theatrical attractions. His first production there will be a revival of "The Yellow Ticket," in which John Barrymore and Florence Reed once appeared.

On May 15, Mr. Shea will convert the West End Theatre, lately a motion picture house, into a home for his popular priced stock productions. On May 21, he will take over the Empire Theatre, Brooklyn. J. C. Nugent in "The Barker" will be the first attraction there.

MAURICE SCHWARTZ TAKING OVER CITY THEATRE

The City Theatre on Fourteenth St. which began as a motion picture and vaudeville house and was devoted to legitimate productions during the past season, has been taken over for ten years by Maurice Schwartz as the home of his Yiddish Art Theatre. Mr. Schwartz took over the theatre from William Fox. The new lease will become effective September.

Mr. Schwartz's company closed two weeks ago at the Yiddish Art Theatre at Second Avenue and Twelfth Streets in order to make a tour of the eastern cities.

Margaret Lawrence Opens in "All Alone Susie" May 14.

"All Alone Susie," a comedy by Lea Freeman, will be presented by William A. Brady, May 14, succeeding "The Queen's Husband." Margaret Lawrence, recently seen here in "The Behavior of Mrs. Crane," will be starred in the play, which she already has tried out in Los Angeles. Louis Bennisson and Hilda Spong will also be in the production. It will be staged by Lumsden Hare.

Letters on Election Drive Sent to Units

A letter of the greatest importance, dealing with the election campaign and the mining campaign has been mailed to every unit from the National Office. Your unit did not receive it if we haven't got the address of your organizer or secretary.

Fill in this blank and mail it to: 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

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Section. Sub Sec. Unit.
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33 FIRST STREET NEW YORK CITY

DRAMA



JOHN GILBERT
Co-starred with Greta Garbo in "Love," the film version of Folson's famous classic, Anne Karanina, which is being shown at Loew's Theatres this week.

FIREMAN HURT AT FIRE

One fireman was injured in the fire which swept the John A. Casey Paint, Oil and Varnish Works, Brooklyn. It was brot under control early yesterday after burning all of the previous night.

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, "Strange Interlude" John Golden Then, 58th. E. of W'way Evenings Only at 5:30.

Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Week of May 7: "Volpone"

KEITH-ALBEE 1st New York Showing "THE RAIDER EMDEN" Actual Exploits of Famous German Cruiser.

LABOR DEFENSE HAS BALL. GRAND RAPIDS, May 2.—The Polish branch of the International Labor Defense will hold a spring festival dance at the Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave., on Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

BROOKLYN THEATRES

MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL. SECOND BIG WEEK. Amazing Russian Masterpiece! "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" with LEONIDOFF and MOSCOW ART PLAYERS.

PROPOSE NEW HIGHWAY. WASHINGTON, May 2.—A highway, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is contemplated in a bill just placed before congress.

VISIT

SOVIET RUSSIA

THIS SUMMER
FREE VISAS INTO RUSSIA

All tours include a 10-day stayover in MOSCOW and LENINGRAD where places of historical and educational interest will be visited.

Groups Served by Official Travel Bureau of Soviet Gov.

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MEN IN PRISON; WOMEN CHILDREN WAGE MINE WAR

Cops' Brutality Fails to Cow Pickets

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LANSING, Ohio, (By Mail).—I have sent you some news before of this fighting locality. Here the miners fight daily with hunger and cold, and clash with the police. They want to read about these things in The DAILY WORKER. If they give them courage and determination to fight this fight to the end.

One man whose son was arrested for picketing at the Mutton Hollow Mine went to the county jail and gave bail to release several pickets who were needed on the outside either because of domestic necessity or to take the leadership in the strike, but left his own son in jail.

Women Wage Struggle

...having been arrested and taken to the county jail only the women and children are left to picket and carry on the fight to save the Union. They understand the struggle as well as their husbands, sweethearts and sons and are determined to help in any way they can.

GOOD NEWS

with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 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 Dugar

By Beyard Veiller, with Ann Harding-Jack Cherrymann

DRACULA

EAST SIDE THEATRES

YIDDISH ART THEATRE 2nd Av. & 12 St. Phone, Stuy. 7195 Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M. LEONID LEONIDOFF in "CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE" ADDED ATTRACTION Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow." Popular Prices—Att. 25c. Evs. 50c.

THE JEFFERSON 33rd Av. 35th Evs. 50c. 50c. 75c. 1.00 Thurs., Fri., Sat. & Sun. May 3-4-5-6 HARRY DELMAR'S REVEAL with Sid Marion—Broadway Show at Popular Prices—Other Acts. POLA NEGRI in "THREE SINNERS"

MAY DAY RALLY IN DETROIT TO BE HELD SUNDAY

Meets Also Arranged in Flint, Pontiac

DETROIT, May 2.—Tens of thousands of automobile workers will celebrate May Day in Detroit and vicinity this year. In the great competitive battle between Ford and General Motors the burden is being placed upon the workers through wage cuts, the speed-up, substitution of youth and women labor at cheaper rates, the lengthening of hours and all the other impositions upon the workers known to insatiable industrialists. It is charged in a statement issued today by the Workers (Communist) Party under whose auspices the meetings will be held.

