

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

THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

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COMMUNIST PARTY CALLS NOMINATING CONVENTION

CLASS STRUGGLE TO BE BASIS OF ELECTION DRIVE

Fraternal Groups to Send Representatives

The official call for the national nominating convention of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held at Mecca Temple, beginning May 25, was issued yesterday by the national office of the Party, 43 East 125th St., New York.

All units of the Workers Party were notified of the forthcoming convention a short time ago. Special attention of labor and working class fraternal organizations to the present call is requested. All units and district organizations of the Workers (Communist) Party are being urged to speed up their preparations for a successful convention.

The call reads in full as follows:

To all members of the Workers (Communist) Party:

Dear Comrades:

The Central Executive Committee has decided to have the Party hold a National Nominating Convention for the purpose of adopting a Party platform for the coming presidential elections, the selection of our presidential standard bearers and mobilizing the Party for vigorous participation in the election campaign.

This convention will be held in New York City on May 25th to 27th. It will open with a monster mass meeting at Mecca Temple on May 25th.

The American workingclass is now engaged in sharp struggles of great importance. The miners are fighting with their backs to the wall in defense of their unions and working and living conditions. The textile workers are resisting wage cuts. The needle trades workers are battling against an alliance of corrupt socialist trade union bureaucrats and open-shop employers, who aim at the re-establishment of the old sweat shop system.

All along the line capitalist reaction is driving hard in a vicious offensive against the working class. Our unions are in danger. Our living and working standards are menaced. Even the most elementary rights of the workers are being wiped out.

Mobilize Masses for Class Struggle In the presidential campaign of this year, the class-conscious workers must mobilize the working masses and unify all the struggles against the exploiters. The republican party is openly championing the interests of the biggest finance and industrial capitalists. The democratic party is committed to the interests of Wall Street. The socialist party has completely merged itself with the reactionary trade union bureaucracy.

PARTY ACTIVE IN ELECTION DRIVE

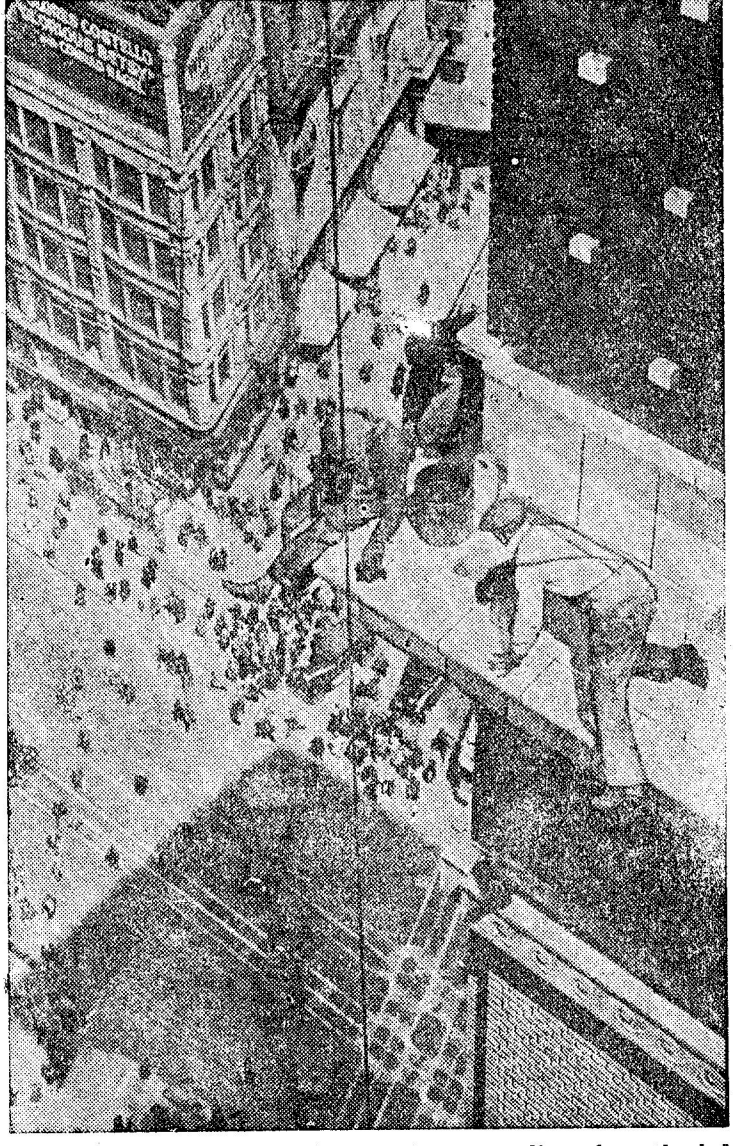
Communists Expected on All State Tickets

