

## ELECTION DRIVE TASKS OUTLINED IN PARTY APPEAL

### Instructions Issued to All Units

The Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party yesterday issued a very important statement to all units of the Party, instructing the Communists in the conduct of the 1928 election campaign. The full text of the statement is: "TO ALL PARTY UNITS."

"Dear Comrades: The Central Executive Committee has decided that our Party is to enter the election campaign in the coming elections under its own banner and will nominate candidates for president and vice-president of the United States.

"This decision of the Central Executive Committee is based on the analysis of the situation in the United States today, showing quite definitely that we cannot expect that there shall be formed a Labor Party on a national scale during 1928.

"This does not mean, of course, that there will not be in many localities, the United Labor ticket, or even local labor parties.

"Also, the Central Executive Committee has decided that the Labor Party shall be one of the central slogans to be used during the election campaign by our party in its work. The Election Campaign and Other Party Campaigns.

"The party's election campaign will be based upon all the other campaigns that the party is conducting at the present moment, and organically tied up with all the struggles of the working class of this country at the present time. The most important activities of the party and struggles of the masses upon which the campaign is based, are the following:

- 1. Mining campaign.
2. Unemployment.
3. Organize the unorganized.
4. Struggle against war—Nicaragua, China, defense of the Soviet Union.
5. Textile and needle trade struggles, etc.

**Keynote—Class Struggle.** The keynote to be struck by our party throughout the campaign must be the class struggle in connection with the dropping of this slogan by the Socialist Party at its last convention held in New York during the month of April.

"The election campaign must present our party as the champion of all sections of the working class—miners, unorganized workers, Negroes, youth, women, children. Our Party must appear in the election campaign as the single revolutionary working class party, as the sole fighting force against the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, as the organizer of the unorganized, as the deadly enemy of the Socialist Party.

"The campaign should not restrict itself to our immediate demands, but we should stress all our final aims before the working class. We should raise the issues of a Workers and Farmers Government, the overthrow of capitalism, the problems of a Communist society. We have to throw all forces of the Party into the campaign, and at the same time, have to guard ourselves against all kinds of parliamentary illusions. To gain seats in the various legislative bodies is very important for our Party because we can utilize them as mass tribunes to reach out for the workers, but we should not forget that our basic aim in this campaign is the mobilization of the broadest masses possible.

**Nominating Convention.**

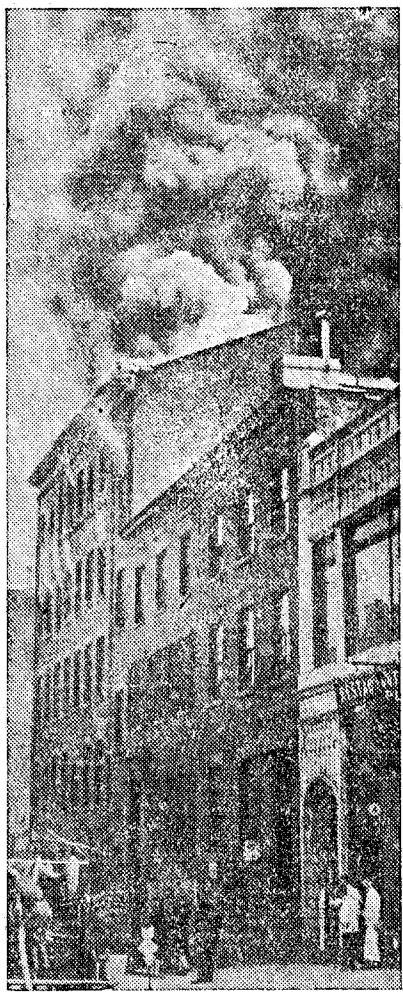
"The National Nominating Convention of the Party will be held in New York on May 25-26-27. About 200 to 250 delegates will be present. The bulk of the delegation will come from the industrial states and from those agricultural districts which contain a large exploited farming population. A minimum of 40 states will be represented. Order of Business at the Convention. 1. Adoption of the election platform of the Party. 2. Nomination of Presidential candidate. 3. Election of a National Campaign Committee. 4. The Nominating Convention will (Continued on Page Two)

## Greet Delegates to Convention at Meet

Every worker is invited to attend the mass demonstration to greet the delegates to the National Nominating Convention to be held at Mecca Temple, 133 E. 55th St., Friday evening, May 25, in a statement issued yesterday by the national office of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Among the speakers there will be many famous class war fighters from all sections of the country who will appear in public in New York for the first time.

## 50 Girls Flee Fire



Fifty girls working in a six-story factory building at 93-95 Henry St., in the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn, narrowly escaped death when fire gutted the structure. A demand has been made for an investigation into the alleged lack of safety apparatus in the factory.

## MOVE TO SPREAD TEXTILE STRIKE

### Mill Committees Act as Unions Quibble

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 4.—With the establishment of the second strike headquarters in the North End of the city, and with the opening of a relief station, the Textile Mill Committees are pushing their program of intensifying their organizational work in the nearby city of Fall River, in order to spread the strike of the 30,000 New Bedford workers to the 25,000 workers there.

A mass meeting called by the Mill Committees in Fall River several days ago revealed the sentiment for a strike among the workers there to be overwhelming. The workers in Fall River also suffered a 10 per cent wage slash which was put into effect last January. They would have struck then but for the action of the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, who insisted that a strike vote was several votes shy of a two-thirds majority.

**Will Extend Strike.** With the falling off of pressure upon the national officers of the Textile Mill Committees concentrated in New Bedford by the development of local functionaries from the tremendously growing membership of the mill committees, increased attention will now be paid to the problem of widening the strike movement. This is the only absolute assurance of a victorious end to the struggle against the mill owners, the Mill Committee heads declare.

Rank and file pressure on the officialdom of the Textile Council and on the administration of the United Textile Workers' Union is so great (Continued on Page Two)

## BONITA MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

### Papeun, Biedenkapp to Speak Sunday

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—A huge protest meeting against the conviction of Sam Bonita, young mine leader of Pittston recently sentenced to from 6 to 12 years imprisonment, will be held here tomorrow under the auspices of International Labor Defense. Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the Workers International Relief and George Papeun, secretary of the Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee and active anthracite militant, will speak at the meeting. S. Bloomfield of the anthracite and H. Benjamin of this city will also address the meeting which is to be held at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St., at 8 o'clock.

Admission is free and a large attendance is expected. The International Labor Defense has interested itself in the case of Bonita as well as that of Moleski and Mendola and a nation-wide campaign in behalf of these innocent mine workers is planned.

# "DAILY" IN DANGER, FORCED TO MOVE

## Police Club Mine War Veterans; Attack Picket Line

### TRAMPLE DOWN FLAG CARRIED BY MEN IN UNIFORM

#### 56 Pickets Meet the Agents of "Democracy"

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—Believing that they had made the world safe for democracy, 75 striking miners, veterans of the World War in Leechburg, Pa., donned their old uniforms Wednesday, May 2, and with an American flag at the head of their column marched to Salina where they intended to close down a scab mine.

"Piece of Bunting." Unconscious of the fact that Pennsylvania had ever been included in the crusade for democracy under the same flag carried by the marchers, a troop of state police rode into the demonstration and snatched the flag from its bearer as they clubbed him.

Angered because the strikers carried the standard under which they and their fellow miners were supposed to have fought for "democracy" in the world war, the police threw the flag to the ground and rode their horses over it when demonstrators protested. No arrests were made though the marching miners counted nearly a score of broken heads and bruised backs among their number today.

**Five Brothers Lead.** Among those at the head of the parade were five brothers, who had been discharged from the non-union mine in which they worked when the superintendent learned of their strike activity. Four of the brothers were arrested and sentenced to two days in jail when they attempted to enter the company-owned house in which they lived. They were given the formal eviction notices required by their lease only after they were released from jail.

"The next time we go picketing," says Charles Hockenberry, one of the four arrested brothers who led the uniformed march, "we're going to wear our old 'tin derbies' to protect ourselves against the blows of the state police."

**Terrorism Continues.** In other parts of the strike field, police terrorism continues. At Slickville, Pa., state troopers have established a deadline along the state highway leading past the mine entrance. Mornings and evenings, when scabs are going or coming from work, no one is permitted to travel along the road past the dead line. An effort to do so means arrest, clubbing and possible death. The measure is calculated to minimize the effectiveness of mass picket lines.

**California Dam Burst Made Many Jobless**

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—The St. Francis dam flood, which resulted in the deaths of over 400 workers, has created a serious unemployment situation in the Santa Clara Valley, it is reported by J. W. Buzzel, secretary of the Los Angeles Central Labor Council. The prospects of alleviation in the situation is slim for a long time to come, it is said.

## READING WORKERS BEAT WAGE CUT

READING, Pa., May 4.—The organized carpenters together with electricians who joined them in a sympathy strike have won their strike against the socialist party administration here and regained the \$1 recently cut from their wages. The wage cut was made by contractors on school construction jobs undertaken by the socialist party administration's school board.

After the carpenters went on strike against the wage cut the electricians joined them. The workers compelled the contractors and socialist party leaders to restore the original scale.

## NEARING JOINS THE STAFF OF "DAILY"

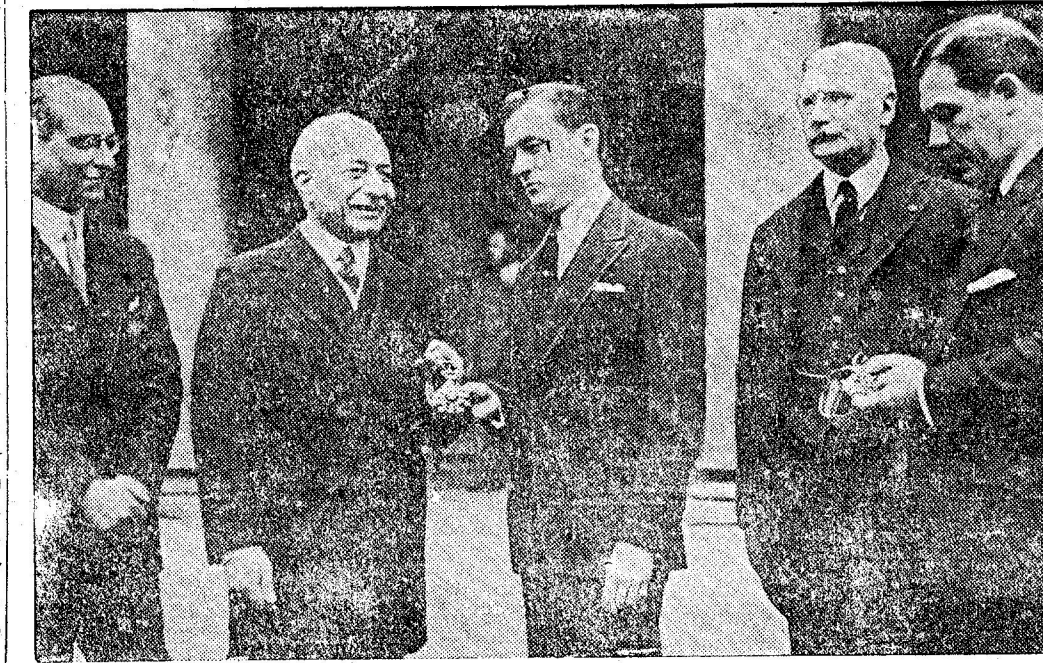
### Noted Economist Will Write a Feature Column Every Day

Scott Nearing, Communist lecturer and teacher, becomes a special staff writer for The DAILY WORKER beginning next Wednesday, May 9.

Nearing, who recently returned from a year's tour of China, Soviet Russia and Western Europe, will write a daily column for the paper. He will discuss current economic problems, comment on the news and contribute historical sketches. Many of the articles will be illustrated by appropriate photographs.

Nearing, a leading member of the Workers (Communist) Party, is known to thousands of workers throughout the United States. He has spoken in hundreds of cities and his books and pamphlets have been read all over the world. He has appeared in debate with many apologists for

## Walker, New York Tammany Mayor, Gets Another Fascist Decoration



As a reward for his fawning before Queen Marie and her royal parasites during her recent visit to the U. S., "Wall Street Jimmy" Walker is decorated with the order of the "Commander of the Star" by the bloody fascist government of Rumania which has murdered thousands of militant workers during the past few years. Picture shows George Creziano, minister of the hangmen's government to the U. S., presenting the token to Walker.

## MINERS REJECT "YELLOW-DOG"

### Lewis Refuses Relief to Progressives

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 4.—Persisting in their efforts to bludgeon the rank and file of the union into submission, district officials are pursuing the policy of discrimination against striking miner progressives in the apportionment of relief.

The "yellow dog" pledge of "loyalty" to the union officialdom which is being spurned by the membership throughout the strike district as fast as it is being circulated, made its first appearance at Indianola, Pa., last Saturday.

Four families who refused to sign the pledge when they stepped into line for their relief were refused milk for their babies. The families were those of John Ferjan who has two children aged three and four; Rudolph Hridar, whose baby is two years and eight months old; Charles Rasborcek, with two children, aged two years and six months respectively. John Lukas, father of an eighteen months old infant, was also refused milk when he declared he would not sign the "yellow dog" pledge. These and thousands of other miners are now dependent upon the National Miners' Relief Committee for existence.

Other members of the delegation are Prince Ludovico Spada Potenzi, mayor of Rome and head of the group; his daughter, Princess Miriam; Baron Alessandro Sardi and Count Franco Spalletti.

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## Fascist Mayor Gets \$15,000 Welcome Here

### Secy. Wilbur Laughs as Union Official Orates

WASHINGTON, May 4 (FP).—At the demand of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and his staff, speaking for the administration, the senate naval affairs committee voted to amend the naval construction bill so that Wilbur may take away a great deal of work from the government arsenals and navy yards and give it to private concerns. The language of the amendment, dealing with the eight cruisers that, in the house bill, were to be constructed and equipped in government plants, permits Wilbur to contract for or purchase such material or parts as he can get from private concerns at an appreciable saving. Wilbur is to be the judge as to what is a saving.

Disdain for Union Official. Private shipyard lobbying against public construction and equipment of these cruisers are the Brown-Boveri of New Jersey, the Bethlehem Shipbuilding and the Newport News Shipbuilding. They will get \$138,000,000 of the new construction in the next six years, while \$136,000,000 worth was to go to government plants. The men in government yards and arsenals are organized. N. P. Alifas, president of District 44 of the International Association of Machinists, spoke more than two hours before the senate committee in defense of the house measure, while Wilbur and his staff sat smiling their disdain.

Alifas showed that the government paid \$11,000,000 more for the last four ships built in private yards than they would have cost had they been given to navy yards. This estimate was based on the cost actually shown for similar craft built in the same period at the government yards.

The visit of the mayor of Rome to the New York City Hall is a return visit. Mayor Walker, while in Europe last summer visited the mayor-prince and was "royally" received and entertained, though perhaps the prince did not kick in with as much as \$15,000 for the party. The American Legion joined with Mayor Walker in welcoming the fascist delegation to the United States by giving a banquet for him.

In the 1924 election campaign in Italy Matteotti substantiated charges against Casalini as a landlord. Casalini used his influence as a wealthy landowner to induce the fascist premier, Mussolini, to arrange or sanction Matteotti's murder, according to Tresca.

"Mayor Walker's glad hand will (Continued on Page Two)

## CHANGE TO BRING NEW FACILITIES; FEATURES ADDED

### \$5,000 Vital at Once to Gain Improvements

The DAILY WORKER is compelled to move from 33 First St. to the new Workers' Center, the Red headquarters on Union Square, New York, where the modern printing facilities make possible to continue the publication of the paper with much saving in cost and with a great improvement in quality.

Five thousand dollars are needed to make this change of quarters. The present extreme financial difficulties of The DAILY WORKER compel the change.

## PRIVATE BUILDERS GRAB NAVAL CASH

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## UNION OFFICIALS PLAN A JUNKET

### Amalgamated Delegates Ignore 40-Hour Week

A series of limousine and Pullman joy rides paid for out of the union treasury, are expected to be the outstanding features of the coming junket convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, now that the membership's demand for the 40-hour week has been ditched by the Hillman administration in the new agreements signed with the employers in several men's clothing markets. The convention will open in Cincinnati May 14.

The first of these, and apparently the most modest, judging from advance descriptions of those to follow was held several days ago in Chicago on the occasion of the opening of the newly built Amalgamated Center.

**Rank and File Outside.**

To the "celebration" of the Center's opening were invited not the rank and file, out of whose dues and taxes came the wherewithal to erect the building but union officials, their relatives, friends and close followers, such as strategically located shop chairmen in some of the large shops. To the banquet were also invited a number of city politicians.

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## Economy.