Arena Gardens Meet.

There will be a celebration at Arena Gardens, Woodward Avenue near Hendrie, Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The main speakers will be William Z. Foster and H. M. Wicks, both well-known to Detroit audiences. Besides the speakers there will be a program by the Finnish concert band which will play before the program starts as well as giving selections between numbers on the program. There will also be international chorus singers by the South Slav and Lithuanian choruses.

The Flint meeting is on Saturday May 5th, at 3 p. m., at Tilden Hall, 329 Tilden St. The Pontiac meeting is on Sunday at 8 p. m., after the Arena Garden meeting and will be held at the Labor Temple, Main St. Foster and Wicks will speak at both these meetings.

LABOR DEFENSE CARRIES ON FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WOODLAWN, Pa., May 2.—The National Office of International Labor Defense has announced that it is continuing the fight on behalf of Tom Zima, Milan Resetar, Pete Muselin and Steve Bradich, whose conviction on a seditious charge has been upheld by the Superior court of the State of Pennsylvania. Each of the men were sentenced to serve five years in the penitentiary, with the exception of Bradich who was sentenced to two and a half years. The International Labor Defense has appealed the case to a higher court.

This case involves the right of legal existence of the Workers (Communist) Party in the State of Pennsylvania. The men were convicted under the infamous Flynn Anti-Seditious Act of Pennsylvania. The prosecution was backed primarily by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation.

The case has already cost the International Labor Defense thousands of dollars for legal defense, etc., and the appeal will cost thousands more. Friends and sympathizers are asked to contribute for the defense to the national office of International Labor Defense, 80 E. 11th St., New York City.

PRIZE CONTESTS TO AID SPEED-UP

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—As part of the national speedup campaign of American employers, Harmon Foundation, Inc., of 41 Nassau St., New York, has announced that it will make annual awards of \$1,000 and \$500 to the "most efficient and most worthy" workers in the United States.

Workers not winning the cash awards, but also deemed "faithful" to their bosses by the Harmon Foundation, will be awarded bronze medals, 110 which will be given by the foundation.

On the jury will be L. K. Comstock, an "industrial engineer," and Whiting Williams, an "industrial consultant," who writes for the "success" magazines, showing how "happy and prosperous" the American workers are, despite the fact that over 4,000,000 are unemployed.

Philadelphia Youth To Plan Strike Aid

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—A membership meeting of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia to consider the work of the League in connection with the crisis in the textile industry as well as the immediate tasks for miners' relief will be held Thursday at 8 p. m. at the new headquarters at 1214 Spring Garden St. All other meetings are cancelled.

Continue Picket Line

The Window Cleaners' Union is continuing to picket the Belzer Window Cleaning Co., the American Reliable Co., and the Concord-New York Co. union officials announced last night. The strike has been on nine weeks.

May Day Meetings

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

- New York**
Endicott, May 4th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.
- Michigan**
Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward near Hendrie. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.
Flint, May 5, 3 p. m., Tilden Hall, 329 Tilden St. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.
Pontiac, May 6, 8 p. m., Speakers: Wicks, Foster.
- Connecticut**
Bridgeport—Two mass meetings. 1. Party in conjunction with Swedish club, May 5, 150 Lee Ave., and 2. Party in conjunction with Lithuanian organizations, at Gregor Street, Bridgeport Hall, May 6, Abern.
- Pennsylvania**
Exeter, May 3, 7 p. m., Mundis Hall, Gardos, Oswaldo.
May 4, Chester, at 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, Poyntz Flinal.
May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall, Poyntz, Oswaldo.
Plymouth, April 29, at 2 p. m., 42 Perry St., Poyntz, Zoldokas.
Trenton, May 6, 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.
Annapolis, May 6, at 8 p. m., Crompton Hall, 339 Merchant St.
- 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.
Fredrick, May 2.
Pueblo, May 3.
Wausenburg, May 4.
For Shohan.
Diamondville, May 2.
For Hankins.
Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.
Tulsa, Okla., May 13.
Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 17.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.
- New England**
Springfield, Mass., May 4, Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St., Lewis Marks.

Workers' Calendar

Correspondents Attention!
All announcements for this column must reach THE DAILY WORKER several days before the event in question to make the announcement effective. Many announcements arrive at the office too late for publication owing to the additional time needed for the delivery of the paper.

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers League will hold a concert and dance on May 21. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

San Francisco Workers' School.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Workers' School announces the opening of several courses on Monday. For information address 1212 Market St.

Detroit Dance.

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

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 Vial's Grove.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates.

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

Philadelphia Y. W. L.

PHILADELPHIA.—All members of the Young Workers (Communist) League are called to a special membership meeting Thursday, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 521 N. 7th St.

A protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita will be held Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m.