Reports from all parts of the United States show the Workers (Communist) Party most active in placing Communist candidates on the respective state ballots. For the first time in the history of the Party, comrades in the South are making the greatest effort to have Communist candidates in the running for political posts and to use the coming campaign to throw into the foreground the sharpening class struggle in the south now rapidly being industrialized as a new stronghold of capitalist exploitation.

NORFOLK, Va., May 11.—The Workers (Communist) Party of Virginia will hold its state convention on Sunday at 3 p. m. at Workmen's Circle Hall, 400 Church St., to vote for candidates for the Party ticket in the coming presidential election according to T. H. Stone, Southern District organizer. Delegates are arriving from all over the state, and especially from the Party's two strongest units, Richmond, and Norfolk-Portsmouth. Many fraternal delegates are also expected from various labor organizations. The southern district organizer of the Party will preside.

With the growing industrialization (Continued on Page Two)

Where a Misstep Means Death Below



The picture shows a group of workmen crawling along the ledges of the Hotel McAlpin, 20 stories above the streets of New York City. The McAlpin is an establishment where tired millionaires and their families come for rest and quiet.

URGE WORLD FIGHT TO SAVE BELA KUN

(Special Cable To The DAILY WORKER.) MOSCOW, May 11.—The Young Communist League of the Soviet Union has issued an appeal to the working class youth of all countries to protest against the extradition of Bela Kun to fascist Hungary.

COAL POLICE BEAT UP WOMEN

Mine Terror Continues Unchecked

(Special to The Daily Worker.) YUKON, Pa., May 11 (By Mail).—Eight miners' wives were severely beaten by coal and iron police, a deputy sheriff and three state police who later joined the attack to do a thorough job. "We don't want women and kids on the picket line," is the decision of the heavily armed rulers of Yukon.

As the women stood on a bridge connecting the public highways to one side of the Westmoreland Coal Co. mine, five o'clock Saturday morning, urging the scabs to leave the mine, Bob Earl, a deputy sheriff, rushed upon them with a club hastily improvised out of a pick handle, and viciously beat Mrs. Mary Capretti, a mother of four children.

Fought For Long. "I tried to get that club from him, and we fought for a long time," she later reported. "My body is still black and blue, and my arms and neck are pretty bad, but when my man can't be on that line to call out the scabs, I'll be there! We got to win this strike, the children are hungry!"

Soon the coal and iron police who are paid by the coal operators to keep pickets away from the scabs at any price, fell upon Mrs. Margaret Seeley, 37-year-old mother of five children, and Mrs. Josephine Ondrejka.

Sergeant Buckley and two state troopers who were lounging in an abandoned hotel near the mine which the company had taken over and converted into a police hangout, obviously thought the armed guards could not take care of the defenseless women adequately, and brought their clubs into action.

Fanny Caldrella, 19; Susan Nysano, 27-year-old mother of seven, Mary Gates and Anna Yannanci, 25, both mothers of three children, and Draga Milovich, 19, who were among the pickets declare that suits will be instituted against the police. "They even beat up Delphine Yurich (Continued on Page Two)

TAMMANY GRAFT PILING ON THICK

Rumor New Discoveries in "Model Tenement"

New York's graft machine may possibly gain a new wheel in the building of the so-called model tenements on the East Side, it was learned yesterday. While grand juries in Queens and the Bronx were hearing testimony yesterday on the sewer and street department cleaning steals in their respective boroughs, rumors began to spread that the project of Mayor Walker for the widening of Forsyth and Christie Sts. and the erection of homes sponsored by August Heckscher was already covered with graft before any of the actual work has been started.