The move from its present inadequate plant, with broken-down and wasteful machinery to a larger, more efficient office on a great city square is more than a mere change of location. The change is going to effect a vital economy in the organization and the production of The DAILY WORKER, which is not possible under the existing conditions.

For the first time in the history of the Workers' (Communist) Party in this district all the district offices and The DAILY WORKER will be housed in one building with a tremendous resultant economy in rentals. The DAILY WORKER, Uj Elore, the Hungarian Communist daily, the district office of the Workers' Party, the headquarters of the Young Workers' League and the Pioneers will occupy the upper floors of the new building, while the entire lower floor will be given over to the Proletcos cooperative restaurant.

But more than economy dictates the removal of The DAILY WORKER from its present obscure quarters. The arrival of The DAILY at the Workers' Center will be the occasion for the publication of an improved paper. The machinery now in the new location makes possible the increase of the size of the paper from seven to eight columns in width. A new "mast-head" with the name of The DAILY WORKER in more attractive type with the emblem of the hammer and sickle, the symbol of the revolutionary workers throughout the world, will be used. These plans cannot, however, be completed without the effective support and cooperation of all the workers.

**\$5,000 Is Needed.** Five thousand dollars is the minimum expense with which these vital changes in the organization of The DAILY WORKER and the improvement of its pages can be accomplished. Five thousand dollars is the fund to which all workers, readers of, and sympathizers with, The DAILY WORKER are being asked to contribute.

Three times a day, thousands on thousands of workers cross Union Square on their way to work, on their way to lunch, on their way home at night. It is essential that these workers have before them the huge sign which will cover the front of the Workers' Center keeping their press constantly before the eyes of all Labor.

You can help make this possible. Contribute now to the expense fund for The DAILY WORKER'S moving expenses. Put The DAILY WORKER on Union Square.

## Hunger and Jail

ST. LOUIS, (FP) May 4.—James Verlin, 17, office boy for the Union House Furnishing Co. could not support his mother on the \$8.50 a week wages he got, so, according to his own admission, he tried to make up the deficiency by appropriating the company's money. He is under arrest, charged with embezzlement of \$600. His employer will press prosecution.

## Investigate Drowning

The Board of United States Steamship Inspectors yesterday started a belated investigation into the drowning April 27 of three men in the accident to the ferryboat Bronx. A wave caused the boat to lurch and three men went into the water. Two of them were saved.

**CHILD COMMITTEE TO MEET.** MEMPHIS, May 4 (FP).—The 24th annual meeting of the National Child Labor Committee opens in Memphis today.





# Lewis Machine Puts Over Speed-up Agreement on Canadian Mine Workers

## PARTY TASKS IN ELECTION DRIVE ARE POINTED OUT

### Instructions Issued to All Units

(Continued from Page One)

have a very great significance for our Party. It will be one of the most outstanding events in the political life of the Workers (Communist) Party. All our conventions were only representations from a score of states. This Nomination Convention will have representatives from almost all states of the country and will present the party as a truly national party. The bulk of the delegates will be such mass workers of our Party who work in trade unions and other mass organizations and among them there will be well known old timers of the movement, old S. P.-ites, Negro workers, active women, etc.

**Fraternal Delegations.**

"One of the features of the convention will be a large number of fraternal delegations from trade unions, fraternal societies, federation of working women and other women's organizations, unemployed councils, large unorganized factories, Negro organizations, protection for foreign born councils, delegates from all American colonies, representatives of the TUEL, of the Anti-Imperialist League, all defense societies, cooperatives, etc. Special delegations will come from the striking miners and textile workers.

**Election of Delegates.**

"All delegates will be elected at state conventions or conferences. The delegates will be endorsed by mass meetings, which should embrace all Party members and the broad masses of sympathizers, workers, and exploited farmers. In cases where such mass meetings cannot be called, at least a Party membership meeting must be arranged in the cities from which the delegates come.

"In all cases, mass meetings must be arranged upon the return of the delegates from the convention. Demonstrations for a workers ticket in the elections must everywhere be the object of these meetings. Collections to help defray the expense of the delegates should be made.

"The method of election of the delegates may vary in the various districts and localities because of territory and finances or other conditions. Details about the selection of delegates will be given to you by your District Committee.

**Task of Your Unit in Connection With the Nominating Convention.**

"1. The Central Executive Committee decided that your unit shall undertake a thorough discussion of this letter, with a view of bringing before the entire Party membership the importance of the election campaign and the issues in and the methods of conduct of the campaign.

"2. Your unit is to discuss these issues and on the basis of them, make any suggestions that you feel would help in the conduct of the campaign, or any suggestions in reference to the platform, program to be adopted. This is to be forwarded by you to your District Committee, to the various state conferences or directly to the National Conference, through the delegation.

"3. Your unit is to select representatives, Party members active in the mass organizations, as delegates to the state conference. Details will be furnished by your District Committee.

"4. All units must help raise finances to enable as many delegates as possible to come from the various states to the National Nominating Conference.

"5. Help in the arrangements of mass meetings and membership meetings for the ratification of the delegates going to the conference.

"6. Take immediate steps for the organization of meetings, on the broadest scale possible, upon the return of the delegates, to discuss the platform of the Communist Party and the ratification of the candidates for president and vice-president.

(Note: Open factory nuclei meetings should be called, inviting as many sympathizers as possible, and also the street nuclei shall call neighborhood meetings, inviting as many workers as can be gotten at such meetings.)

"7. The nuclei membership must be mobilized to take up in the trade unions, in the factories and the fraternal organizations, the National Nominating Convention, with a view of pointing out to the workers and bringing before them clearly that our Party is the only party of proletarian class struggle in the United States.

**Getting the Party Ticket on the Ballot.**

"In order to conduct the election campaign properly, we must get on the ballot in as many states as possible. We can get on the ballot in most states only by securing the necessary signatures legally required. In only a few states we can get on through a state convention.

"Already, the National Office, through its campaign committee, has taken the necessary steps in furnishing the districts with material and information regarding the requirements in their states, and directing

## ANNA HERBST TO AID DAILY'S SUB DRIVE IN ANTHRACITE REGION

Intensification of The DAILY WORKER subscription activity in the Anthracite has begun with the arrival there of Anna Herbst, formerly subscription agent for the paper in the New Haven district, who is expected to duplicate her

Connecticut success in the coal fields. Anna Herbst will throw all her energy and every resource at her disposal into the tremendous task of spreading The DAILY WORKER among the thousands of miners

who are carrying on the class struggle on the hottest front in the United States. Distributing thousands of free copies of The DAILY WORKER through the mining centers, a special effort will be made to bring the workers' fighting paper to even

the remotest districts in the coal regions. The great success of the former organizer of The DAILY WORKER's activity in the Connecticut area will be reproduced in the Anthracite regions, it is confidentially predicted.

Thousands of miners are eager to subscribe to their fighting press. The special one dollar subscription rate which brings the paper within the reach of the poorest coal miners is designed to enable all to have their Daily Worker, and will aid materially in the subscription drive.

## Former G.O.P. Secretary of State Admits Forgeries During Trial



An admission of eighteen forgeries was made by the defense at the trial of Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, former republican secretary of state. Her grand-daughter testified that numerous checks made out in her name were actually cashed by Mrs. Knapp. The trial is revealing the graft, theft, and corruption typical of both capitalist political parties. Mrs. Knapp is shown taking notes. The dispirited looking gentleman in the center is Mrs. Knapp's lawyer.

## HOLD 5 DETROIT MEN IN PRISON

### Workers Arrested for Organization

DETROIT, May 4.—Officers of the Balkan Committee were arrested here last Saturday and held in prison until Tuesday, charged with "illegal entry into the United States and with conducting Communist propaganda" at the instigation of agents of the Immigration authorities.

They were arrested at Serbian Hall, 1514 E. Frederick St., shortly before they were to speak at a mass meeting called to organize the Balkan workers of Detroit into the committee.

Several minutes before the meeting 35 patrolmen and 20 federal department of justice agents entered the hall and arrested the five workers. They are Charles Novick, secretary of the committee, Nick Dumitru, Theodore Teskoff, S. Baluance and S. Maravie.

When brought before a judge the five workers were released, however, when the immigration authorities were found to have no evidence against the workers.

## Of Course

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.—Employment management of the American Cast Iron Pipe Co., as provided in the will of the late John J. Egan has been hampered by the fact that the board of trustees has usurped control of the company, and that many provisions of the plan have not been fulfilled.

them to the sources of information, in the event that such information was not available in the center.

"Your District Committee has already started on the job to collect signatures. In the collection of signatures, we can be successful only if we will draw in the membership to do this job. The units throughout the Party must organize house collections of signatures, must gather signatures in the factories, at factory gate meetings, and open air meetings arranged in the city. The districts have been

## COAL DIGGERS ALWAYS FACE DEATH

### Dynamite, Rock-Falls, Gas and Rotten Timbers Take Toll

By ED. FALKOWSKI. SHENANDOAH, Pa., (FP) May 4.—Death's pendulum swings relentlessly from victim to victim in the anthracite mines. No day passes without death's grim tick-tock taking a life at some point of the industry.

Jack Cummings, of Jacksons, a mine patch near here, met instant death at Maple Hill colliery, a Philadelphia & Reading operation, when a stick of dynamite he was handling exploded prematurely while he was at his work. His body was mangled and he was dead when rescuers reached his side.

A wind that blew after a fall of rock at the Nesquehoning colliery near Tamaqua, caused the instant death of Michael Malaka, 36, and Charles Chernock, 35, both of Nesquehoning. Their bodies were horribly crushed beneath a second fall of rock, which pinned them both.

A terrific blast of wind followed the fall, lifting two other miners into the air and dashing them against the sides of the gangway. The other miners, Marencaek and

## Morrow Plays Pirates Even on Holidays

### THERE'S the story about the fireman who spent his holiday run-to fires.

But that bird has nothing at all on Dwight W. Morrow, Wall Street envoy to Mexico, who, laid up with slight case of grip, is spending his time reading bloody thrillers about burglars and piracy on the high seas.

When told by his physician to remain in bed, Morrow ordered his secretaries to bring him all of the detective stories that they could pick up in Mexico City.

After long and faithful service in the House of Morgan, Morrow ought to find tales of piracy extremely tame.

## Rome's Fascist Mayor Gets \$15,000 Reception

(Continued from Page One)

thus clasp a hand stained with Matteotti's blood," Trecca said.

Prince Potenzi, Casalini and the rest of the delegation will be similarly received, with the official blessing of the Coolidge republican administration, at the White House in Washington May 10, it was announced here last night.

As one mayor to another, the name of the fascist mayor of Rome is "on the list" of the fascist mayor of New York.

directed to print petitions. The petitions thus far bear the names of Wm. Z. Foster for President and Benjamin Gitlow for Vice-President.

"In order that our campaign shall be as intensive as possible, we must not limit ourselves to the nomination of national candidates alone. We must in all states, cities and localities, place as many candidates on the ticket as possible, and also in the congressional districts, and the various local legislative districts (assembly, ward).

Mitrok, are in a critical condition. These men were all contract miners, and are survived by widows and children.

MANY gas explosions have occurred recently, burning several miners very seriously. It does not look as if efficiency means fewer fatalities, or fewer hospital beds filled with victims in the hard coal fields.

With a production of 4,500,000 tons under the 1926 output of anthracite coal, the fatality toll in the industry was 491 lives, an increase of 36, according to 1927 figures just released by the bureau of mines. This high accident rate is interesting in view of the cutting down in the labor forces. Nearly 1,000 men were dropped from the payrolls of the hard coal companies during the year, as efficiency progressed.

Slack time means more accidents. Miners become anxious to make enough to live on while the collieries operate. They take risks which, in normal times, would seem senseless. Old workings are tapped

## JURY IS HEARING GRAFT EVIDENCE

### Mrs. Knapp Holds Threat Over Party Leaders

ALBANY, May 4.—Evidence continued to mount today bearing on the administration of the 1925 state census fund in 1925 by Mrs. Florence E. S. Knapp, on trial here for alleged grand larceny and forgery in grafting from the fund. Evidence has been introduced showing she pocketed thousands of dollars realized on checks made payable to relatives she had placed on the state payroll.

She is said in one instance to have deposited \$2,875 draft made payable to her step-daughter at the Edwards department store in Syracuse in part payment of a \$3,000 bill. The step-daughter, Clara Blanche Knapp, testified she did no census work, did not know her name was on the payroll and did not authorize Mrs. Knapp to endorse her checks.

Mrs. Knapp threatened to involve other republican and democratic party leaders in the wholesale graft exposure if Gov. Al Smith's democratic administration went so far as to bring her to trial in its effort to discredit the republican party for Smith's campaign purposes. She has not yet taken the stand.

After leaving her job as secretary of state she continued to be dean of the home economics department at Syracuse until the grand jury returned several indictments against her. Two janitors from Syracuse are expected to testify to her burning census fund records.

"Comrades, the next few weeks must be utilized for getting the Party ticket on the ballot. In the last election, we were on the ballot in nearly fifteen states. This year we are working in order to get on the ballot in forty states. The importance of getting on the ballot can be seen from the following: The Socialist Labor Party, in the 1924 elections, received something like 6,000 votes in the State of Michigan. Our Party was not on the ballot. They received these votes because the workers who re-

fused to vote for the Socialist Party and LaFollette, who could not vote for our Party, believed that they were fulfilling their duty by voting for the Socialist Labor Party. We must give the workers of this country an opportunity to vote for our Party ticket, vote for the only proletarian party of class struggle. It is therefore our revolutionary duty to get out and to get on the ballot in as many states as possible, in order not to disfranchise the workers and to give them an opportunity to register their protest vote against capitalism and for the proletarian class struggle.

Campaign Committee.

"The machinery to conduct the election campaign must be instituted at once. The CEC has already selected a National Campaign Committee and a National Campaign Manager. The districts are proceeding along the same lines and most districts have already selected a campaign committee and campaign manager. In every other division of the Party, all localities, cities, sub-districts, sections, sub-sections, as well as in every Party shop and street nucleus, a campaign committee must be selected and a campaign manager also. In some of the smaller units, it will be sufficient to select a campaign manager who must work in the closest contact with the agitprop committee or if such committee does not exist, with the agitprop director of the factory or street unit.

"Fraternally yours,  
"JAY LOVESTONE,  
"Executive Secretary."

DELAY SPANISH FLIGHT

SEVILLE, Spain, May 4.—Continued unfavorable weather made it appear unlikely today that the Spanish aviators, Jimnez and Izlesias would be able to start on their contemplated long distance flight until the early part of next week.

## T. M. C. ACTS TO SPREAD STRIKE

### McMahon, Batty, Discuss "Per Capita"

(Continued from Page One)

that they are compelled to make some public announcements sidestepping denials of a possible strike in Fall River.

These statements are made primarily by the leaders of the United Textile Workers' Union, who, although not having any membership in this region have entered the situation with a proposal to the Textile Council heads that the whole American Federation of Textile Operatives make out application for membership in the U. T. W., which is the A. F. of L. union.

## Mass Picketing.

Mass picketing in New Bedford is becoming a daily routine despite the activity of the council leaders to hinder it. Special children's groups are being organized to participate in picketing and other strike activities. Hundreds of children of striking workers have their own organizations already. They hold regular meetings and are known as the Children's Strike Clubs. Elizabeth Donnelly, in charge of the Workers' International Relief station here, is leading the organization of the children.

## Increase Speed-up.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 4.—In spite of the growing general strike sentiment among the hundreds of thousands of New England textile workers, the mill owners are continuing their program of intensified exploitation in all centers.

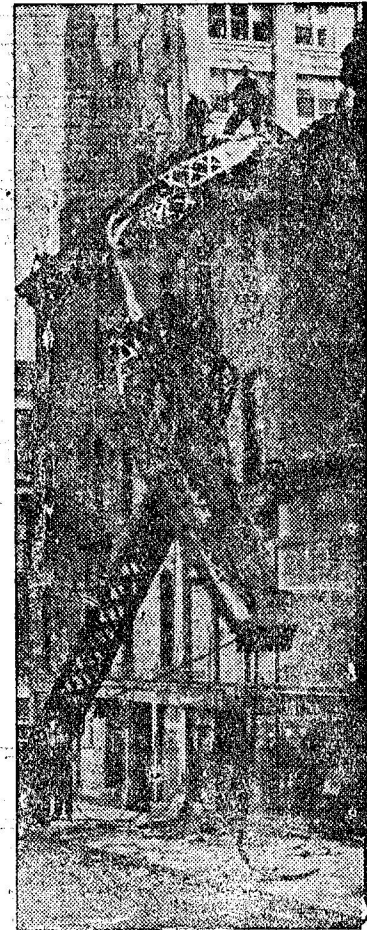
The latest report from this section is that the Lonsdale Manufacturing Company, owners of a number of mills here have announced that their plants will begin operation on a 54-hour week basis. This company has mills in the towns of Lonsdale, Cumberland, North Smithfield, Lincoln and Berkley.