A lecture on "The American Frame-up System" will be given by James P. Cannon, at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 19.

The first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the International Labor Defense at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., on May 20.

STRIKERS FORCE TRIAL OF SCAB

KenoshaKnittersBring Armed Thug to Court

KENOSHA, May 2.—(FP).—Not content with beating a federal contempt case by jury trial the striking hosiery workers of the Allen A Co. invaded the Kenosha courthouse over 300 strong and saw to it that Charles Gerhart, a vicious strikebreaker, was brought to trial for assaulting one of their number. Gerhart's particular viciousness is knife-work and he set out to practise his vice on a picket.

The American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers has been conducting a defensive campaign for union recognition and against speeding up since Feb. 15. It has been a hot struggle because of the general openness character of the city and its domination by the anti-union Nash Motor Co.

CONGRESS TO ADJOURN

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Adjournment of congress on May 19 became a strong possibility when republican leaders of the House indicated that they could meet the demand of the senate for an early cessation of business to prepare for the national conventions.

Rep. John Q. Tilson, majority floor leader, has declared that the House will be able to wind up its business within three or four weeks.

Suggestive Faces; Imperialists Watch Triumph



From left to right, an old hanger-on of the former crown prince, and a trusty in the German imperial army, watch their reception engineered by Tammany in New York City. They are Baron von Huenefeld and Capt. Koehl who flew the Bremen overseas in the latest imperialist air publicity stunt.

"BLEEDING CHINA" FOREIGN COUNCIL AT DETROIT MAY 6 FORMED ON COAST

Lecture and Pictures at Los Angeles Committee Plans Campaign

DETROIT, May 2.—May Day, 1928, finds the courageous Chinese workers still holding the center of the stage in the world-wide struggle against the decaying capitalist order. The sacrifices being made daily by them surpass any suffering recorded in the annals of revolutionary struggle.

It is fitting that as part of the May Day celebration the workers of Detroit listen to a recital of the heroic deeds of the Chinese rebels and view pictures of the excesses of which the imperialists are capable when their profits are endangered and their rule challenged.

"Bleeding China" will be the subject of Max Shachtman's lecture before Detroit workers at McCollister Hall, Forest and Cass Aves., on the evening of the May Day celebration, Sunday at 8 p. m. The meeting is arranged by the International Labor Defense.

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—With the formation of a Los Angeles branch of the National Council for Protection of Foreign-born Workers, the local organizer, Barbara Fenington, announced today that a committee has been appointed to formulate plans for activity in this city.

The first step will be the calling of a conference, representatives to be invited to attend from all fraternal civic, labor, cultural and religious organizations in and around Los Angeles.

The committee includes: Carl Aronovici, editor of the City Planner; Rev. Burdette E. Backus, First Unitarian Church; Mrs. J. C. Banks; John Burdelsky; Rube Burroughs; J. W. Buzzell, secretary-treasurer of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council; Clarence Case, U. S. C.; J. Martin Day, Occidental; C. A. Dykstra, manager efficiency department, City Water and Power; Dr. Percival T. Gerson; Lew Head, president, City Club; Rev. Allen T. Hunter; Rabbi J. Jasim Pasadena; Dr. N. Kavinsky; I. Irving Lipsitch; Rabbi Herman Lissauer; Father Robert Luscy; Ethelwyn Mills; Dr. Ernest C. Moore; U. C. L. A.; Mrs. Frances Noel; P. D. Noel; John Packard; Rev. Frederick W. Roman; Dr. Aaron J. Rosanoff; Rev. Edward P. Ryland; Max Sosha and Mrs. Shelley H. Tolhurst.

San Francisco Workers Will Have Own School

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—The Workers School of San Francisco today announced the opening of a ten weeks' course beginning Monday evening, May 14th, at Room 301, 1212 Market St.

Classes will be as follows: Elements of Political Education, by Schneiderman; Party Organization, by Levin; Trade Unionism, by Manus; Public Speaking, by Schneiderman; English, by Alecks.

The classes will be held Monday thru Friday, from 7:30 to 10 p. m., and there will be two periods each evening. The opening of the school will be celebrated at an entertainment the evening of May 26.

St. Louis Young Workers Open Membership Drive

ST. LOUIS MO., May 2.—A membership drive has been launched by the Young Workers (Communist) League of the St. Louis Sub-district. The quota is to double the present membership.

The membership drive committee has opened headquarters at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 North Garrison St.

Hikes, picnics, socials, study classes and a sport club are part of the program for the summer and fall.

Chicago Youth Meet For Miners Sunday

The Chicago young workers organized in the Chicago Youth Council for Miners' Relief are holding a mass youth conference, Sunday at Hull House, 800 S. Halsted St. All youth organizations who are interested in the struggle of the miners have been invited to send two delegates.

Mine Relief in West

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—The Los Angeles section of the National Miners' Relief Committee has been organized. It is composed of many trade unions and fraternal organizations sympathetic to labor. Its first affair will be a picnic Sunday, May 13, at Redondo Beach Park which is known to the workers of Los Angeles as many enjoyable affairs were held here last year.