DETROIT PLANT FIRES 6,000 IN DAY

Will the Job Last All Day? Is Question of All Auto Workers

By ROBERT W. DUNN. (Federated Press). DETROIT, May 11.—While the style race in motor cars continues on the advertising pages and flashy new models are turned out by the automobile companies in frantic efforts to outsell competitors, what becomes of the steering gear assemblers, the sheet metal machine operators, the gear paint-

ers, the disc grinders—the skilled and unskilled machine minders of a hundred kinds who make up the industry's labor power? They face lay-offs and irregular employment running from gaps of a few hours to weeks and months. Reports from the auto plants show that the curse of the layoff is again hitting here and there among the workers. "Hudson's has gone on a

China Worker-Peasant Troops Take Swatow

Abe Cahan Starts Cloak Union Faker Fight

REAL DELEGATES BEGIN TASK OF BUILDING UNION

To Begin Organization of All Open Shops

BOSTON, May 11.—Contrary to the belief prevalent for several days that Abe Cahan, big boss of the reactionary Jewish Forward, would bring about a cessation of the bitter fight between the two reactionary cliques controlling the fake convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the speech made by him there Thursday changed the covert struggle between Sigman and Schlesinger for the presidency into an open war for control of the shell of a once powerful union.

While the reactionaries are openly beginning to leap at each others' throats, the National Conference of the delegates locked out of the so-called convention presents a picture seldom rivalled for its unanimity of purpose and determination to rebuild over the heads of the union-wrecking Sigman and Breslau-Schlesinger cliques the organization of the workers in the cloak and dress industry throughout the country.

Joined yesterday by yet another delegate, who until now was attending the fake convention, the conference, resuming its session after a mass meeting attended by over 1,500 Boston cloakmakers, rapidly outlined a program of activities for the work of rebuilding the union. The delegate affiliating with the National Conference was L. Maisel. (Continued on Page Two)

MAURER UPHOLDS HAND OF LEWIS

Near Riot At Labor Convention

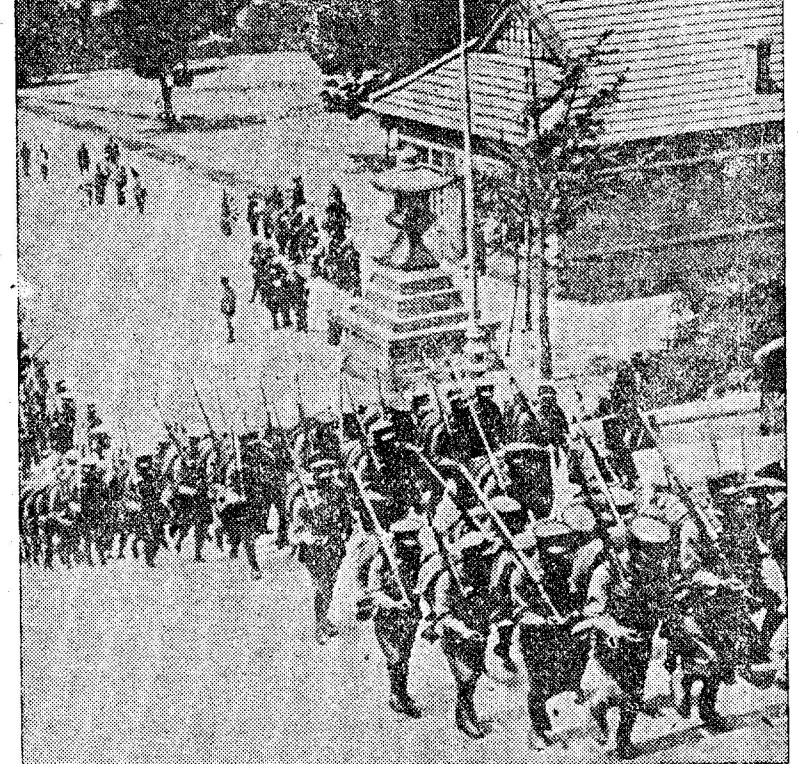
(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A near riot was precipitated at this morning's session of the convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor when James H. Maurer, retiring president of the federation and socialist candidate for vice-president sought to shut off discussion on the part of progressive miners who were putting up a fight against a resolution introduced by the Lewis-Cappellini machine.

Fight On Relief Vote. The resolution sponsored by the Lewis gang called upon labor to send relief to the striking miners through the channels of the Lewis machine. The progressive delegates sought to show by giving details just what the bureaucrats of the Lewis gang were doing with the money received by them for relief.