For the past few months the company has been operating its mill on a part time basis of three days a week thus attempting to depress the resistance the workers may offer to the increase of hours. They had inaugurated the part-time schedule with the pretense that there wasn't sufficient work for full time operations. After starving the workers' families for this period they suddenly discovered enough work to enable them to resume production on a 54-hour week schedule.

## REACTIONARY IS SICK.

VIENNA, May 4.—Count Albert Apponyi, celebrated Hungarian reactionary is critically ill, according to reports from Budapest. Apponyi is 83 years old.

## Workers Escaped Death



Twenty-four floors above the street, a ten-ton girder suddenly plunged downward, carrying a 95-foot steel boom with it, when the boom gave way on site of a new 56-story building. A large number of workers below and many pedestrians narrowly escaped death as a result of the crash.

## FACTORY BLAST INJURES FIVE

A woman employe and a foreman were hurt and sixty girls and a score of men fled down stairs to safety Thursday when a fire followed the explosion of a gelatine tank in the 5-story factory of H. Planten and Son, makers of gelatin capsules at 93-95 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Fireman Charles Lawson suffered a severe cut in the left hand in attempting to raise a window that cracked with the heat.

The employes were huddled together in a group near the fire. They refused to answer questions and any inquiry was met with, "the boss told us not to talk."

## FLYERS GREETED AT CAPITOL

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Bremen trans-Atlantic fliers, Baron von Huenefeld, Captain Koehl, German monarchists, and Major James Fitzmaurice, Irish, made their first public bow to the capitol at Bolling Field yesterday, where they were officially greeted by Secretary of State Kellogg and other government officials. President Coolidge received them at noon, and later lunched with them in the White House.

## PROFIT SHARING PLAN FORCES OUT MANY THOUSANDS

### Officials Get Check-Off In Return

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, May 1 (By mail).—Another case has been added to the long list of betrayals committed by the officials of the Lewis machine in the so-called New Besco agreement which John L. Lewis has just put over on the mine workers in the U. M. W. A. here.

**Speed-Up and Unemployment.**

The agreement which the local officials have actively supported provides for the elimination of one-third of the miners, and excessive speed-up provision and a promise by the company of profit sharing with the miners should the company profits exceed those of last year. For their share in putting over the deal, the union officials receive the check-off—besides what they may have received privately.

The capitalist press, the church, social and political organizations united in a campaign to put over the profit sharing-speed-up plan. A "vote" was taken last week which was entirely under the control of the Lewis henchmen who announced that 7,200 had voted in favor of the agreement and 1,486 against. Those who are familiar with the Lewis methods of conducting an election can easily appreciate what took place. The agreement is for two years.

**Progressive Sentiment Grows.**

Sentiment for ousting the Lewis henchmen has been developing and various miners' groups have been holding meetings advocating joining the rank and file miners' Save-the-Union movement which has been sweeping the U.S. mine districts.

## Marshals Will Now Be Careful For a While

That at least nine of the many city marshals are "not fit to hold office" has been admitted by Commissioner of Accounts Higgins, who will recommend that Mayor Walker dismiss them. Up to the present time the leaders of Tammany Hall have carried these lesser fry of the organization on the administration roster without criticism. Many have cooperated with loan sharks, using the seal of Tammany Hall instead of a gun to hold up workers for loot in the form of usurious interest or "forfeited" property.

## Tax Vote Demanded

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Although in disagreement over the limit of tax reduction to be allowed, republican and democratic leaders joined today to force a final vote on the new tax reduction bill by the Senate within a week.

The democrats held out for a \$336,000,000 tax slash while the republican plan called for only a \$203,000,000 reduction.

## Birth Control Urged

Voting in favor of birth control, the New York Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday at its convention adopted a resolution urging passage at the earliest possible moment of a state bill permitting physicians to give contraceptive to married persons.

All workers who want to dance at the last ball of the season will come to the

# FREIHEIT SPRING BALL TONIGHT

NEW STAR CASINO  
107th St. & Park Ave., New York.

Tickets 50 cents.

Come and Bring Your Friends.



FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

ARREST ANOTHER HUNGARIAN PARTY LEADER IN VIENNA

Demonstrate For Bela Kun's Release

VIENNA, May 4.—Dr. George Luksacs, who served as Commissar of Education in the Hungarian Soviet Republic, was placed under arrest yesterday.

Protest meetings are being held by Viennese workers to demand the immediate release of Bela Kun, Hungarian Communist leader, and Zoltan Lippay, editor of Uj Marcius, (The New March) who were arrested several days ago and jailed.

Demand Release.

What action the Austrian Government will take on the Hungarian note demanding the extradition of Bela Kun is yet known. Huge mass demonstrations which have been held by the workers of Vienna are believed to be responsible for the hesitation of the Seipel government.

BUDAPEST, May 4.—Three persons charged with being members of the illegal Communist party were placed under arrest yesterday. Under the present laws they are liable to life imprisonment.

CLEVELAND May 3. (By Mail).—Mass meeting attended by several hundred workers was held here last night to demand the immediate release of Bela Kun and other Hungarian Communist leaders who were placed under arrest by the Viennese authorities. A cable was sent to Chancellor Seipel in Vienna demanding the release of the Hungarian Communists.

Mass meetings to demand freedom for Bela Kun will be held in the following cities: Fairfield Conn., Saturday p. m.; Bridgeport, Conn., Sunday p. m.; New Brunswick, N. J., Saturday p. m.; Bethlehem, Pa., Saturday p. m.; Chicago, Saturday p. m.; Akron, O., Sunday p. m.; Trenton, N. J., Sunday p. m.; Phila., Pa., Sunday p. m.; Yonkers, N. Y., Sunday p. m.; Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday p. m.

BOSS GREED HITS TEXTILE WORKERS

Capitalist Competition Is Crushing

By LELAND OLDS, (Federated Press).

The plight of the cottonmill operatives in Great Britain and the United States affords a precise picture of what capitalist imperialism eventually means for the worker at home. The workers in both countries are facing a constantly increasing pressure for longer hours and lower wages in order that British and American capitalists may compete with British and American machinery now being operated by Japanese, Chinese and Indian labor.

The U. S. department of labor employment report for March shows 62% of American cotton mills operating with reduced forces and 38% on part time schedules. The total number of cotton mill operatives has fallen something like 18% since 1923. The mill owners are fighting for the repeal of short hour legislation in states where the workers are so protected. Twenty-five thousand New Bedford operatives are on strike against a 10% cut in their already low wages. Wages have been cut in Fall River and the bosses in Providence are debating whether to follow suit.

Drop Hour Demand.

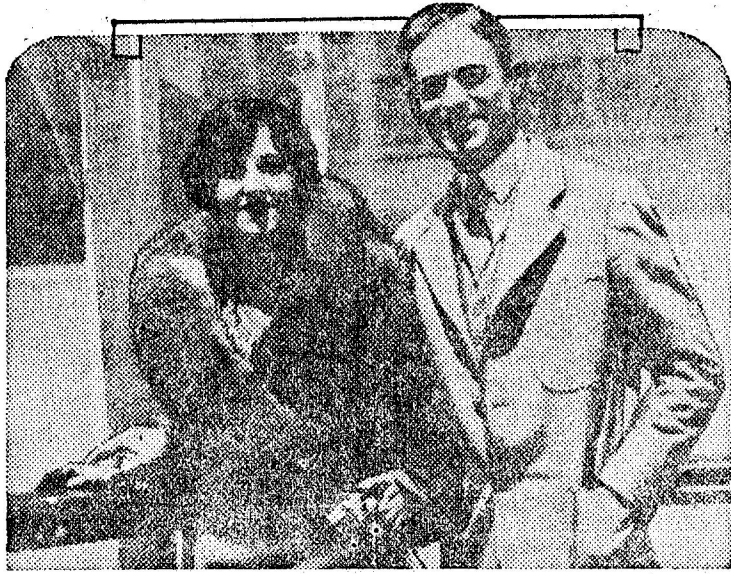
In England the 8 unions composing the United Textile Factory Workers' Association is in conference with the cotton manufacturers' association on the question of wages and hours. The manufacturers want to cut wages 12 1/2% and to extend the regular working week from 48 hours to 52 1/2. In recent conferences they have rather hesitatingly agreed to eliminate the demand for longer hours which appears rather absurd in face of the fact that an important section of the industry has for some time been averaging little more than 30 hours a week because of lack of demand for the product.

Last year England sold to the foreign market only 57% off the volume of cotton goods which she exported in 1913. It is the general opinion that eventually the workers will be forced to accept the wage cut.

The English cotton industry has lost most ground in the Chinese market. For this reason a U. S. department of commerce report showing the leading part played by Great Britain in the development of Chinese textile industry is interesting. The report shows that of the 3,581,204 spindles now operating in Chinese mills 2,536,166 came from England. Also 12,824 of the 25,980 looms operating in China are of British origin.

The report also shows that 994,452 of the spindles and 3,414 of the looms now operating in Chinese mills originated in the United States while

Wall Street to Control Peruvian Air Force



One of the methods used by the United States to govern its Latin American empire is to control the armies of its subject states thru the appointment of officers. Photo shows Lieut. Ben Wyatt, who was sent by the Navy Department to Peru to take charge of the Peruvian air force.

FRENCH BUILD 30 SUBMARINES

Imperialists Plan to Have Fleet of 87

PARIS, May 4.—Thirty submarines are under construction at the present time in French navy yards and four are undergoing trials, it has been revealed.

The feverish haste with which the French government is preparing her armed submersibles has been disclosed as a result of investigations following the launching of the Redoubtable engine, a French undersea boat with a cruising radius of 8,000 miles, and the beginning of construction work on the Surcouf, the companion vessel.

Statistics show that France has 57 submarines in commission. With the thirty now under construction, the Poincare government will have 87 at its disposal.

Of the larger undersea boats now in process of construction, seven are of more than 1,500 tons. The new construction list is reported to include mine-laying and coast defense submarines.

French naval authorities appeal to the need which the French officials feel for keeping open the Mediterranean route to Africa in event of a war. The African possessions are both the granary and a source of man and labor power to the French imperialists, they claim.

French Yielding in Film Import Struggle

PARIS, May 4.—Will Hays, "Czar" of the "American movies," who came here to confer with the French Government in the interests of the United States film companies was optimistic today over the concessions made to the Americans by the Government Cinema Control Commission.

Under the compromise plan proposed by the French commission the four-to-one quota for foreign films would be abandoned and American companies would be permitted to import into France from 40 to 50 per cent of the total imports of 1927 when there were no restrictions upon imports.

However, the plan was so constructed that American companies would probably be compelled to purchase a certain number of French films each year.

Japan provided 20,220 spindles and 3,186 looms.

British Own Chinese Mills.

In the matter of ownership the report shows Chinese ownership first Japanese ownership second and British ownership third, but a large percentage of the mills appearing as Chinese owned are undoubtedly controlled by British capital. As the figures stand Chinese ownership includes 77 mills with 2,007,094 spindles and 12,146 looms. Japanese ownership 51 mills with 1,326,678 spindles and 10,524 looms and British ownership 5 mills with 247,532 spindles and 2,310 looms.

Cotton manufacturing in the modern sense, says the report, began in China in 1895 when a treaty gave foreigners the right to import machinery and engage in manufacturing industries of all kinds in the treaty ports. Several British concerns engaged in importing British goods immediately took advantage of the provisions of the treaty and began to erect spinning mills. That was the beginning of the end for the British textile operatives.

Chinese mills now employ about 210,000 workers with an annual output of 720,000,000 pounds of yarn and 120,000,000 yards of piece goods.

Finally it may be noted that even Japanese textile labor is being hit by the growing competition of the still cheaper labor of China. Japanese mills, like those in England and the United States, are working short time, the average for the spinning branch of the industry being about 20% below capacity.

PARAGUAY PARTY SECTION FORMED

Announce Formation of Communist Group

ASUNCION, (By Mail).—A "Paraguayan Section of the Communist International" has been constituted in Asuncion, the capital of Paraguay from the various groups in the different parts of the country.

The new party has issued a manifesto which discusses the present crisis in the country and particularly the agrarian problem, states the program of the party and enumerates the immediate demands adapted to the local conditions of Paraguay.

ALSATIANS KILL GERMAN GOLD LIE

STUDENTS HELP SANDINO TROOPS

PARIS, May 4.—Attempt by the prosecution to inject the bogey of "German gold" into the trial of the fifteen Alsatian autonomists has resulted in a complete refutation of the charges. Dr. Ricklin, the principal defendant, indignantly denied that Germany had ever sent a penny to aid the autonomists struggle against French imperialism.

"Not only would it have been foolhardy for a German to invest a single cent in our undertaking but it would have been money completely wasted," Dr. Ricklin declared.

A number of the defendants who are charged formally with conspiring to liberate Alsace and Lorraine from the French government, are members of the Communist Party.

Fascists in Hungary Bomb Josephine Baker

BUDAPEST, May 4.—Hungarian Fascists who are opposing the appearance here of Josephine Baker, colored singer and dancer, threw ammonia bombs upon the stage of the theatre when Miss Baker appeared last night.

MAY DAY GREETINGS to The DAILY WORKER, Foe of Militarism and Imperialism. FROM A DETROIT FRIEND AND EX-SOLDIER.

May Day Greetings from the PAINTERS LOCAL UNION No. 777 Newark, N. J.

TO SURVEY CANAL IN NICARAGUA AT ONCE; PLAN LOAN

Bombing Planes Roar Over East Coast

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Survey of the Nicaraguan canal route will be undertaken at once, if the proposal made by Secretary of State Kellogg before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals goes into effect. Kellogg spent over an hour discussing the general situation in Nicaragua.

While he would not commit himself on the Brookhart proposal to lend \$18,000,000 to Nicaragua, ostensibly to retire its floating debt, and rehabilitate its railways, it is understood that Kellogg favors this plan to sell the country to the bankers for an unlimited period of time.

Bombing Planes Arrive.

MANAGUA, May 4.—American bombing planes, recently arrived in Puerto Cabezas from the United States, have been sent on their first raid over the eastern district of Nicaragua. The planes are being used in an effort to determine the whereabouts of the army of independence which has been baffling the marine forces since General Sandino began his offensive in the east.

The planes will be followed by others in a few days, it has been announced.

Reports from the district of Nueva Segovia, the scene of the first campaign of the army of independence, state that airplanes are making daily trips above the region. It is believed that small bands acting under General Sandino have been left in the inaccessible Jinotega mountain section to cover the movement of the army of independence into the eastern part of the country.

RUMANIA PEASANT PARTY CONGRESS MEETS SUNDAY

ALBA JULIA, May 4.—The Rumanian Government has ordered a large detachment of troops to Transylvania in anticipation of the Peasant Party's congress which opens here on Sunday.

It is expected that the congress will pass a resolution demanding the resignation of the Bratianu government.

Bulgarian Peasants Made Homeless By Quake



Thousands of peasants were made homeless by an earthquake in southeastern Bulgaria. Photo shows quarters of a peasant family after the quake.

ATTACK RUBBER GRANT TO FORD

Brazilian Press Calls Concession Outrage

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 4.—The Ford Rubber Concession, the text of which has been printed, has been bitterly attacked by the labor and liberal press here.

According to an editorial appearing in the "Gazeta Noticias" the benefits which Brazil will derive from the concession are ridiculous, while the obligations are unlimited and almost fantastic.

The clauses in the agreement which grant Ford an exemption from all duties for fifty years "will result in unbearable competition for national importers," the editorial states.

Porto Ricans Seek to Escape From War Dept.

WASHINGTON, (FP) May 4.—From Porto Rico is coming once more a delegation of the leaders of all political parties in that island, to appeal personally to congress to enact a bill providing for popular election of the governor and for other steps toward release of Porto Rico from the War Department regime. President Coolidge replied to an appeal from the Porto Ricans, some months ago, by declaring that they should not ask for an elective governor.

Unit F. D. 4 Section 6

formerly, F. D. 1—Sub-Section 6B

Alice Horowitz, Jean Heartman, P. Greenberg, L. Goodman, May Helfgot

Unit F. D. 4 Section 6

formerly, F. D. 1—Sub-Section 6B

Sends revolutionary greetings of solidarity to the world proletariat on the occasion of their universal holiday—May First.

Greetings from

Section 2A F3

Fannie Stern, R. Litchoff, A. Taretzky, M. Horowitz, R. Mosatsuki, A. Tabett, O. Gold, Walkowsky and Libulsky, Novzin

May Day Greetings from the

Hungarian Workingmen's Sick Benefit and Educational Federation No. 26 37 Sixteenth Ave. NEWARK, N. J.