Migratories Meet

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Twenty migratory worker delegates attended the first day's session of the reconvened national conference of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, in Washington, April 30.

PAINT AND BENZOL FUMES, SPEED-UP ADD TO HAZARDS

Protection Is Denied By States

NEW YORK, N. Y.—"The automobile industry is making its fabulous profits at the expense of the 700,000 workers it employs," states the Workers' Health Bureau of America, 799 Broadway, in reporting on the results of medical examinations of ninety-six automobile refinishers, completed last December, with the co-operation of the New York City Department of Health.

"According to the United States Census of Manufactures," continues the bureau, "the automobile industry ranks first among the manufacturing industries in the United States in the wholesale value of its products. The wholesale value per car manufactured in 1926 averaged a little over \$1,000 while each of the workers produced the equivalent of six entire automobiles during that year. At the same time wages averaged \$948, less than half the amount estimated by the Department of Labor as a necessary minimum on which to support a family in health in decency. Profits in General Motors alone reached \$186,231,182 in 1926 and \$235,104,826 in 1927, these profits topping those of all other industrial corporations in the world."

Hazards of Auto Workers

"The hazards to life and health in the automobile industry were dramatically focussed on the attention of the country last spring when the ghastly explosion in the Briggs automobile factory in Detroit. Twenty-one workers were burned to death and many others permanently injured. Paint fumes sprayed under high pressure without adequate ventilation were responsible for the explosion. These paints contain benzol, lead and other poisons in amounts so dangerous that the Spray Coating Committee of the National Safety Council recommends the prohibition of both lead and benzol in automobile spraying.

The medical examinations made by the Workers' Health Bureau and the New York City Department of Health showed over one-fourth of the workers affected by benzol, which destroys the blood-making powers of the body, causing anemia, hemorrhages and death. Respiratory diseases and affections of the nose and throat were high for all workers examined—those handling the spray gun and those not actually spraying but who are compelled to breathe the fumes thrown off by the machine. Some of the diseases found in high amounts were bronchitis, emphysema, asthma. Nine men showed evidences of lead absorption, due to the lead dust which comes from sandpapering old bodies. In 1922 dry sandpapering of

Philadelphia Labor Defense Plans Meets, Calls Conference

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The local Philadelphia International Labor Defense will hold a protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita, militant mine leader of anthracite fields, Sunday at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 p. m. The speakers will be Fred Biedenkamp of New York, S. Bloomfield, G. Papoun, from the coal fields and Herbert Benjamin.

Philadelphia workers are called to rally at this meeting in demonstration against another example of "class justice."

On May 19 at the same hall, a lecture will be given by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the International Labor Defense on the subject, "The American Frame-up System." This lecture will be in connection with a subscription drive for the Labor Defender, the official magazine of the I. L. D.

On the following day, May 20, at 11 a. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, the first annual conference of the Philadelphia district of the I. L. D. will be held. It is the intention of the I. L. D. to have this conference be a demonstration on behalf of class-war prisoners and their families. Every sympathetic organization is called upon to participate. Any organization that has not been approached, and wishes to take part in the conference, may communicate with the secretary, J. Lyman, 235 Rochell Ave.

automobiles caused an epidemic of lead poisoning affecting 108 workers sent to the Detroit hospital. An investigation made by the Detroit Department of Health established the fact that it was necessary to employ 2,000 men in one year to fill 200 positions in the sandpapering department. Forty hours of work a week with no overtime is the maximum which should be tolerated. The Workers' Health Bureau has drawn up a standard of health and safety embodying these provisions. But the union in this industry is small. The employers are organized into the most powerful combinations in the country—Du Ponts, General Motors, Standard Oil, Ford. Shop committees, unions or labor leaders are unnecessary because there is nothing to argue about," says Henry Ford. The Ford plant is notorious for sudden shutdowns, which mean wholesale layoffs. One-tenth of the workers employed in the automobile industry in 1926 were out of work in 1927, quoting figures from the reports of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. Workers in the industry must organize to protect their jobs, their wages, their hours and their health."

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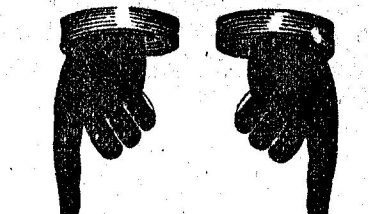
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Assistant Editor.....**WM. F. DUNNE**

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Lewis Fires His Own Stoolpigeon

The miners of the Hocking Valley were not shocked when Oral Daugherty, late president of Subdistrict One, District 6 of the United Mine Workers' Union, was removed from office by John L. Lewis "for disloyalty to the union."

It is true that Oral Daugherty is a traitor to the Union, but how does it happen that one traitor, Lewis, kicks out another traitor, Daugherty?

Is this disloyalty of Oral Daugherty so new? It is not. Did Lewis only discover it today? No, of course not. Lewis has known about it for some time, and yet he did nothing despite the protests of the miners.