Protesting against Maurer's attempt to shut off discussion on the resolution, E. P. Cush, steel worker and recently a representative on the trade union delegation to the Soviet Union, was told by Maurer: "You and your bunch are the dirtiest rats I have ever come across in my life." Cush who is about sixty years of age has been a fighter for nearly fifty years against all that is vicious and destructive of unionism and of living

(Continued on Page Two)

Japanese Imperialist Troops Invade China



The picture shows regiments of the Japanese imperialist armies now invading Shantung where they have bombarded Tsinan killing hundreds of civilians. The Japanese columns are seen marching in war array thru the streets of Tsing Tao, the port seized by Japan from Germany as her share of the booty for entering the imperialist slaughter on the side of the Allies.

PENNSYLVANIA LABOR PARTY ISSUES CALL

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—A call to the workers of Pennsylvania to support the Pennsylvania Labor Party in the coming election campaign is stressed in a statement issued by the newly elected executive committee of the Party chosen at the recent conference in this city.

Support of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow as presidential candidates is urged upon the workers as well as the formation of branches of the party by working class groups throughout the state. The statement, signed by Ben Thomas, state chairman and Emmett P. Cush, state secretary, reads in full as follows:

"The annual convention of the Pennsylvania Labor Party which took place in the Vendig Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. on May 7th, 1928, was in all respects the most successful, enthusiastic and constructive since the formation of the Party in this state eight years ago. "Meeting on the occasion of the (Continued on Page Three)

10 MORE BEAT UP IN MINE TERROR

Barbaric Cruelty Is Practiced

VANDER GRIFT, Pa., May 11.—Ten more mine pickets were severely beaten up today in the mine terror which has raged here without let-up since April 16. When two hundred formerly non-union strikers who have closed down practically every mine in Kiskiminetas Valley marched upon Mill Mine of the Pine Run Coal Company this morning, Clyde Scott, the mine superintendent, drove up in an automobile with four state troopers and the slugging began. (The troopers who were arrayed in (Continued on Page Two)

Official Relief Nil. A statement issued by the relief committee announces that plans are being drawn up for the organization of permanent relief committees in cities throughout the country. Aside from the special organizer sent in by the Workers International Relief, the entire relief committee was recruited from the strikers ranks. They proved (Continued on Page Two)

MARCH SOUTH IN DRIVE ON CANTON, REPORTS DECLARE

Japanese Imperialists Hold Tsinan

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Worker-peasant troops under the leadership of Peng Pai have taken the important cities of Swatow and Chauyang, according to information received here. The cities were captured two weeks ago, the reports state, but the news was suppressed by Li Shai-sum, Canton war lord, and the British authorities at Hongkong.

The cities were taken after the worker-peasant troops had decisively defeated a Kuomintang army. Detachments of troops sent by Li Chai-sum against the Red Guards in the vicinity of Swatow refused to take up arms against the workers and peasants.

The worker-peasant army is reported to be marching toward Canton from Swatow.

(Peng Pai was reported several weeks ago to have been executed by the Kuomintang reactionaries. Apparently the reports of his murder were false. The reports of the capture of Swatow, if true, indicate that the worker-peasant forces are rapidly gaining control of south China. Soviet governments have been set up in numerous villages in the vicinity of Canton, and numerous districts in southern Hunan, and northern Kwangtung are in complete control of worker-peasant governments.)

ARRESTS FAIL TO HALT PICKETS

Workers International Relief Grows

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 11.—Instead of terrorizing the increasing number of strikers picketing under the leadership of the Textile Mill Committees, by arresting the most active pickets, the police here have only succeeded in wakening the bitterness of the strikers. This resulted in a larger turnout of strikers before the mill gates early yesterday than at any time since the Mill Committees began to organize picket lines.

Particularly large was the crowd of strikers patrolling the gates of the Pemaquid Mill, where Mrs. Angelina Tsoupreas and Mrs. Christina Simones, two of the most active women strikers, were arrested late Thursday afternoon. After arraignment in a local court they were freed on a combined bail of \$1100 for a hearing Monday. The bail was furnished by the Textile Mill Committees.

LEWIS MACHINE SINKS TO GUTTER

Issues Slander Against Honest Militant

(Special to The Daily Worker.) SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—The utter depths to which so-called union men will sink is illustrated in the current issue of the "Illinois Miner," organ of the Fishwick machine in the form of a news release naming Joseph Angelo, militant secretary of the District 12, Save-the-Union Committee as "the pay-off man of the reds." Accompanying the "news" release is a photograph of a \$5 check issued by Angelo to George Voyzey, another of the leaders of the save-the-union movement.