JAPANESE RUSH MORE TROOPS TO NORTHERN CHINA

Battle Still Rages in Tsinan, Reports State

TOKIO, May 4.—With the battle between Japanese and Kuomintang troops still raging at Tsinan, five thousand additional Japanese troops have been sent to China as reinforcements, the war office announced today.

The Kuomintang army suffered heavy losses in their first clash with the Japanese, one hundred were killed and many wounded. The Japanese suffered five dead, twenty wounded and one missing.

The number of casualties resulting from the subsequent fighting is still unknown. It is believed that losses on both sides were heavy as the fighting was fierce and almost continuous.

LONDON, May 4.—Heavy Japanese reinforcements are being rushed from Tsing-Tao to Tsinan where a raging battle is in progress between Japanese troops and detachments of Chiang Kai-shek's army, a Central News Dispatch from Shanghai stated today.

CLEVELAND T. U. E. L.

CLEVELAND.—The next meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held Sunday at 11 a. m. at 1300 W. 25th Street. The meetings of the T. U. E. L. are held on the first Sunday of each month and all left wingers, progressives and militants are invited to attend.

SEE LEFT SWING IN GERMAN POLL

Communist Party Gains in Ruhr Region

BERLIN, May 4.—The strikes and lockouts in the major industries in Germany resulting from a general attack on the eight hour day are expected to strengthen the position of the Communist Party in the coming elections.

The Communist Party is rapidly gaining strength in the mine and metal industries where the "conciliation" tactics of the reformist trade union leaders is swinging large masses of workers from the Social Democratic to the Communist Parties. A Communist election meeting held at Dortmund recently was attended by 30,000 miners.

ROOMS IN THE COUNTRY

Large, modern rooms to rent in the country at the foothills of the Berkshires. All improvements, running water, etc. Suites of 1-2-3-4 rooms with or without kitchen. Wonderful swimming, hiking, etc. 3 1/2 hours from New York. Would prefer to hear from Comrades. Quiet atmosphere. Write to Sophie Harrison, Brainard, N. Y.

PAIN from Bladder Trouble Promptly Relieved by Santal Midy Sold by All Druggists

WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

(Incorporated) —Established 1872.— Main Office: New York and Vicinity. Office hours: From 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Saturday until 1 P. M.; Monday until 9 P. M. at 227 East 84th Street. Tel: Regent 4391. Sundays and Holidays Closed. Brooklyn: Every Monday and Thursday from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 P. M. at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Wiloughby Avenue. Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave. Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St. A co-operative undertaking, established 55 years. Under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. The most reliable and cheapest Fire Insurance. 40,000 Members. \$700,000 Assets. \$23,000,000 Insurance in Force. No Profits or Dividends for Stockholders! A deposit of \$1.00 for every \$100 is required which is refundable in case of withdrawal. A yearly assessment of 10c for each \$100 Insurance covers all expenses.

May Day Greetings H. Samek Clifton, N. J.

Revolutionary Greetings from Young Workers League United Workers Center 93 Mercer St., NEWARK, N. J.

May Day Greetings Peter Zelenensky Newark, N. J.

May Day Greetings from Hungarian Singing Society 37-16th Ave., Newark, N. J.

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# TASKS OF COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNIONS

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Communist International on February 25, 1923.

(Continued from Previous Issue).

As a consequence of the swing to the left of the labor movement and of the rising tide of the strike movement, the Amsterdammers have commenced a furious attack against the Communists in the trade union movement all along the line. Expulsions from the trade unions and the splitting up of trade union organizations where the Communists have predominant influence have become daily international occurrences (Germany, France, Switzerland, Estonia, etc.). At the same time a certain degree of apathy is to be discerned in the Communist ranks on this question.

The Communists must:

- (a). Carry on a determined and open struggle under the slogan of trade union unity; against expulsions from the trade unions.
- (b). Carry on this struggle first of all among the rank and file by organizing mass protest meetings and by carrying on propaganda in favor of trade union democracy, etc.
- (c). Devote the greatest amount of space possible to this question, in the party press.
- (d). To strive to secure the support of those trade union organizations which refuse to expel Communists by order of the higher reformist trade union bodies for the ex-

pelled and to induce them to carry on an active struggle for unity and against expulsions.

(e). Strive to remain in the ranks of the trade unions, but never at the sacrifice of active revolutionary political work in the trade unions.

### III. Communists' Organizational Tasks in the Trade Union Movement.

The IX plenum of the executive committee of the Communist International is of the opinion that one of the immediate tasks of the international revolutionary trade union movement is carefully to discuss the defects of the organizational work of the Communist Parties and the revolutionary trade unions aimed at bringing over the masses to the side of revolutionary class struggle. Special attention must be paid to the organizational tasks of the trade union movement in colonial countries, where the revolutionary mass trade union movement is growing, but is still inadequately organized.

Organizational work is the weakest point in the revolutionary trade union movement. An important growth of the political influence of the Communists in the trade unions has been observed everywhere recently. But this growth of political influence is not at all commensurate with the organizational work of the Communist Party. The Communist Parties must make a special effort to overcome the organizational weakness of the revolutionary trade union movement and of the organizations affiliated to it.

HELEN HAYES



Star of "Coquette," the Abbott-Bridges drama now in its seventh crowded month at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

### "End of St. Petersburg" Newest Soviet Film To Be Shown Here Shortly

Arthur Hammerstein announced yesterday that he is in possession of contracts with the Soviet government whereby he becomes the American distributor of the state's motion picture output for the year. The first film secured under this compact "The End of St. Petersburg," greatest of the Soviet films to date, will be presented at Hammerstein's Theatre within three weeks.

A set of positives of this film, as well as the positives of "Ten Days That Shook the World," based on John Reed's book of the same name, and "Mother," by Gorky, will arrive in New York today and will be immediately prepared for American showing.

Mr. Hammerstein arrived here last week from Europe, and set in motion plans for an elaborate presentation of "The End of St. Petersburg." A Russian choir of forty voices, and a symphonic orchestra of forty pieces will render an incidental score now being composed by Herbert Stothart, co-composer of "Rose Marie" and "Golden Dawn." "The End of St. Petersburg" is played by more than 50,000 persons. There is no star nor featured player. It is directed by Padovkin, who, with Eisenstein, director of "Ten Days That Shook the World," has brought the film industry in Russia from ineptitude to a technical fineness, both in photography and direction.

### "The Light of Asia" to Have Its Premiere Next Friday

The Film Arts Guild will present for three premiere presentations at Carnegie Hall, Friday evening, May 11, and Sunday afternoon and evening, May 13, an Indian-made feature film, "The Light of Asia," which is based on Edwin Arnold's story dealing with the early years of Gotama's existence.

"The Light of Asia" was produced in India, photographed against authentic backgrounds and is enacted by an all-Hindu cast of Brahmins. A whole city with its ten thousand people arrayed in the fashion of 600 B. C. took part in the pictorial drama of the unique centuries-old wedding ceremony.

The leading role of the young Buddha is played by Himansu Rai, of Bombay, who was long identified with the little theatre movement of Setsu Devi, a young schoolgirl of fourteen plays the role of Gopa, the wife of Gotama Buddha. The role of the seer, Asita, is played by Dyananda a yogi, who is well-known throughout India.

The Guild has prepared a surrounding program, headed by Ragini, the noted Hindu interpreter, who will give a recital of Hindu songs, dances and playing on the tambura and sitar.

Ferike Boros, well-known on the Hungarian stage, has been signed for the mother role in John Gilbert's new starring vehicle, "Four Walls," screened from John Golden's production seen here recently by Dana Burnett and George Abbott.

# ST. JOHN ERVINE LOOKS AT CHARLIE CHAPLIN

THE recent showing in London of "The Circus," Charlie Chaplin's latest screen effort, brought out many enthusiastic opinions of the comedian and his work. One of the most important, that of St. John Ervine, the noted playwright, well known here as the author of "John Ferguson" and "Jane Clegg," is herewith reproduced in part.



Charlie Chaplin

"While I was watching Mr. Chaplin's brilliantly funny film, 'The Circus,' he writes in the London Observer 'I found myself impressed again by the singular skill with which he obtains his effects. The amount of invention in detail which is employed in 'The Circus,' as, indeed, in all Mr. Chaplin's pictures, is extraordinary, and I come away from a cinema, after witnessing one of them, with the inflexible belief that everything which appears in the picture is carefully calculated. He has a genius for making his 'props' not only act, but become essential parts of the story.

### Master in Art of Suggestion.

"Mr. Chaplin is a great master of the art of suggestion. He can convey to the minds of a mass of diverse persons an immediate understanding of a situation or a theme with the slightest and fewest of movements.

"My chief interest in this picture, however, was not in the ingenious situations or the brilliant details or even in the irresistible acting of Mr. Chaplin, but in a technical matter which has instruction-value for dramatists. Chaplin plays the part of a tramp who arrives at a down-and-out circus, and secures a job as an attendant on the ring. By sheer clumsiness and inefficiency, the tramp provides the audience with entertainment far funnier than that offered to it by the professional clowns, and he is engaged by the proprietor of a circus as a kind of unofficial clown. A rehearsal of old, worn 'stunts' is held. The tramp is shown the traditional method of doing the business: spiritless, un inventive, stale clowns go through the old stuff in the old style, doing again what has been done thousands of times and adding nothing of their own to it.

### Old Jokes Seem New.

Now, it is true that all the jokes in the world have been cracked, and that there are no new jokes. It is also true that all the jokes, however aged they may be, are new jokes to somebody. Every year a host of boys and girls come out of schools and colleges and join the society of playgoers, and the stuff which is stale to us is surprisingly fresh to them. But although all that is true, it is true also that stale stuff stalely performed remains stale, even to those to whom it is new, and the worth of a joke, therefore, is not to be found in the joke itself, but in the way in which it is cracked. Nine men will tell a story in a way that causes those who hear it to yawn their heads off, but the tenth man will tell it to the same people and set them roaring with laughter. That is what Mr. Chaplin does. He does stale acts in a fresh way, and in this film he actually shows us how a man of original mind and genius will alter traditional methods under the very eyes of the traditionalists, and make it rousing comedy.

### Arouses Affection of Public.

"Mr. Chaplin has the great gift of arousing in those who see him acting an affection which is unshakable. On more than one occasion I have attempted, without much success, to explain why this man of genius has stepped into the regard of millions of the most diverse persons. Other writers have made the same attempt with, perhaps, more success. Yet, when all the explanations are offered, the mystery remains. Nobody knows why everybody holds that small, sensitive, solitary figure in such high esteem. He is the symbol of all our

vague and, perhaps, impotent desires. We, too, long to be heroic and dashing and to win the lovely girl from the big, handsome fellow, by some astounding feat of strength and skill. We, too, long to break out and to upset authority, and to cast the powerful people into ridiculous positions. But we realize, alas, that the high romance is not for us, that our way will be the humdrum way, and our heroic imagination will dwindle to a timid fact. It is, however, the fortitude of this shy, shrinking hermit which brings him closest to our affection. When the fight is lost, when the lovely girl has been captured by some other person, when the heroic act is performed by a rival, when the sensational feat turns into a ludicrous failure, and instead of applause there is derision, the little man shrugs his shoulders, turns his back on his trouble and clapping his leg with his cane, shuffles off on his solitary journey, in search of the satisfaction that he will never receive. And, watching him, we discover that we are looking at ourselves."

### YIDDISH ACTORS' UNION ORGANIZE A CIRCUIT OF THEIR OWN

Plans for the establishment of a Yiddish theatrical circuit in seven cities were made at a general meeting of the Hebrew Actors' Union early this week, Reuben Guskin announced yesterday. Mr. Guskin has been appointed chairman of a committee to arrange the business details for the circuit, which will begin operating in September.

Negotiations are under way to lease theatres in Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Baltimore, Boston and Newark. From seventy to eighty players, members of the union, will be engaged to appear in musical and dramatic productions. It is planned to book each attraction for three weeks, thus giving each company a minimum season of twenty-one weeks. The union will finance the undertaking.

Davey White's White Hawks, featuring Ruth Stanley in "Musicapers," will occupy the predominant position on the Broadway Theatre bill beginning Monday. Guy Voyer, late of "Battling Butler," heads a company of six in a farce, "So This is Marriage!" Other acts are: Fred Heider and the "Green Girl"; Bud Harris and Van; and Kitayuma's acrobatic troupe. As the cinema diversion, Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatto will be seen in "Partners in Crime," with Mary Brian, William Powell and Jack Luden.

### THE MAD CZAR LEERS



Leonid Leonidoff who plays the title role in "Czar Ivan the Terrible," now showing at the Yiddish Art Theatre. Two other films, "The Tenth Anniversary Celebration of the Russian Revolution" and "Scenes in Moscow" are being shown on the same program.

# 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. COMPLETE CUNARD SERVICE

May 25 "Carmania" July 6 "Caronia"  
May 30 "Aquitania" July 9 "Aquitania"  
\$450 AND UP. \$500 AND UP.

VIA—London, Helsingfors, Leningrad. RETURN—Moscow, Warsaw, Berlin, Paris.

INQUIRE:

WORLD TOURISTS, Inc. ALGONQUIN 6900 69 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

### Screen Notes

Anne Nichols announces today that the Paramount film version of "Abie's Irish Rose," now at the 44th Street Theatre, will not be shown in any other New York theatre before 1930.

"The Raider Emden," current at the Cameo Theatre, will be held over another week. Charles Chaplin in "The Immigrant" will be held over with the short subjects on the program.

Joe Cook, star of "Rain or Shine," at the George M. Cohan Theatre, today completed arrangements with the Fox Film Corporation for his first movietone.

Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatto co-star in the comedy, "Partners in Crime," which will play the Broadway Theatre beginning Monday. William Powell, Mary Brian and Jack Luden have other conspicuous parts in the film.

William A. Brady's production of "All Alone Susie," recently announced for the Playhouse, has been indefinitely postponed.

"The Yellow Ticket," starring George Nash, will open at the Public Theatre Monday night.

"While the City Sleeps" will be the title of Lon Chaney's newest starring picture, now in production under Jack Conway's direction. Mae Busch will be his leading lady.

The Hummel Brothers will give a joint recital at Town Hall Monday night.

REX CHERRYMAN



Featured with Ann Harding in Bayard Veiller's tense drama "The Trial of Mary Dugan" at the National Theatre.

# SCOTT NEARING

Lecture dates still open:

Wednesday .. Nov. 7	Wednesday .. Nov. 14
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.

### Flood Control Bill O.K'd; Goes to Congress

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate and house conferees today approved the \$325,000,000 Jones-Reid flood control bill and recommended its immediate passage by congress.

The conferees accepted most of the major amendments adopted by the house to the senate bill.

Under the bill, the federal government would bear practically the entire cost of flood prevention work in the Mississippi valley.

### Senate May Get Inking Of Big Campaign Funds

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The senate's presidential campaign fund committee today requested 14 candidates for the presidential nominations in both parties to say when they would be ready to appear as witnesses at the "slush fund" inquiry.

Telegrams of inquiry were sent to six republicans and eight democrats. They were Governor Al Smith of New York, Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, Senator Walter L. George of Georgia, Rep. Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Governor Albert M. Ritchie of Maryland, Ex-Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska and former Senator Atlee Pomerene of Ohio, all democrats; and to former Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana; Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, Senator Guy P. Goff of West Virginia and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, all republicans.

### NEW I.L.D. BRANCHES FORMED

The following new branches of the International Labor Defense have been organized, the national office announced recently. English Branch of nine members in Andover, Mass.; a branch of 30 members in Ironwood, Mich.; a Sacco-Vanzetti branch in Chicago; a Lithuanian branch of 15 members of Grand Rapids, Mich.

### Workers in Panic When IRT Train Jumps Track

Fifteen hundred panic stricken men and women workers groped their way through the dim light of the Interborough tunnel under Harlem River yesterday, when a 10-car southbound Lexington Avenue train jumped the track while making the turn from 149th St. and Mott Ave.

Many of the women among the closely crowded passengers became frightened immediately after the train stalled. A number fainted while men shouted hoarsely and tried to find out what had happened.

### EVERYBODY OUGHT TO BE IN JAIL.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 4.—A series of systematic petty thefts have been committed in several offices of the Westchester county court house, it was reported here today.

### WORLD FLIGHT PLANNED.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 4.—Lieutenant G. R. Pond, United States navy aviator, will attempt to fly around the world in 25 days primarily for the purpose of proving the practicability of globe circling air commerce, he announced here today.