Oral Daugherty had been carrying on propaganda for months, for a "fair agreement" with the coal operators. In February he called upon the business men of Athens, Ohio, to bring about a conference between the miners' officials and the coal operators, at which they might come to an understanding. He did not demand the Jacksonville scale—far be it from that. Daugherty was willing to surrender to the operators.

Even before this, he had spoken at mass meetings of the miners, advocating the plan. He had his spokesmen among the miners, who proposed the same thing. When this was called to the attention of the miners, and the spokesmen were called open stools of the coal operators, the miners did not seem surprised, nor did they take any action against these reptiles.

While Daugherty was doing this dirty work, he was "leading" the men in marches on the mines where scabs had been brought in or attempts were being made to open the mines with scab labor. This deceived the miners and raised Daugherty's stock in their minds.

Lewis knew about this. In fact it was reliably reported that Lewis had ordered Lee Hall, the district president, to fire Daugherty, but that Hall had pleaded in behalf of Daugherty, and had maintained him in office.

When the last meeting was held, and Daugherty came out openly for the men to return to work on any conditions that they could get, this was the signal for Lewis to show his authority and to try to square himself with the mine workers, against whom Lewis has carried on the same strikebreaking that Daugherty had.

Two mines in the Hocking Valley are opening on the 1917 scale, the result of the propaganda of Oral Daugherty, the man whom Lewis allowed to remain in office, doing this dastardly work. Why does Lewis fire him now? Why didn't he fire him while he was doing the dirty work with Lewis' full knowledge?

Lewis had a scheme in this matter. He thought a movement back to the mines would be started. Lewis trusted that the movement would be strong enough to capture the entire field. The men would demand that the strike come to an end, no matter how low and humiliating the conditions might be.

How could that be done? By stimulating "rank and file sentiment" to go back to the mines. By having it take on volume and momentum, till Lewis would be "powerless" to stem it, and then Lewis would be freed of all responsibility. He thought the men would go back to work, the strike would be over, and he could announce that he had followed the "will of the membership." And he would continue to reign supreme.

Only one thing marred this dirty strikebreaking plan of Lewis. The Save-the-Union Committee saw through his plans. They knew and declared that Oral Daugherty is the tool of John L. Lewis, even if he did remove Daugherty from office. Daugherty is the agent of Lewis, spreading demoralization in the ranks of the union. Daugherty is, at the same time, the agent of the coal operators.

The actions of Daugherty and of Lewis tally—and Daugherty, though he is now the "goat," is no less the tool of Lewis.

It has long been noted that, though he received no salary since the first of the year, because he renounced it, Daugherty has always had plenty of money. Operators' money? Traitors' money? From just where John L. Lewis gets it?

The Save-the-Union Committee is correct in branding Lewis and his henchman Daugherty as men of the same stripe. Daugherty has gone—he has sown the vile seed of the idea of returning to the pits under any conditions. But it will not be as Lewis foresaw. The masses of miners are standing fast. They will take good care of the few yellow who are deserting the Union.

And as for Lewis: he can not clear his own name by firing his many strikebreaking stoolpigeons. He has played his game too late and too loose. The Save-the-Union Committee has laid bare his treachery—he and his kind must go! Daugherty had to be fired by Lewis. Next the Halls, Magans, Fishwicks, Murrays, Kennedys—then the biggest traitor of all—John L. Lewis—will be fired by the mine workers!

POWER TRUST LOBBY BOUGHT 'LABOR' PRESS

WASHINGTON, May 2.—An investigation of the so-called "power trust lobby," the propaganda organization of the private power monopolists, reveals that Ernest Greenwood, the former representative in Washington of the International Labor Office at Geneva, was engaged by the power trust to conduct a campaign against government ownership or control of power facilities and to subsidize the labor press in America for support of the non-union power companies.