### MACEDONIAN LEADER KILLED.

VIENNA, May 4.—Yussuf Mikhailoff, chief leader of the Macedonian nationalists, has been assassinated according to an unconfirmed report received here today from Sofia, Bulgaria.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS  
EUGENE O'BRIEN'S PLAY

## STRANGE INTERLUDE

JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 58th St., E. of B'way.  
Evenings only at 5:30 sharp  
Dinner Intermission at 7:30.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 7  
A SARDONIC FARCE, BASED ON BEN JOHNSON'S FAMOUS COMEDY  
BY STEPHEN ZEVEIG

# "VOLPONE"

GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd ST. Evenings 8:30.  
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.  
Week of May 14: "MARCO MILLIONS"  
Week of May 21: "VOLPONE"

BROADWAY 43rd ST. MONDAY 10:30-11:30 P.M. EVERY WEEK DAY 10:30-11:30 P.M.

WALLACE BEERY & RAYMOND HATTO in "PARTNERS IN CRIME" with MARY BRIAN, WILLIAM POWELL, JACK LUDEN, and other stars.

WALLACE BEERY & RAYMOND HATTO in "PARTNERS IN CRIME" with MARY BRIAN, WILLIAM POWELL, JACK LUDEN, and other stars.

SUPERB PICTURE AND EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING  
Authentic War Adventures of Famous GERMAN CRUISER

## The RAIDER EMDEN

CAMEO 42nd St. 2nd BIG WEEK! Exciting dramatic TRIBUTE

CHAMIN'S 46th St. Evenings at 8:35  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHWAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH  
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

## GOOD NEWS

HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN

## WHISPERING FRIENDS

By GEORGE M. COHAN.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

## The Trial of Mary Dugan

By Bayard Veiller  
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

33rd WEEK

## DRACULA

B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

"Twelve Thousand" will end its run at the Garrick Theatre this Saturday night.

Excitement FUN EDUCATION ATTEND

## CO-OPERATORS FESTIVAL

SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1928  
BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.

ULMER PARK, foot of 25th Avenue, BROOKLYN  
Program:

- 10 A. M. Sports: Elaborate athletic contest, open to all members of the co-operative organizations. Program includes: a) Relay race for men, women, and children; b) 200 and 1,500 meters running; c) Shotput; d) Discus; e) Broad Jump. Valuable prizes given on all events.
- 3 P. M. Greetings: Neal Kruth, chairman.
- Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn; United Workers' Co-operative Singing Soc., Bronx; Workers of Consumers Co-operative Services, Irving Pl. Branch.
- Music: Brooklyn Finnish Workers' Club Band; United Workers' Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.
- Festival Impressions. In German: Henry Askell. Pictures & Views: Co-operative Organizations in Greater New York. Classical and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators. Dancing: New York Young Progressives. Gesticulations: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City. P. M. Dancing. Refreshments: Complete food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.

This festival, while being the season's first out-door event, is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. Meet your friends at the

Co-operators' Festival  
HOW TO GET THERE: From Times Sq. or Union Sq. take BMT subway, West End Line to 25th Ave. Station. From there it's only two minutes walk to Ulmer Park. Note sign at the gate:  
CO-OPERATORS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL  
DANCING EATS & DRINKS SINGING

## The New Plays

"THE HAPPY HUSBAND," the English comedy by Harrison Owen, opens at the Empire Theatre, Monday night. Billie Burke is starred. Others in the cast are: A. E. Matthews, Irene Browne and Lawrence Grossmith.

"BLACK BIRDS," Lew Leslie's colored revue, is scheduled to open Wednesday night at the Liberty Theatre. Jimmy McHugh composed the music and the lyrics are by Dorothy Fields. Adelaide Hall, Aida Ward and Tim Moore head the large cast of players.

### Broadway Briefs

There has been a big demand for seats at the Albert Carroll recitals at the Booth Theatre and so the actor-managers decided to hold one more. This will take place this Sunday night, when the mischievous mime Carroll will again present his latest "Slants on Famous Personalities."

Rehearsals are now going on of the annual "Grand Street Follies," which opens at an unnamed theatre on May 24. Agnes Morgan is directing and she has also written most of the book. The settings and costumes will be supplied by Aline Bernstein.

"Interference" opens at the Cosmopolitan net Monday. Brandon Tynan will star in the production with Horace Sinclair in the role of the doctor the part he played in the original production.

Andreyev's play, "The Waltz of the Dogs," which has been playing at the Cherry Lane Playhouse in Greenwich Village, will move to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre Monday night.

Florenz Ziegfeld and Eddie Cantor have made up, and the comedian has signed a three years' contract with Mr. Ziegfeld, and will be seen in September in a musical comedy. The book of the new show is being written by William Anthony McGuire.



# LOUISE MICHEL, THE HEROINE OF COMMUNE

By HENRI BARBUSE.  
(Translated by George A. Brier)

IMAGINE a little country schoolmistress gathering around her like a hen all the young "chicks" of the village. She is as thin as a lath, with eyes and hair as black as sloes.

In her youth she had gleams of paradise and visions of angels; it is not certain that she had not heard voices.

From the school you saw the belfry of the church of d'Audeloncourt in Lorraine, which is not very far from that of the church of Domremy, in the shadow of which had grown a shepherd girl not unlike this shepherdess of children. But Joan of Arc had lived in the time of Charles VII, 500 years before, while this Louise lived under Napoleon III.

The honesty of the people who had brought her up, aided by her own strong natural intelligence, had freed her from superstition. She had dismissed the phantoms. She no longer believed in anything but realities—narrow and terrible.

Her dreams and her pity she exercised upon human miseries. Her love of the oppressed showed itself at first by her hatred of the potentate to whom France was then enslaved.

At the village church on Sunday the priest saying Mass dropped during a holy silence the consecrated phrase, "O Lord, save Napoleon." At once there arose a great clatter in the church. All the pupils of the little schoolmistress, their sabots rattling on the flagstones, were fleeing from the church, struck with horror and panic fear, because she had taught them that it was a sin to pray for the Emperor.

The inspectors and prefects rolled furious eyes, summoned her, menaced her. But from the legends of her childhood she had kept the faculty of not being afraid of demons, even when they manifested themselves in flesh and blood.

She continued as she had begun. But she yearned to go to Paris to teach upon a wider scale.

She went there, being one of those whose dreams come true.

She landed in the City of Light at the time when industry on a great scale was awaking with the formidable concentration of capital, the fever of vast battles of money.

Paris was a wild whirlpool of debauch, of enjoyment, of corruption, and of vulgar luxury. Its heart was the Exchange, its lords were, after the financiers (these princes of the blood), courtesans, courtiers, literary and artistic sycophants.

UNDER this surface there was another Paris more devoted, in which serious and grave artists and scholars worked. And still further down another stratum, much more devoted, which hoped and conspired: the Republicans.

In this group the tender-hearted rationalist, the logical mystic, was installed, and cherished her instinct for struggle and revolt.

She led the austere life of a poor schoolmistress, bought old clothes and books at the Carreau du Temple and in the little shops of old clothes dealers. She got into debt because she bought books, and, above all, because she relieved all wretchedness and suffering. If she had any personal feelings beyond her love for her mother, no one ever knew it.

The Franco-German war came; the defeat came, then the fall of the empire. Then the great upheaval of the people: the Commune.

It was then that the faithlessness of the middle-class Republicans (who were "democrats" only so far as they were hostile to the rather ridiculous descendant of Napoleon I.) became apparent.

The little schoolmistress with the black eyes and black dress vowed herself, body and soul, to the Commune. She preached, she organized. She took a gun, dressed herself like a man, went into the trenches, into the mud, facing the machine-gun fire, the volleys of musketry.

She had become the Revolution in person since she had understood the falsehood of middle-class liberalism, and all the hypocritical hideousness of that gesture of Jules Favre, the great middle-class Republican, pressing her theatrically to his heart, together with Ferre, before the crowd—in order to be better able to stifle them both, and all those who were behind them, under cover of this Judas embrace.

She had her share, and more, of the defeat and ruin of the people. It was by a miracle that she escaped from the soldiers of Order, from their muskets, their machine-guns, their bayonets, and from the hordes of drunken "avengers" let loose in Paris, who insulted, assaulted, tortured, and slew at random in the streets. And sometimes even the crowd, poisoned by the infamous creed of the established order, insulted the victims.

SHE pitied these poor deluded creatures, who knew not what they did. She pitied also the executioners of the orders of the ferocious government: with the true, wide pity which is born of understanding.

When she saw the pale faces of the Breton militia who were firing on the

Communards, she said: "These men do not know. They have been made to believe that it is necessary to fire on the people, and they believe it; they are believers. At least they are not doing it for money. They will be won over some day by making them believe what is just. Above all, we have need of those who do not sell themselves."

She could have escaped, but she gave herself up to the Versailles in order that her mother might be released.

She knew, like so many of her companions, the hell of Satory, the slaughter-house of the Communards. She was driven there with the herd.

Arraigned before the Versailles Council of War—a tribunal of executioners—she tried to get condemned to death. She had reasoned thus: "I can still be useful to the cause, but it would be more useful to this cause that I should be shot; the execution of a woman will injure the Versailles people with the public."

She did not make a sonorous, clamorous speech. She made a short confession of faith, full of calm and lucidity, and ended it by saying to the judges: "I have finished. Condemn me if you are not cowards."

This great spectacle of clear sacrifice forced from some persons, and notably from Victor Hugo, cries of astonishment and admiration. In a flash, they who were on the other side of the barricades comprehended the heroic, super-human simplicity, the mystery, of revolution. But afterwards these all turned their heads away.

Nevertheless, the military judges dared not condemn her to death; they exiled her to New Caledonia.

During long years of captivity she carried her gospel to the cannibal and semi-slave Kanakas—teaching them ideals of dignity, morality, and liberty, after having learned with toil to speak their dialects. Between times she applied her active, creative mind to natural science so well that she even made curious and remarkable discoveries.

When she returned to France...

Working-class Socialism and class Syndicalism were just re-awakening. She took her place among the Anarchists, but without ever losing sight of the exigencies of the true revolution, of which she used to say: "If it does not destroy the whole of the old society, it will always have to be begun all over again."

At one of many stirring and unsettling political meetings she cried to the proletariat — "If you want your place in the sun do not beg for it, do not ask for it; take it."

She was imprisoned, dragged from prison to prison, ill-treated, and outraged.

In London, where she went preaching to the exploited and oppressed, a fanatic fired at her, but only wounded her in the head.

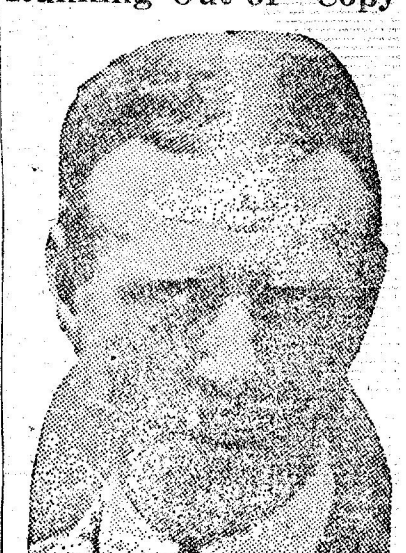
She assumed the defense of her clumsy would-be assassin, and begged the court to acquit him. He was not responsible, she said, for the had instincts which a disgraceful education and an evil order of things had rooted in him.

Once again, this gesture astonished, stupefied—caused some to catch a glimpse of the depths which there are in the cause of the Revolution. But the majority of her contemporaries judged it easier and cleverer not to understand it.

For the rest there was never a human being more unrecognized than this woman. She was too great to be widely understood. Those who could approach her worshipped, revered, and understood; but they vanished completely, for they were humble folk. Scarcely even today is this figure put in its right place so that it can be seen how much—in perplexities and tragedies—she has personified the essence of the proletarian and revolutionary idea, and the agonized cry for equality.

She put the people on their guard against the demagogism of the middle-class and of the false "democrats," and she had the courage and the insight to proclaim that there is no other means than violence for breaking the chains of the people.

## Running Out of "Copy"



Sinclair Lewis, whose latest novel, "The Man Who Knew Coolidge," reveals the fact that his satirical well is running dry.

## Fought for Proletariat



Louise Michel, the courageous village school teacher whose role in the great Paris Commune is so little known.

## The Speeches of Bebel and W. Liebknecht

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS, 351 Fourth Avenue, New York, have just published selections of speeches of the founders and leaders of the revolutionary working-class movement in Germany—August Bebel and Wilhelm Liebknecht. These two great working-class leaders, contemporaries of Marx and Engels, gave of their rich experience in the international labor movement to the building of a powerful political and economic movement of the German workers. For two generations they stood as the outstanding revolutionary spokesmen in Germany, and the volumes of their speeches, published in the series "Voices of Revolt" as numbers 6 and 7, contain some of the best and most significant addresses. The speeches contained in the Liebknecht and the Bebel volumes, are either from those made at Party congresses or in the Reichstag, where both served for many years.

Beginning with the period of the Franco-Prussian War, 1870-1871 when both spoke against the war and were the first to vote against war credits, for which they were later imprisoned, down through the history of the organizing of the revolutionary socialist movement, the period of the anti-socialist laws, the voices of these stalwart leaders were heard by the workers in Germany and throughout the world. Their speeches contained in these volumes deal with important questions of tactics, organization, political action, and problems of mass revolt. Instructive introductions and explanatory notes are included in each volume. The price of each is 50 cents, as in the case of all the other volumes of this series "Voices of Revolt," which includes the speeches of Robespierre, Marat, Lassalle, Karl Liebknecht, Danton, Lenin, Debs and Ruthenberg.

The publication of these two volumes, added to those on Lassalle and Karl Liebknecht previously published, offers books on the best-known names in the German revolutionary movement. The publishers promise that they will soon add another illustrious name: that of Rosa Luxemburg, to the series. No one who is interested in the history and growth of the German revolutionary movement can go without reading the four German volumes already published.

Leonard Woolf should know something about imperialism. He wrote a sketchy book dealing with the subject eight years ago. In the early pages of "Imperialism and Civilization" he describes in a few vivid paragraphs "the ruthless world conquest on a scale such as previously was unknown in human history" between 1815 and 1914. In his 4th section in "Imperialism in Africa" he writes, "imperialism is primarily the attempt to solve the problem of conflict between civilizations."

Imperialism is the exploitation of weak, undeveloped non-industrial territories by strong, industrialized armed empires. These empires—Britain, France, Japan, Italy—control the League of Nations.

The League of Nations will not "cure" imperialism. A proletarian revolution will.

Liberalism might present a case for the League of Nations and the empires. Mr. Woolf has failed to do it. He has written a book which begins and ends nowhere. Between the two covers there is a great deal of nonsense and chop logic interspersed with occasional flashes of understanding which justify the assumption that Mr. Woolf knows better.

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# A LIBERAL SQUINTS AT THE WORLD

IMPERIALISM & CIVILIZATION. By Leonard Woolf. Harcourt, Brace & Company. 1928. \$2.

Reviewed by SCOTT NEARING.

IMPERIALISM and civilization are both vital issues. There is no other possible justification either for the publication or for the review of Leonard Woolf's "Imperialism and Civilization."

The book is divided into six sections. The first deals chiefly with Europeanization of the world since 1815; the second "Conflicts of Civilization before the 19th Century" points out that such struggles are not new in history; "Imperialism in Asia" is the title of the third section; the fourth section is devoted to imperialism in Africa; the fifth section, under the rather absurd title, "The Inverse of Imperialism," gives some description of recent colonial revolts; the final section suggests a plan for pumping more oxygen into the League of Nations.

Woolf's treatment of the League of Nations is unbelievably naive. After admitting that it has a rather rickety frame-work, he proposes that the League turn its attention "to those problems of civilization which imperialism has failed to solve." These League solutions are to come through mandates. Under the 22nd article of the League Covenant, a provision is made for mandated territory. If this provision "were honestly applied, adopted, and accepted, it would, I believe, rapidly wipe out many of the most disastrous effects of imperialism."

By what means? "It might still be possible for the League itself to confer the benefits of the mandatory system on nations now in the difficult position of China and Persia." "It should be a principal task of the League Commission to work out such a system, in fact a code of native rights in Africa."

What is this League of Nations upon which Mr. Woolf is relying to "confer" benefits on Africa? What but a combination of the same predatory powers that have been consistently plundering Africa since 1882? Have these powers had a change of heart in recent times?

Not at all. Mr. Woolf himself states: "as everyone knows, the allied powers which signed the treaty immediately broke the pledges given by them in this section. The mandates in Asia, Palestine and Iraq were selected without consulting, sometimes against the wishes of the communities. Mandated territory has been treated as part of empires and the pledge with regard to advice and assistance has been ignored. In Asia the French have subjected a colonial people by the ruthless use of French armies."

After this thorough-going admission of imperial perfidy, Woolf is still able to write "a League of Nations, honestly anxious to put into practice the principles enunciated in Article 22..." Such a League of Nations has as much reality as dry water.

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Liberalism might present a case for the League of Nations and the empires. Mr. Woolf has failed to do it. He has written a book which begins and ends nowhere. Between the two covers there is a great deal of nonsense and chop logic interspersed with occasional flashes of understanding which justify the assumption that Mr. Woolf knows better.

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## The Call to the Children of the Working Class



Frontispiece of "Fairy Tales for Workers' Children," by Hermiana Zur Muhlen, translation by Ida Dailes. The drawing is by Lydia Gibson, American revolutionary artist.

## May Day Song

We have slept too long. 'Tis time now to awaken.  
Let us rouse ourselves, and shed no futile tears.  
We have slept too long; by now we must have shaken  
Free from our minds the lethargy of years.

We have been weak. Now we must gather courage,  
Courage to shatter the false democracies,  
Courage to shout our song to greet the new age,  
Courage to bury the old, dead centuries.

Let us rise boldly, fresh with right and power,  
Hot with the strength that knowledge of truth brings.  
Raise the red banner, for quickly comes the hour  
That means the end of financiers and kings.

We must be tough steel, so strong that none can bend it.  
We must be hard rock, that none can penetrate.  
We must shout our song, that none may ever end it.  
We must ring the death knell of the system that we hate.

Let us shake to earth the leeches that oppress us,  
Those who toil not, yet gather the world's sweets.  
Old justice dies; let a new one caress us:  
Only he who works shall be the one who eats!

—EDWIN ROLFE.

## 2 Negroes Fight R. R. 'Bourgeois "Justice" For Refusing Pullmans

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 4.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People joined W. Lovett and A. P. Bentley, two Negroes, in their fight to win damages from the Illinois Central Railroad for not permitting them to occupy a Pullman sleeper while coming from Memphis to Louisville.

In addition to being driven out of the car the two Negro travellers were refused reimbursement for their Pullman tickets. The fight will be carried thru the highest courts.

## Farm Wage \$2.35

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Wages in farm labor in the United States average \$2.35 per day without board, while some wage levels in the south central and south Atlantic states are as low as \$1.72 and \$1.64. Farm workers have practically no organization at all.

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# A VALUABLE SERIES ON PEASANTRY

THE PEASANTRY AND THE REVOLUTION. By N. L. Mecheriakov. THE PEASANTS' MOVEMENT IN INDONESIAN. By S. Dingley. Vols. 1 and 2 of the Farmers and Peasants Movement. Edited by T. Dombal and N. Mecheriakov. Twenty-five cents each.

Reviewed by CY OGDEN.

The Farmers' and Peasants' International has been publishing for over a year a periodical dealing with the problems of the peasantry called "The Farmers' and Peasants' International Correspondence." This periodical resembles the Inprocur not only in its title and general appearance but also in its importance as a source of information for revolutionary workers.

In addition to this valuable periodical the International Peasants' Council has undertaken to satisfy the need for correct information on the condition of the peasantry by publishing a series of pamphlets each one of which will deal with the history and present state of the revolutionary peasant movement in a single country. The pamphlets under review are the first two of the series which, according to the editors, will consist of fifteen volumes each from 80 to 100 pages in length.

The first volume by Mecheriakov is in the nature of an introduction to the entire series. "Its purpose," say the editors, "is to acquaint the reader with the various stages of the revolutionary struggle of the peasantry, with the teachings of Lenin on the role of the peasant in the revolution, with the economic and political roots of the modern peasant movement and with the fundamental lines upon which this movement is proceeding." It does all this and even more. It is the meatiest pamphlet that this reviewer has come across for some time. Beginning with a sketch of the revolutionary peasant movement in the past, it follows with a number of quotations from Marx and Engels on the role of the peasantry and then with a long section on the attitude of Lenin towards the peasantry. This is followed by a section on the economic of the peasant movement and a final chapter on the correct revolutionary attitude towards the peasantry.

The second pamphlet deals with the peasant movement in Indonesia. Although somewhat eclipsed by the more dramatic events in China the developments in Indonesia are of great importance and should be studied carefully. This pamphlet describes the movement in detail and furnishes much valuable data on the economic situation in Indonesia.

## Karl Marx and Class Struggle

"As far as I am concerned the honor does not belong to me for either having discovered the existence of classes in present society or of the struggle between the classes. Bourgeois historians a long time before me expounded the historical development of this class war and the bourgeois economists the economical structure of classes. What I did, was to prove the following: (1) That the existence of classes is connected only with certain historical struggles which are characteristic of the development of production; (2) That class war indispensably leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat; (3) That this dictatorship is only a transition to the destruction of any classes and to society without classes..." (Marx in a letter to Weidemeier, March 5, 1852.)

"The law in its majestic equality forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets and to steal bread." —ANATOLE FRANCE.

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# Despite Blacklist, Footgear Operatives Are Organizing, Correspondent Writes

## FORM SHOE SHOP COMMITTEES, IS WORKERS' DEMAND

Business Agent of 271 Attacks Progressives

(By a Worker Correspondent) CHELSEA, Mass., (By Mail).—With the rapid growth of the progressive movement in this city which intends to unionize the shoe industry and turn the local union into a militant organization, the business agent of local 271 of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union is using all means at his disposal to terrorize the workers.

For a long time the union members were suspecting the Business Agent of being instrumental in bringing about the expulsion of the active members of the local by reporting them to the general office. At the last executive meeting in a heated discussion which took place between the business agent and the progressive elements in the local he exposed himself by declaring that the reason he is reporting us to the general officials as well as to the manufacturers is that we are going too often before the executive board and kicking about conditions and prices.

When questioned by a worker: "If we cannot fight thru the union for our rights then why does it exist," the agent replied: "If you want to keep your job pay your dues and keep quiet. The general office will not permit such activities in the union and the reason you are reported to the bosses is to discourage the workers from attending local meetings or else the general office will revoke the charter and put the local on commission and this means losing my job."

Until lately the same man, the boss agent inside the union, claimed that he cannot prevent wage cuts and worsening of conditions because the workers did not cooperate with him by attending their local meetings.

In spite of the blacklist and discrimination, the shoe workers are joining the progressive movement by the scores, realizing that the time has come when the shoe workers should take the union into their own hands and get rid of such elements as our local business agents.

While these reactionary officials cooperate with the bosses against the progressives in every shop and in every shop are joining the progressive forces against the present regime thru progressive shop committees. These shop committees are centers of resistance against future wage cuts and worsening of conditions. It is thru the progressive shop committees that the shoe workers will be able to prevent the fakery from turning the union over to the bosses.

Shoe Workers! Join the Progressive Movement! Organize your Shop Committees! Rank and File Amalgamation! V. H. ANMAHIAN

## LEWIS MUST GO, SAYS MINE MEET

(By a Worker Correspondent) OLD FORGE, (By Mail).—A protest meeting was held at Columbia Hall in Old Forge against the sentencing of Sam Bonita, the progressive miner, to the eastern penitentiary at hard labor for from six to twelve years on framed-up murder charges.

About 150 miners listened to the speakers reveal how the black forces of reaction conspired against the rank and file progressive miner, the victim Sam Bonita. National Bonita-Moleski-Mendola Defense Committee Secretary, Stanley Dziengielewski, charged that four groups, the coal operators, the contractors, the reactionary corrupt union leaders and the state, were interested in the prosecution.

Charles Licata, secretary of Local 1703, of Pittston, and treasurer of the National Bonita-Moleski, Mendola Defense Committee, told how Rinaldo Cappellini, president of district No. 1 tried at first to bribe Alex Campbell and at last, when he did not succeed in bribing him, plotted his murder. Three staunch fighters were

## Eleventh Victim in Plane Company Holocaust



Albert J. McGary  
The Victim

Albert J. McGary, at left above, has died from burns received when he was trapped in the blazing factory of the Alexander Airplane Wing Co., at Englewood, Colo. McGary's death brings the total of victims up to eleven. At the right is Roy A. Duncan, secretary-treasurer of the airplane company, and one of the officials whose greed and negligence resulted in the horrible sacrifice of eleven workers' lives. Warnings had been repeatedly made about conditions in the plant. The pictures were sent us by a Worker Correspondent.



Roy A. Duncan  
The Boss

## PRINTERS NEED HONEST LEADERS

Are Progressive, Says Journeyman

(By a Worker Correspondent.) PHILADELPHIA, (By Mail).—This printer's letter will let you know how we are treated in the City of Brotherly Love. I have worked in the printing business for six years.

I applied myself to the business, studying and working hard to measure up as a journeyman. After having been in the business that long and being driven as a journeyman, I still did not get a journeyman's wage. So I thought it was time for me to get it. I was refused, however.

I tried to get some advice on the matter from some of the men in the shop but without success. The reason for that is that whoever goes around advising or talking unionism is discharged. The bosses want to keep an open shop. The workers, however, are by no means progressive. Altho mine is an open shop, during the forty-four hour strike the shop went out en masse to join the union. As the strike failed they simply dropped out. But the militants remain. All that they need is an honest leadership.

The only thing for me to do was to join the union. I was told I could not be admitted as a journeyman because I wasn't getting a journeyman's wage. Well, that took all the ambition out of me. I was at a loss to know what I was going to do.

But one day for curiosity's sake, I bought a copy of The DAILY WORKER at a newsstand that I have passed by for years. And I never knew that the news and the message carried in that paper are the only hope for the workers.

Your fight for the workers would be an inspiration to every oppressed worker if he knew of The DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER brings a new courage and a new vision to every worker who reads it intelligently. As I am eager to know more and to understand everything thoroughly, I intend to go camping this summer and study the whole situation. And when I return I will be within your ranks and participating actively in the struggle.

Find enclosed two free subscriptions for miners. —PRINT.

After discussion on the floor all those present agreed that the reactionary and corrupt leaders, Cappellini and Lewis, must go if this union is to be saved. —ARD.

## PLUMBER HELPERS CASE IS BEFORE YOUTH MEETING

Aided Union Which Has Turned Them Down

(By a Worker Correspondent) A Labor Youth Conference under the auspices of the Brookwood Labor College, will be held at the Irving Plaza, E. 16th St. and Irving Place, New York City, on May 5 and 6. Many trade unions and other labor organizations have been invited to send delegates to this conference. According to the list of speakers announced, Mr. Muste, Tom Tippet, A. Lefkowitz, Rose Schneiderman and C. Miller, ex-president of the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers, D. I. Saposs and others will address the conference.

This conference is a continuation of another which the Brookwood Labor College held in Katonah, N. Y., a few months ago. At that conference nothing definite was decided about the organization of the youth into the trade unions. The only thing the conference decided at that time was to call this second conference in New York City. All honest trade unionists who are in earnest about making union men out of the youth, should welcome this conference as a step forward towards that end.

At the same time we must not forget that the sponsors of this conference have never actually done anything to organize the youth. The only thing they have ever done is to utter phrases. The one exception to this statement is C. Miller. This conference should make an end of speeches and get down to business.

Some of the youth unions which will be represented there are already organized. These are asking admission into the regular unions and recognition from the American Federation of Labor. The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is one of them. The Plumbers' Helpers organized in December, 1926. Ever since they have kept on growing and growing. Turned Down.

Ever since we were organized we have tried to get admission into the United Association of Plumbers, Steamfitters and Gasfitters and thus automatically become a part of the A. F. of L. Our request was turned down by the Plumbers' officials.

In spite of their refusals to admit us, we called out all our Brooklyn men in a sympathy strike with the Plumbers of Local No. 1. We picketed the jobs well. In many cases we did better than the plumbers of Local No. 1 themselves.

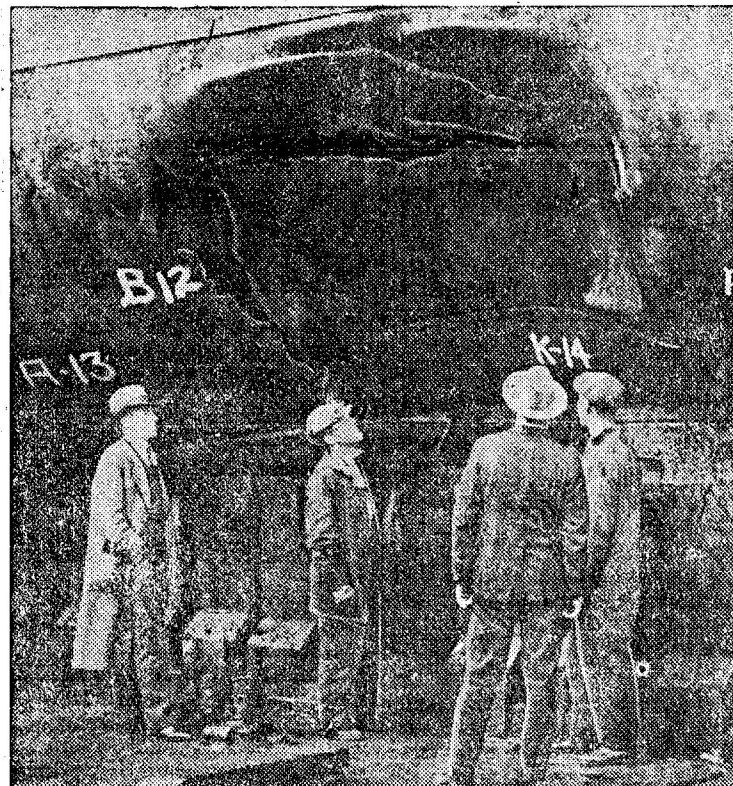
Later when the bosses of Greater New York locked out the plumbers, the Association of Plumbers' Helpers called out all the helpers of the City in a sympathy strike. We tried in every way possible to help the plumbers win their strike. Our actions have proved that we are worthy of becoming union men.

After all this, the Plumbers' turned us down.

The rest of the negotiations between the American Association of Plumbers' Helpers and the Plumbers' officials is not necessary for me to state here. The DAILY WORKER published them in the issue of April 16, 1928.

4,000 Organized. Let all delegates to the youth conference consider our case. Here is an organization of 4,000 men already organized, trying to gain admission. What are you going to do in our be-

## Drydocking Reveals How Rocks Endangered Crew's Lives



Lives of the crew aboard the Robert E. Lee were endangered when the vessel grounded on the Mary Ann Ledge, off Manomet, Mass. two months ago. The ship has since been towed to drydock where the extent of the peril has been disclosed.

## NO TIME FOR WORKERS; HAD BIG DINNER DATE

(By a Worker Correspondent) LOS ANGELES, Cal. (By Mail).—A few weeks ago a committee went before the city council to protest against police methods, such as wholesale arrests of workers, etc. President Bonelli didn't like to hear the representatives acting in behalf of victimized toilers. A dinner engagement was his excuse for not having time to consider the case. As reported in the press at the time, 4 of the 15 councilmen dined at Alexandria Hotel that evening with a representative of the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation. "The dinner was a good one," city fathers admitted, but they didn't tell what the gas company wanted. The following, however, may help the readers to form their own opinions concerning the matter.

## "Farm Bloc" Losing On McNary-Haugen Bill

WASHINGTON, May 4. — The "farm bloc" in the house of representatives today fought to save the McNary-Haugen farm "relief" bill from defeat. The equalization fee clause which many farm organizations are demanding has already been stricken out. In its place is a bill somewhat akin to the bill by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine.

The McNary-Haugen bill in its present form has the support of such reactionaries as Frank O. Lowden, presidential aspirant.

## Davis Bill Defeated

CLEVELAND, May 4.—The Davis amendment, proposing to eliminate the city manager system, has been defeated here. A few weeks before the election, the Workers (Communist) Party issued a statement exposing Davis' career and warning the workers that any new system he proposed would probably be controlled by him.

half? Are you going to talk about us and then pass the buck? We want no speeches, we want an actual organization campaign. Unless you do this, your conference isn't worth a damn.

To our own brother plumbers' helpers I wish to say: "Do not have too much faith in conferences. They won't get us better conditions and more pay. What we need is a strong union."

Delegates to the youth conference make this a real conference for the organization of the youth into the trade unions and not a talk-fest. Let every delegate be on the job. —ENDORE.

## MINERS' LOCAL CALLS FOR MAY 9 CONVENTION

Demand Pits 'Cleansed' of Scabs

(By a Worker Correspondent.) BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, (By Mail).—Enclosed find a resolution which was adopted by the Webb Local 1840, one of the largest locals of sub-district 5, of District 6. Please print the resolution, as it was adopted. —SHARP.