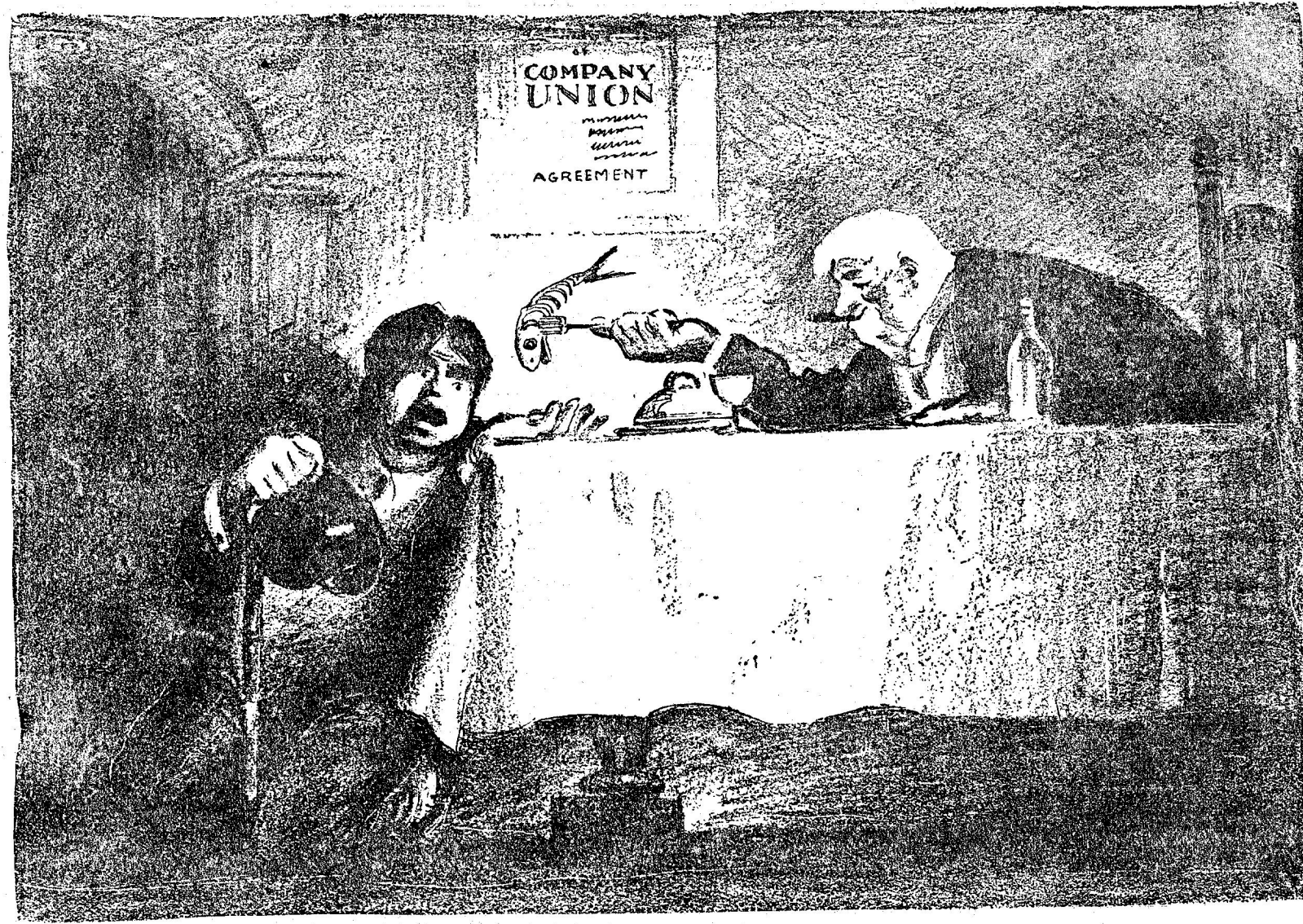
The investigation by the Federal Trade Commission revealed that Greenwood received \$7,000 from the Joint Committee of National Utility Associations (the power lobby) last year. For this he wrote a book "Aladin," glorifying private ownership of power companies and made an investigation of the attitude of labor papers toward public ownership.

In other words, Greenwood, the former representative of the Labor Office, undertook to determine for

the anti-labor power companies what labor papers could be bought, through advertising contracts or otherwise, to prevent the workers from supporting the campaign for nationalization of electric power plants.

The investigation has revealed that the power trust bought the services of bourgeois newspapers, college professors, diplomats and politicians, in their energetic campaign against government control of the power companies. Richard Washburn Child, former ambassador to Italy, received \$7,500 from the power trust for writing two small books against government operation of the great power plant at Boulder Canyon. Child's work on these pamphlets however, seems to have been unsatisfactory.

SCRAPS FROM THE BOSSES' TABLE



John L. Lewis, who calls himself leader of the Mine Workers, is only a flunkey of the coal operators.

By Fred Ellis

British Empire Stole A Whole Nation in Egypt

By SCOTT NEARING (Fed. Press)

Great Britain has her hands full these days with Egyptian nationalists and Arabian tribesmen. Egyptian nationalists are particularly firm in insisting upon the right of the Egyptians to govern themselves.

British statesmen insist upon their "responsibilities"—in this case arising from a declaration which Great Britain made Feb. 28, 1922 to the effect that British rights in Egypt would be protected. This position Great Britain holds "in view of the vital importance of the British empire and of British interests in Egypt."

To Protect Empire.

What are these British interests in Egypt? 1. Security of communication for the British empire within Egypt. 2. Defense by the British in Egypt against all foreign aggression or interference. 3. Protection of foreign interests in Egypt. 4. The Sudan in which British capital is attempting to develop immense cotton plantations.

British landlords, mine-owners, manufacturers, traders, bankers, generals, admirals and ministers direct affairs in London. They also direct them in Cairo. In London it is Britain for the British. In Cairo it is Egypt for the British.

Steals Entire Nation

In a case of petty larceny involving a watch and chain, everyone shouts "Stop Thief!" When the stolen goods include a whole nation and the thief is the world's greatest imperial robber every human with a sense of fair play should be yelling himself hoarse.