Resolution. To the Executive Board of Sub-district 5 of District 6, U. M. W. of A., Dear Sir and Brothers:

WHEREAS, We are now engaged in the thirteenth month, in the bitterest struggle in the history of our organization fighting against great odds to maintain a decent living standard, and the right to maintain our organization—the U. M. W. of A., which is our only guarantee for decent working conditions, and sole protector against the greedy operators and their agents, and,

WHEREAS, The rank and file of the U. M. W. of A. has in this most critical and drawn out strike suffered untold hardships thru which it has demonstrated its solidarity and willingness to fight and sacrifice for the working conditions and wages achieved thru years of struggle and,

WHEREAS, In this period of the life and death struggle of our organization all the resources at our disposal should be mustered to beat back the attacks of the open-shop operators and bring this struggle to a successful termination. Our International district and sub-district officials, with a stroke of the pen, resort to wholesale expulsion and revoking of charters of the strongest locals and the staunchest supporters and fighters for the principles for which the U. M. W. of A. stands without any legality or regard for the constitutional provisions, and,

WHEREAS, Our sub-district, district and International officials have been drawing enormous sums of money in salaries and expenses, while thousands of strikers and their dependents are on the verge of starvation, and,

WHEREAS, No sincere or serious efforts are made to cleanse the mines of the scabs, who in the latter period have been coming in in greater numbers, making it impossible to bring this strike to a successful settlement, and,

WHEREAS, We are dissatisfied with the haphazard manner in which the already inadequate relief is being distributed, allowing some locals to receive more relief than others, and in many cases entire locals have been cut off from relief. This state of affairs if allowed to continue will drive hundreds to scab, weaken our resistance, break the strike, split our ranks, and destroy our organization.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED. We members of Local Union 840 have gone on record in favor of a sub-district convention at this time, and we hereby petition the sub-district executive board to call such special convention on Wednesday, May 9th, 1928, to act and remedy the grievances outlined in this resolution and to consider the present state of emergency confronting the U. M. W. of A. and our Sub-District 5 of District 6 in particular, and to take the necessary steps to remedy same.

## Miners Meet to Oust Coal Barons' Tools

(By a Worker Correspondent.) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., (By Mail).—At a meeting held April 29th at 10 a. m. in Inkerman, the miners of Local Union 1581, organized to overthrow their officials in the local union. Over 100 miners were present at the meeting.

The meeting was called for the purpose of overthrowing the officials of the local union who are controlled by the contractors and the Pennsylvania Coal Co. The meeting was called by the Save-the-Union Committee. The main speakers were the young mine leader of Pittston Local Union 1703, Charles Licata, who was also chairman of the meeting, George Papeun, secretary of the tri-district Save-the-Union Committee, and Stanley Dziengielewski.

The miners were very enthusiastic when the program of the Save-the-Union Committee was explained to them by the speakers, and how they must organize to overthrow the officials. It was also pointed out by the speakers that one could not be opposed to Cappellini and be for Lewis, that one could not be for one crook and against another and that one had to fight against all the disrupters and breakers of the union in order to save the union. —WEDGE.

## Lockout Glove Workers

MARION, Ind., May 4.—Because they were dissatisfied with a 22 per cent wage cut and were discussing organization, workers of the United States Glove Company were locked out here last week. Wages were cut after a report by an "efficiency expert."

## 7 FISHERMEN DROWN.

BUCHARST, May 4.—Seven persons were drowned today when three fishing boats were sunk in the Black Sea by a storm.

URING its few brief years of existence, the International Labor Defense has rallied a mass movement behind it. Thousands of dues paying members, tens of thousands of workers in affiliated trade unions and other labor organizations, have made possible its achievements.

Today, this movement is putting its forces into motion for the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings. Its strength and all its resources are thrown into the fight for the miners in prison in the infamous Ziegler Frame-Up; the Woodlawn (Pa.) Case; Cheswick (Pa.) Case; Tony Mine-rich Anti-Injunction Case; the men still in prison as a result of their courageous activity in the Passaic Textile Strike; and the various deportations cases still pending. In individual cities, the I. L. D. has secured the release and given legal aid to hundreds of workers, regardless of their political views or affiliations, in hundreds of cases yearly.

The I. L. D. conducts at all times a steady and intensive campaign against the White Terror in Poland, Italy, Bulgaria, Roumania, Hungary, etc. and in China, Korea, Japan.

The I. L. D. helps to support the families of class war prisoners to the extent of five hundred dollars monthly. It sends each labor prisoner a small monthly check. It is now supplying books to all class war prisoners.

Thru meetings, demonstrations and three lecture tours now being conducted, the I. L. D. has brought the cases of the workers behind prison bars to the attention of hundreds of thousands.

All this volume of activity has been possible thru the loyal support of thousands of working men and women. More funds are needed to continue this great movement. Address your remittance to the

## INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE

Join an I. L. D. Branch in your city—Information can be secured from 80 East 11th Street, New York, N. Y.



## TO FREE LABOR PRISONERS

THE men who are in jail because they fought for Labor, speak to all workers in every issue of the "Labor Defender." It is their magazine. The "Labor Defender" is also the only American monthly Labor pictorial. Many photographs, with brief informative articles by noted writers bring before your eyes every event where labor is engaged in struggle.

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Dept. B, 101 Beckman Street New York, N. Y.



# HOLD MINE TAG DAYS MAY 12, 13

## Relief Committee Sets \$20,000 Goal

"We will fight against all odds. All we ask is shelter for our wives and children, and some bread."

With this appeal from the 50,000 unorganized miners now on strike as an impetus, the National Miners' Relief Committee of 799 Broadway, Room 236, is preparing to launch a Tag Day Drive of unprecedented intensity throughout the city on May 12 and 13. The committee plans to finecomb all sections of the city, to have at least 5,000 volunteers working during the drive as collectors, and to collect from New York workers and sympathizers at least \$20,000.

For further information regarding stations, collection supplies, etc., workers and sympathizers should communicate at once with the National Miners' Relief Committee at 799 Broadway, Room 236, or telephone Stuyvesant 8881.

# FASCIST CHIEF IS GUEST OF LEGION

## To Spread Blackshirt Dope in U. S.

An elaborate legion is being planned by the American Legion for Nicola Sansanelli, fascist governor of Naples, when he arrives today on the Lloyd Sabauda liner "Conte Blancamano." The boat will dock at Pier 5, North River, foot of 55th St.

Sansanelli is coming to the United States for the sole purpose of spreading fascist propaganda, it was revealed yesterday. Meetings have already been arranged for him by black shirt groups in this city, New Haven, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, and many other large cities.

The fascist governor will be the guest of the Legion during the period of his stay in this country.

## 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 6th. J. Codkind and Lithuanian speaker.

### Michigan

Detroit, May 6, 2:30 p. m., Arena Gardens, Woodward, near Hendrix. Speakers: Foster, Wicks.

### Pennsylvania

May 5, Old Forge, at 7 p. m., Columbia Hall. Poyntz, Oswald.

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.

Ambridge, May 6, at 8 p. m., Croatian Hall, 339 Merchat St.

### District 10.

Ed Hankins will speak at the following May Day meetings still to be held in this district:

Pittsburgh, Kansas, May 12.

Tulsa, Okla., May 12.

Houston, Tex., May 16.

San Antonio, May 17.

Fort Worth, May 18.

Dallas, May 19.

Oklahoma City, May 21.

## 2 Workers Fall to Death

Two window cleaners fell to their deaths here yesterday.

Joe Bloom was instantly killed when he fell from the seventh story of a building at Fourth Ave and 23d St.

The fatal accident was caused by a faulty safety belt.

Joseph Kroll, 25, was instantly killed at practically the same time when he fell from the fourteenth story at 870 West End Ave. He is survived by a wife and two small children.

## Crouch in Delaware

Paul Crouch, Communist ex-soldier, left for Delaware yesterday for a two weeks organizational campaign for the Young Workers (Communist) League. Wilmington and Dover will be among the cities visited.

## 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.

Dist.....Sub Dist.....

Section.....Sub Sec.....Unit.....

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....

## 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.

### Philadelphia Miners' Relief.

PHILADELPHIA.—The starting points for the regular weekly collection of clothes and funds for miners' relief, to be held today, are 130 S. 60th St., 125 W. Oxford St., and 1208 Tasker St. With the initiation of daylight saving the collection time is longer and it is expected that the result there will be greater than ever before.

### Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. 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 May 14. 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 Viall's Grove.

### Shahtman China Lecture Tour Dates

Sunday, May 6, Detroit Mich., McCollister Hall, Cass and Forest.

Monday, May 7, Flint, Mich., at 829 Tilden Street.

Tuesday, May 8, Grand Rapids, Mich., Wednesday, May 9, South Bend, Ind., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave.

Friday, May 11, Chicago, Northwest Hall, North and Western.

Monday, May 14, Waukegan, Ill., Tuesday, May 15, Milwaukee, Wis., Wednesday, May 16, Springfield, Ill., Thursday, May 17, Staunton, Illinois, territory.

Friday, May 18, St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, May 19, West Frankfort, Illinois.

Monday, May 21, Cincinnati, Ohio, Tuesday, May 22, Jamestown, N. Y., Thursday, May 24, Buffalo, N. Y., Friday, May 25, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Wednesday, May 30, Springfield, Mass., Liberty Hall, 592 Dwight St.

Thursday, May 31, Providence, R. I., A. C. A. Hall, 1753 Westminster St.

Friday, June 1, Boston, Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St.

Monday, June 4, Haverhill, Mass., Wednesday, June 6, Hartford, Conn., Labor Educational Alliance, 2003 Main Street.

Thursday, June 7, Stamford, Conn., Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn., Labor Lyceum, 88 Howe Street.

Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J., Sunday, June 17, Passaic, N. J., Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

### Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—The regular city conference of the International Labor Defense of this city will be held Monday at 531 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.

## DETROIT WOMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE of Detroit, Mich.

### GREETINGS

The DAILY WORKER

and will always support in future in its fight against imperialist reaction.

Long live Daily Worker.

Secretary of D. W. Coop.

### Greetings from the

Verona Nucleus

Verona, Pa.

### May Day Greetings 1928

John Benhard

San Francisco, Calif.

### PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. RASNICK, Dentist

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Our Warmest Greetings to the Daily Worker, and to all readers and supporters of the Daily Worker we send on this International Labor Day.

SECTION 5  
W. P. A.  
BOSTON, MASS.

Boston, Mass.  
Section 4, Unit 1

GREETINGS  
the Daily Worker  
on May Day.  
The living voice  
to liberate  
the workingclass.

May Day Greetings from  
Stamford Branch  
of the  
Workers Party  
Stamford, Conn.

May Day Greetings from  
PH. FRANZ  
Milk Dealer  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

"Pass Me On!"  
—The Daily Worker.

May Day Greetings from  
Washington, D. C.  
Comrades  
J. Furash  
S. R. Pearlman  
H. Stolar  
I. Rich  
S. Malakoff  
E. & Wm. Rosen  
J. Levine  
B. Plotnick  
Com. Arbushenko  
J. Minkin  
S. Gutkin  
R. & S. Feinstein  
I. Peltz  
H. Colodny  
N. Puzrin  
I. Colodny  
L. Sidman  
J. Rinis  
L. Shapiro  
G. Rinis  
S. Shinpero  
R. Zoff  
E. Efross  
A. Castelmann

May Day Greetings  
To The American Proletarian  
DAILY WORKER  
Russian  
Culture Club  
Washington, D. C.

May Day Greetings  
Shop Nucleus No. 4  
Detroit, Mich.

May Day Greetings!  
from  
Emil Falk  
Detroit, Mich.

Section No. 4  
GREETINGS  
The Daily Worker  
on the  
First of May  
Long Live Our Only  
Communist Daily.  
Boston, Mass.

May Day Greetings  
SECTION 4, UNIT 2  
BOSTON, MASS.

Comrades, subscribe and make the Daily Worker the strongest and biggest in circulation.  
Greetings from the  
Hillcrest  
Miners' Club  
HILLCREST,  
ALTA., CANADA

J. C. Atkinson  
John Douglas  
J. Maddison  
G. Ross  
G. Miller  
I. Slotus  
L. Atham  
S. Price  
D. M. Meiller  
Ray Anderson  
Luis Pozzi  
Tony Farom  
M. Perfetto  
J. Joseph  
B. Cenconi  
V. Lozzo  
R. Luytti  
F. D'Orco  
P. McNeil  
R. Gardiner

Revolutionary Greetings  
to the  
only English Labor Daily,  
The Daily Worker  
from  
Comrades  
Gorshovitz & Feigen  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greetings from  
District 1, Section 2, Nucleus 3  
Worcester, Mass.

PHILADELPHIA  
Protest Mass Meeting  
Against the Conviction of Sam Bonita  
and Persecution of Moteski and Mendola  
will be held SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1928, 8 P. M.  
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL, 1626 Arch St.  
SPEAKERS—F. BIEDENKAPP from New York, S. BLOOMFIELD from Anthracite, G. PAPCUN from Anthracite, H. BENJAMIN of Phila.  
ADMISSION FREE. Auspices, Int'l Labor Defense, Local Phila.

BOSTON BOSTON  
Meet the Left Wing Leaders of the  
Needle Trades Unions at the  
Freiheit Spring Ball  
WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1928  
SCENIC AUDITORIUM  
12 Berkeley St., Boston  
Dancing till the wee hours. Tickets 50 cents.  
Tickets on sale at New Freiheit office, 14 Harrison Ave., cor. Essex St.



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

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Editor: ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor: WM. F. DUNNE

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## To the Rescue of Bela Kun!

The flood of fascist celebrities which is now flowing into the United States—German monarchists, fascist agents of the Rumanian hangmen's government, as well as Mussolini's bloody "Governor of Rome"—comes simultaneously with the outrageous arrests of Comrade Bela Kun, who was a member of the government of the workers' and peasants' Soviet Republic of Hungary, and others accused of activities in the interest of the liberation of the working class.

Comrade Kun, now in jail in Vienna and threatened with extradition to Hungary, will in all probability be murdered by the human butchers who constitute the present reactionary government of that country.

The United States is flooded with lies sent by capitalist correspondents which are calculated to confuse the minds of American workers so as to soften their anger over the contemplated murder of or prison torture of this working class hero and the other Communists arrested. Of course when those correspondents write that Kun was in possession of "documents of instruction from the Communist International," the natural first answer is that it is always an honor to any worker to receive instructions from the Communist International. But it is clear that this stereotyped lie is preparatory to the usual police forgeries. Again, there would be no crime if Bela Kun was in Vienna on business connected with the Austrian Communist Party. But the story to this effect in the capitalist press is on the face of it a lie which has the obvious purpose of strengthening the hands of the vile Seipel government for any crime against the workers of Austria and Comrade Kun. The probability would seem to be that Comrade Kun was on his way to attend to affairs of the Communist Party of Hungary, although we have no information on the subject.

The inspired lying all points directly to the strong probability that the worst crimes are to be perpetrated by the Austrian and the Hungarian governments against these workers.

The fascist and semi-fascist demonstrations in the United States in connection with the receptions by "Wall Street Jimmy" Walker, mayor of New York, and Coolidge, of every criminal reactionary of Europe, only make it more necessary in this particular country to intensify the protest against the arrest of Comrade Kun and to swell the demand for his release.

## Daily Worker Builders Active in Philadelphia

In the United States there are many kinds of "Liberty." There is the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, there is a town in the Catskills named (goodness knows for what reason), Liberty. There is a magazine called "Liberty" for sale everywhere for the small sum of five cents, which weekly publishes articles and editorials about the righteousness of war with Nicaragua, China, and in fact any smaller or weaker country and at the same time derides and holds up to castigation all Americans opposing such wars or military expeditions.

A "Cradle of Liberty" Then there are numerous "cradles of Liberty." For instance, there is Boston. Yes, Boston may be a cradle of Liberty, but when one thinks of Sacco and Vanzetti, one shudders. And really, one oughtn't to shudder merely at the thought of the "cradle of Liberty." And then there is the famous, most renowned Cradle of Liberty, of which the writer of this happens through no choice of his own to be a native. Yes, Philadelphia, the city of Brotherly Love, whence warships and marines are sent frequently to China or Nicaragua to show the natives of these countries how much we love them.

"City of Brotherly Love" And Philadelphia contains that emblem of bourgeois Liberty, the "Liberty" Bell, which most appropriately enough has a large crack running along one side. This "Liberty" Bell is the center of attraction at Independence Hall, a building renowned in revolutionary annals (that was in 1776). This Hall occupies a part of Independence Square. In 1776 revolutions were respectable. In fact, if one were not a revolutionist, his property was immediately confiscated, and he was exiled to foreign parts. But on May Day, 150 years later, finds conditions much changed, in fact, reversed. And there are few places which to-day better exemplify the "nomie thralldom of Americans" than Independence Square.

On the north side is an entire row of banks, insurance companies and brokers' offices exacting their daily tribute from the workers of Philadelphia. On the south side, chiefly large parasitical "insurance" companies in mammoth buildings. Some Philadelphia "Friends of Liberty"

On the east side one finds a branch of J. P. Morgan and Co. the real rulers of Philadelphia as well as the rest of the "land of the Free". Further down on the east side, strangely enough, is the office of the "Forwards" a Yiddish "so-

cialist" daily which gloats with pride that its Philadelphia office is now on Independence Square. From this office emanates daily the treachery that keeps the workers deluded and in subjection.

And on the west side what have we? Nothing less than the massive structures that house the Saturday Evening Post, The Ladies Home Journal, The Philadelphia Public Ledger, the Evening Ledger and other publications, which together form one of the most poisonous methodical machines ever devised to keep the producers of city and farm in ignorance as to reality, and in ignorance as to their best interests.

It is from the Curtis Publishing Company that we discover that prosperity is abundant in this land and everyone has some of it, that Soviet Russia is an iniquitous country, where the rulers will soon be overthrown, that Sandino is a bandit, the "Chinese are trouble makers, and that there is no unemployment. Everything is nice and quiet out in the coal fields, too, except for a few Communists trying to make trouble. In fact you can read in these publications about everything that does not exist.

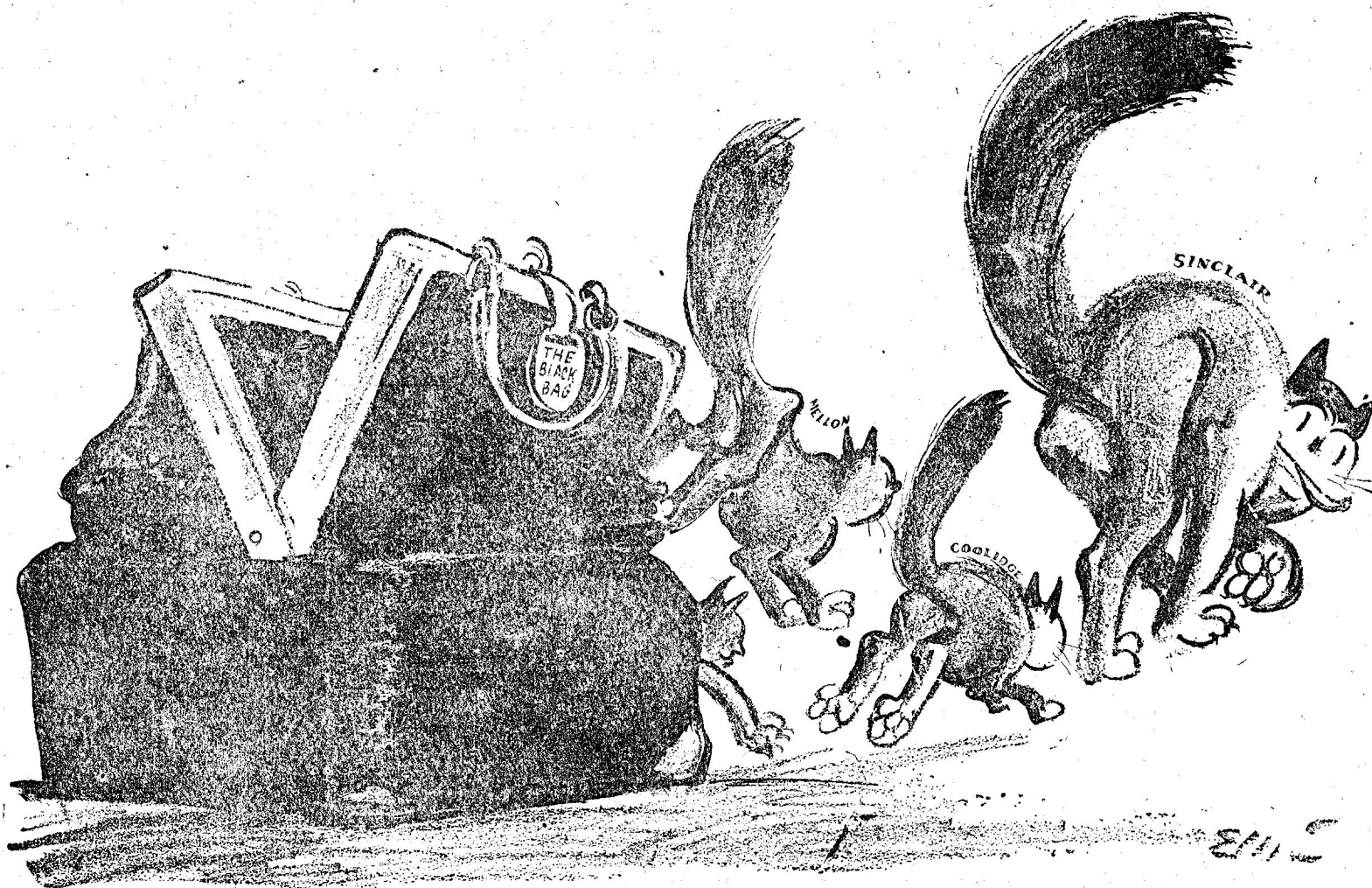
But sitting in Independence Square, you will find many of these non-existent unemployed sitting on benches—reading The Daily Worker, the only daily publication in the English language that affords them an idea of the truth.

Daily Worker Builders Club In Philadelphia, the "Cradle of Liberty," we have found a new organization, an organization small in numbers as yet, but ever growing, an organization that intends, and will do everything in its power to spread the truth of the necessity of organization, of solidarity, of true brotherhood among the workers and of true freedom for Philadelphians and Americans as well as for workers all over the world. This organization is known as the Daily Worker Builders' Club of Philadelphia, and in probably no other city in the country is there a greater necessity for such a body.

To counteract the poison of the capitalist press, of the capitalist controlled churches and schools, this club will spread the only daily working class paper to the workers throughout the city. The Daily Worker Builders will seek subscriptions, seek new readers by increased newsstand circulation, send true news of what is occurring daily in the factories and shops of this great industrial city. In brief the Daily Worker Builders will inform the workers of this city where previously they have been misinformed.

C. RABIN.

## OUT OF FALL'S LITTLE BLACK BAG



By Fred Ellis

## U. S. Will Take Away Lands of Haiti Farmers

PORT AU PRINCE, May 4.—A Cadsatra bill, for the registration of land titles in Haiti, with the obvious intention to expropriate the native Haitian peasants in order to hand over the land to American concessionaires, was submitted last July to the government of Haiti by the American financial adviser, Dr. W. W. Cumberland. Since all "recommendations" of the American advisers are adopted without questioning by the Haitian government, there is no doubt that this law will be accepted in due time, and the illiterate Negro peasants, who have no written documents of titles to the land which they have held since their successful revolution against the French landowners and slave-holders about 150 years ago, will again become landless slaves.

The original bill as submitted last July provided that all peasants unable to show titles to the land on which they have been living for generations, would be expropriated and their lands handed over to the state, which in turn would proclaim them public property and sell or lease them to American concessionaires. According to this bill the property of each parcel of land and the title to it would have to be examined and decided by an administration board composed of two Americans and one Haitian appointed by the Haitian government, in other words exclusively by American officials.

According to the new form of the Cadsatra bill, native Haitian judges will decide which lands are held by the natives illegally and they will expropriate them in favor of the Americans in due form, after a legal proceeding.

## Soldiers Must Organize to End Slavery

By PAUL CROUCH.

Unemployment is driving increasing numbers of young workers into the army. Thousands who are denied the right to work in the United States, in spite of all the tremendous wealth of the country, are only too ready to listen to the promises of the recruiting officers. They are told that after a few years in the army they will "know a trade" and that employers will compete for their labor. They are promised a delightful life in the army, all expenses, and the romantic life told about the opportunity of resting on the beach at Waikiki with beautiful native girls to entertain them.

### Disillusionment.

The young workers who are forced into the army by unemployment and those who have been influenced by the stories of the recruiting officers soon discover the truth about the army—when it is too late. Those going to the colonies for service are virtually imprisoned in the recruit and casual barracks at Ft. Slocum, New York, or at Ft. McDowell on Angel Island, California. They are forced to pay for their own tailor made uniforms, live on 50 cents per day for food minus the graft of company commanders and mess sergeants, pay for many military expenses including the oil to clean their rifles, and find that more time is devoted to fatigue work than to military drill. Also, the young workers in the army find that they are deprived of all citizenship rights, denied the opportunity to participate in political life and can not vote, and they are virtually slaves of the officers. Many desert from the army, but those who are arrested receive long terms in prison under the worst conditions.

### Soldiers Must Organize.

The state of slavery under which the soldiers live is due to the lack of political education and the fact that the soldiers have no organization. They can free themselves by the same methods as civilian workers—by organization and a united fight against their oppressors. The guard-

house is waiting for all soldiers who make individual fights against the officers, but organized effort of the service men can force the war department to give far better conditions and political rights. Definite demands must be presented by the soldiers—backed up with organized effort. Not only the soldiers themselves should fight for these demands, but civilian workers must realize their community of interest with soldier workers and take up the struggle for their interests.

### The Right to Vote.

The first demand must be the recognition of the citizenship of the soldiers and all the rights of a citizen. The soldier must receive the right to vote and to participate freely in political life. The soldier must have the right to select his own newspapers and literature without fear of persecution for possession of working class publications.

Soldiers at present are denied the right to organize into trade unions. Only the right of political and trade union organization can protect the interest of the service men.

The government uses soldiers recruited from the working class against their fellow workers. Soldiers and workers must fight against this use of the service men against their own class. Other demands should be the recognition of May 1st as a soldier's holiday, the right to participate in May Day celebrations, and for the rights of soldiers from the colonies. For instance, the Filipino Scouts at present receive only about half the small pay of the American soldier, practically all the officers are American, and English is the official language in spite of the fact that few are able to understand it. Also, English is the official language for the Spanish speaking soldiers from Porto Rico, who are stationed in Panama.

### Must Abolish Court-Martial

Every soldier knows that "military justice" is a tragic farce, and is a tool of the officers to enslave the enlisted men. They are class distinctions, in which the soldiers are tried

before "courts" composed entirely of officers who have practically unlimited "discretion" regarding sentences. For anything the court may wish to call "conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline," a soldier may be sentenced to life imprisonment under the 96th Article of War. The soldiers and the working class must rally to the struggle for abolition of courts-martial, and for the trial of soldiers charged with crime by civil courts.

Also, a special fight should be conducted against many abuses not generally known outside the army. For instance, soldiers charged with any offense, however trivial, even though there is no real evidence, are arrested without warrant and held in prison at hard labor for long periods awaiting trial, and are denied the constitutional right of bail. The facts about brutal treatment in guard houses, etc. should be made known.

### Must Demand Free Uniforms.

The following service demands are proposed:

1. Abolition of salute outside of service period.
2. An eight hour service period, inclusive of cleaning of barracks and equipment, inspections, etc.
3. Free supply of everything needed by the soldier, such as tailor made uniforms, bright buttons for uniforms and insignias, shoe polish, soap and toilet articles, cleaning oil for rifles, etc. (Most soldiers at present are forced to purchase their articles, including tailor-made uniforms in Hawaii, Panama, and elsewhere).
4. Furloughs for all soldiers without restrictions, discriminations and favoritisms, inclusive of these stationed in the colonies. Right of soldiers in Hawaii, Panama, the Philippine Islands and Alaska to spend their furlough in the colonies if they wish to do so, instead of being forced to return to the United States.
5. Abolition of virtual imprisonment of soldiers by refusal of passes. The right of recruits and other soldiers to passes when not on duty. Uniform regulations for army, in-

stead of tyrannical rule of local officers who often make it virtually impossible for many soldiers to leave the military post.

6. Guard duty of not more than six hours during the day, and not more than four hours for night duty.

### Must Demand Better Food

In the effort to get more young workers into the army, the war department about a year ago announced an increase of the food ration to 50 cents per day. This, however, is entirely insufficient. Also, there is considerable graft on the part of company commanders and mess sergeants a fact to which it is hardly necessary to call the attention of any soldier. Many soldiers state that the food at present is very poor in many or most military posts, and that there has been very slight if any improvement since increase of ration allowance. The soldiers should fight for a ration allowance of \$1.00 per day, and also the election of the mess sergeant by the company, and control of food supplies by a committee of the soldiers.

The war department can be forced to make good its promises of educational opportunities and study. The soldiers should demand that classes in cultural and industrial training be made available for all soldiers, and that at least two hours daily study be given those who wish to improve their education, to be deducted from an eight hour day of duty. Demands for free movies and other entertainments are among those which can be realized by the soldiers.

At present, the private soldier gets \$21. per month, but from this he must pay for his laundry, for tailor made uniforms, and many other things, and it is by no means infrequent that a soldier is even in debt on pay day after meeting expenses. The former pay of \$30 per month was reduced and the soldiers are forced to spend this small sum for military expenses because they have made no organized protest.

The soldier should demand, in addition to all expenses, not less than \$40 per month for privates, \$50 per month for privates "first class," \$60

for corporals and \$70 for sergeants.

But the present method of promotion results in the selection of non-commissioned officers from those who have been the most faithful slaves of the officers, and in many cases as a result of bribery, while the most capable soldiers who often have been in the army for years remain privates because they have some spirit of manhood. Promotion should be placed on an examination basis, and demonstration qualification, instead of the pleasure of the superior officers, as is the case at present.

The final demand of the soldiers should be non-interference in their personal affairs. At present, soldiers are permitted to visit only certain towns and cities—or certain streets of them—when on pass. Soldiers generally are not permitted to marry without the consent of their officers, and in Panama and Nicaragua the marines and soldiers have been forbidden to marry any native of those countries.

All of these demands for the service men can be realized as soon as the soldiers organize and present a united front to the war department. Not until the soldiers realize that they belong to the working class and are more exploited than the civilian workers can they hope to free themselves from the present conditions of serfdom.

### ATTENTION

#### Soldiers, Sailors, Marines!

A special section of THE DAILY WORKER every week is given over to the service men and to letters from soldiers, sailors and marines. We invite you to write about your conditions and events in your post or regiment, and what you think would help improve the condition of the service men. The publication of abuses and harsh treatment of servicemen will help considerable in the fight against them and in making the service better for soldiers, sailors, and marines. Names will not be published.

Address: THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.

## Illinois Miners Face Combine of Operators and Officials

By ALBERT GLOTZER.

The Save-the-Union movement looms up as a menace to both the operators and the administration in the U. M. W. of A. With the leadership now controlling the miners' union the operators feel secure. They are assured that they can, with the present officialdom in the union, carry out their plans for the destruction of the organization. That they can institute a series of wage cuts break the Jacksonville agreement and take from the miners all they have gained after years of struggle.

The latest developments in Illinois are conclusive proof of the gentlemen agreement between the coal barons and the machine. It has as its objective, destruction of the Save-the-Union movement thru any and all means so as to allow them a free hand in their activity. We find, therefore, that a number of coal companies are signing up their mines. This is taking place all over the state. They think that thru these means they will destroy the movement of the progressive forces in Illinois. The contracts call for the Jacksonville wage scale and this the officials pride themselves

with. They are of the opinion that they have stopped a wage cut. Actually it means an attempt to check and destroy the Save-the-Union forces. It further has as its objective to

put sections of Illinois to work and to scab on the Pennsylvania-Ohio and the unorganized fields' strike. However, not every section is signed up under the Jacksonville scale. This

happens where the Save-the-Union movement is a factor, and so the machine can say that they have signed up mines under the agreement. In the extreme northern fields, around

been grossly betrayed, and have gone the Le Salle district, the miners have back to work under the old wage scale of six dollars a day. It is significant that this territory is known as Lewis territory.

## U. S. Senators Will Peep Into Slush Funds of Capitalist Parties



For the purpose of giving the presidential candidates of the corrupt capitalist parties a clean bill of health even before their campaigns get fully under way, the senate has appointed a committee to "investigate" the huge slush funds in which they usually wallow. A peculiar bit of irony is found in the fact that they were appointed by vice-president Dawes whose party bought its way into the White House with bribes received for handing out the government oil reserves to Sinclair and Doheny. This committee will be as effective as the late lamented W. J. Bryan would have been had he been chosen to investigate fundamentalism in the U. S. Photo shows (left to right) Sen. Frederick Steiwer, of Oregon; Sen. Porter H. Dale, of Vermont; Sen. A. W. Barkley, of Kentucky; Sen. Samuel G. Bratton, of New Mexico

In Springfield this was Hindmarsh and Loda, two sub-district officials who led thugs against the picketers at the Old West Mine. This attempt to beat and murder the picketers was prearranged by these officials at the local union meeting. In Taylorville, where the fight is led by Fritz Bode, one of the pioneers in the U. M. W. of A., is being shadowed by machine men. The other day his home was bombed by an empty powder keg filled with carbide. This was done in order to scare this old fighter into submission to the machine. It is not necessary to say that in this they did not succeed, rather, they instilled more fight into him.

All these attempts at destroying the Save-the-Union movement fail. This movement was brot about by the existing condition in the miners' union. The movement will continue to grow and live until the officialdom is replaced by the elements who are now fighting them.