Textile Mill Committees Fight Wage Cut

By EVELYN SMITH.

For the first time in sixteen years, the textile workers of New Bedford have shown their full strength.

On Monday, April 16th, 30,000 workers left the mills and declared their intentions not to return until such time as the mill owners restore the wage cut. This attempt on the part of the mill owners to force a wage reduction of 10 per cent of the meager earnings of these textile workers was met with a 100 per cent resistance on the part of the workers.

Strike Spread Seen.

This struggle of the New Bedford workers is setting the pace for the development of similar strike movements throughout the textile industry. Already we see similar movements pending in Fall River, Manchester and in Waltham. We know that a wage reduction for the textile workers of New England will result in the manufacturers of other cotton and woolen centers following suit. On the other hand, resistance in New England will be the best challenge to the other mill owners and the probabilities for similar wage reductions would be lessened. Of the 1,100,000 workers in the

textile industry in the United States, approximately 60,000 are organized. These 60,000 workers are organized into sixteen different unions, which divides the forces of the workers in their encounters with the mill owners.

The major problem facing the textile industry is that of organization of the unorganized. The unions in the textile industry have practically ignored this question. It is inevitable that such a condition will lead towards the lowering of the living standards of the textile workers, towards the worsening of their conditions and to the disintegration of the textile unions.

The problem of the organization of the unorganized workers is a problem which cannot be solved thru lip service. It is a burning need of the workers, it is a problem which can only be solved thru the concentrated effort on the part of the organized labor movement in the textile industry. The time has now come for deeds, not words.

Work of Mill Committees.

It is from this angle that I wish to deal with the present situation in New Bedford. There are over 30,000 workers at present on strike. Of these less than 5,000 are organized into the American Federation of

Textile Operatives. The vast majority are still unorganized. The A. O. T. U. has made no attempt to organize these workers and from all indications these 25,000 workers will again be ignored by these unions in the course of this strike.

With this situation prevailing, it was imperative for the Textile Committees to enter the situation. The Textile Mill Committees compose a national organization with units organized in the most important textile centers of this country. It was formed in a New England conference on March 11th in Boston, where it adopted a program of action which serves as a guide and directive in the struggles of the New England textile workers.

One of the main planks in the program of the Textile Mill Committees is the organization of the unorganized. The role of the Textile Mill Committees in the present strike in New Bedford will be to organize these unorganized workers, to eliminate the dangers which face the workers in the course of the strike, if they were to remain unorganized. It is the policy of the Textile Mill Committees to organize the workers not on the old craft lines, but to organize into a mill committee all workers who toil in one particular mill. This is a higher form of organization which was

adopted by the Textile Mill Committees, which will bring about better organization, and concentrate the energies and struggles of all the workers in the textile industry against the common enemy.

Those who are members of any existing union and apply for membership in the Textile Mill Committees will be admitted and exempt from paying dues, providing they show a paid up dues card in the organization of which they are a member. We tell the members of the existing unions to remain within their organization and work energetically for the organization of one union in the textile industry, as a guarantee for more effective struggle, for better organization, for the consolidation of all the forces of capital.

A. F. T. C. Misleadership. The Textile Mill Committees have drawn certain lessons for the workers in connection with what has happened in Fall River just a short time ago, and has aided the New Bedford workers in determining their stand on the wage cut which they have received. In Fall River, the leadership of the A. F. T. C. has stolen the strike vote, and told the workers that there were 11 votes shy to carry the two-thirds strike vote. In New Bedford the

leadership of the A. F. T. C. made a move to delay the count of the strike vote, but it was the militancy of these 2,500 workers who were in the back of the hall at the time and shouted on the top of their voice "Strike! Strike! Strike!" that forced the hand of the leadership of the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

On the morning when the strike vote was to be taken the Textile Mill Committees issued a leaflet to the workers. The Textile Mill Committees called upon the workers to vote strike and wage a militant struggle for a 20 per cent increase in wages, elimination of the speed-up, the 8-hour day and the 5-day week.

It was this spirit of fight and of relentless struggle against the attempt of the manufacturers that brought about the militancy and determination on the part of the workers. It was this work of the Textile Mill Committees which has made this organization a vital factor in the present struggle in New Bedford and will stimulate the organization of the unorganized workers not only in New England but also throughout the entire textile industry in the United States.

The Tasks of the Communists in the Trade Unions

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on February 25, 1928.

In regard to the problems of the revolutionary trade union movement, it must be again emphasized that maximum flexibility, ability to take into account the concrete and special condition of the country, rapid change of forms of organizational work in accordance with changes in conditions of work and in the organization and tactics of employers and their reformist agents, must be the keynote of organizational work. It must not be forgotten for a moment that the fact that organizational work in the revolutionary trade unions and minority movements is badly conducted is due largely to the inadequacy of the work of the Communist Party in the trade union movement and that it leads to isolation from the everyday struggles of the masses and conse-

quently to a weakening of contact with the masses.

Organizational Work.

Notwithstanding the fact that organizational work must be carried on in different ways in each country and in each branch of industry in accordance with circumstances, it is possible to lay down general lines of organizational work for all the countries. The organizational work of Communists in the trade union movement of all countries must be devoted towards:

1. The capture of the most important branches of industry, the most important industrial districts and big factories and works.
2. Drawing into trade union work a maximum number of workers employed in each enterprise.
3. The establishment of trade union organization on a factory basis for which purpose it is necessary to capture the local trade union apparatus.
4. Obtaining control of factory

councils wherever they exist, forming such committees where they do not exist, and transforming factory councils into the primary organizations of the industrial unions.

5. Having all the most important questions of the trade union movement brought immediately before the workers for discussion in the factories.

6. Special efforts must be made to preserve the class character of factory councils and to counteract the efforts of employers and social demagogues to transform factory councils into instruments of class collaboration.

7. Organizing the fight against bureaucratic centralism, and for broad trade union democracy, i. e. for the extension of the rights of local trade union organizations, election of trade union management bodies on the basis of proportional representation, annual election of management bodies and officials, etc.

8. Placing the revolutionary trade union movement of all countries on a sound financial basis. Forms and methods of financial contributions must be determined in accordance with the conditions and the character of the movement in each country.

9. Securing the adoption of the principle of building from below upwards in the structure of revolutionary minorities and independent trade unions.

10. Struggle against bureaucratization of central apparatuses and transference of the whole weight of the work to factories and works.

11. Drawing immigrant workers into trade unions on the basis of complete equality and strenuously combating hostility towards foreign workers. At the same time revolutionary trade unions must, by conducting work of mass education among their members, who are about to emigrate to another country, secure that these workers shall become organized and thus prevent them from being in the hands of the employers and the reformist bureau-

cracy in the countries to which they are emigrating.

12. Strengthening the organization of unemployed; struggle against the expulsion of unemployed from trade unions, and for keeping up a connection between unemployed expelled from trade unions and their organization.

13. Drawing women and young workers into trade unions and their promotion to active trade union work.

14. As a rule working from everyday concrete demands to general questions, and not vice versa.

15. Once and for all breaking the habit now prevailing in all countries of devoting inadequate attention to the work of fractions in revolutionary and reformist trade unions, and also to trade union departments in Party committees. Concentrating the attention of all parties on the practical application of the decisions of the Second Organizational Conference of the Executive Committee Communist International.

(To Be Continued).

Growth of Metropolitan Soccer League Booms Workers' Sports

By J. F. SENYAL.

"The Metropolitan Workers" as it is called in short by many of the soccer players and fans who are connected or acquainted with the league, has shown that there is a real basis for workers' sports. In the six months of the existence of this organization it has grown from a group of seven teams to an organization now comprising some thirty-two teams.

About two months before the soccer season several soccer players got together and discussed the possibilities of forming a workers' soccer league. With the opening of the season, the league had about nine teams in two divisions. Before very long, these nine teams swelled to 17

teams, and already the members of the executive committee were discussing the advisability of forming a third division. This was done.

Today the Metropolitan Workers has 32 teams in its ranks. These teams are members of some 20 organizations. In these 32 teams there are over 550 soccer players. Today there is no more room for the acceptance of more teams, not even in the third division. This is due to the speedy growth of this organization. These teams who have been recently accepted have joined with the understanding that they play friendly games this season and scheduled games in the following season.

Many will ask the question why this unprecedented success of the Metropolitan Workers. This can be

contributed to several things, the two outstanding of which are, first, the purpose of the league and secondly its method of functioning. The purpose for which the Metropolitan Workers was built was primarily the development of workers' sports which would be free of many of the evils and shortcomings of many soccer leagues in the city. We had noticed that in the past there was a great deal of discontent with the methods the other leagues used.

Then again there was lots of kicking about several people up on top in these other leagues, running the organization to suit themselves. Often it could be seen that the individuals concerned were not interested in promoting sports, but only their individual business interests

above the interests of the league, and, of course, as is to be expected, their decisions on many disputed points were made accordingly. There were also many soccer teams which continually felt the abuse of the ruling clique because of their foreign-born origin.

In the Metropolitan Workers it costs a team between \$4 and \$7 a game. Instead of making the home team pay all the expenses as is done by other leagues, the Metropolitan divides these expenses equally to the teams each week. The teams receive a copy of the league's standing along with the schedule. This helps to stimulate considerable interest in the league's activity.

Popularize Workers' Sports.

- Because of our methods we have been able to popularize workers' sports among many soccer players and fans. We expect to, due to these methods, see many teams join the ranks of the Metropolitan Workers very soon. In fact, it is agreed by all that the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League in the coming season will be second to none among the amateur leagues in New York City.

The successful growth of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League should bring encouragement to the workers' soccer teams all over the country. The Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League will gladly furnish information to whoever requests it. J. F. Senyal, 945 Fox St., New York City, is secretary.