Stole "Document." On the basis of this check for five dollars which the Lewis officials are believed to have stolen just as Lewis is known to have stolen even letters from the U. S. mails, the "Illinois Miner" without a shred of supporting evidence or even plausibility prints a column story of pure slander and gutter deception.

Whether or not the \$5 check was actually issued by Angelo to Voyzey or is itself a pure fabrication has not yet been definitely ascertained. According to the photographic reproduction of the reverse side of the check, also printed in the Fishwick gutter sheet, the check was turned over to the John Hale Hat Co. at (Continued on Page Two)

Federal Court Sanctions a 10-Cent Fare for Baltimore Traction Company

WORKERS PARTY ISSUES NATIONAL CONVENTION CALL

Class Struggle to Be Basis of Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

No one can today associate the socialist party with any of the struggles of the working class. At its last convention the socialist party made a sharp break with whatever class traditions it once had. Under the leadership of Hillquit, Berger, Maurer and Thomas, it outlived the class struggle. Today the socialist party appears as an enemy of the working class to be fought mercilessly.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the only Party of working class struggle in the United States. Our Party is a Party of revolutionary class struggle. We are not only vigorous participants but energetic leaders in all of the struggles of our working class. The Central Executive Committee is calling this National Nominating Convention in order to mobilize more effectively our Party's resources for participation in the coming presidential elections with a view of utilizing this election campaign for arousing and organizing more effectively resistance by the working class to the capitalist offensive.

State Delegations.

On the basis of the strength of the Party organization in the various states and the industrial importance of the states, the following number of delegates constitute the quota assigned to each state organization:

Alabama	2	Nebraska	2
Arizona	1	Nevada	2
Arkansas	1	New Hampshire	2
California	11	New Jersey	12
Colorado	6	New Mexico	1
Connecticut	9	New York	48
Delaware	2	No. Carolina	1
Dist. Columbia	2	No. Dakota	6
Florida	2	Ohio	11
Georgia	2	Oklahoma	2
Idaho	1	Oregon	3
Illinois	25	Pennsylvania	34
Indiana	6	Rhode Island	4
Iowa	7	So. Carolina	1
Kansas	5	So. Dakota	5
Kentucky	2	Tennessee	2
Louisiana	1	Texas	3
Maine	2	Utah	1
Massachusetts	5	Vermont	2
Michigan	20	Washington	7
Minnesota	10	W. Virginia	1
Mississippi	1	Wisconsin	10
Missouri	5	Wyoming	2
Montana	7		

What the Convention Will Do.

1. The adoption of the election platform of the Party.
 2. The nomination of presidential candidates.
 3. The election of a National Campaign Committee.
- This Nominating Convention is of tremendous importance not only for our Party but for the whole working class. It is one of the most significant events in the political life of the American workers. The Central Committee urges that every state organization, no matter how it must strain itself financially, be represented. Special nominating conventions to select these delegates are to be held.
- This convention will be a class struggle convention. The keynote of our Party throughout the campaign will be for a militant class struggle. Our Party is, however, more than a Party of immediate struggles. Our Party aims at the mobilization and organization of the working class through the very immediate struggles for the purpose of overthrowing capitalism, establishing the proletarian dictatorship, a Soviet Republic, and the building up of a Communist society.
- All Party Members Called to Action.**
- Every Party member must do everything in his or her power to make this National Nominating Convention a success from beginning to end. Representatives from the workers in the mine strike fields, the textile mills and the needle trades shop will play a very prominent role in the deliberations and the decisions of the convention. Labor organizations throughout the country are sending fraternal delegates. Labor unions, cooperative organizations, and organizations of farm hands and exploited farmers are selecting fraternal delegates to attend this convention. The Young Workers (Communist) League of America is cooperating energetically.
- Comrades! Let us make this year of determined successful struggle against the exploiting class, against American imperialism! Let us throw ourselves most energetically into the class war against capitalism! Let us all fall in line to make this convention a center for the mobilization of our Party and a source of inspiration for every workingman and workingwoman in the country for the fight against the capitalist class, for the victory of the working class.
- CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.**

WHERE BREAKING OF DAM MENACES THOUSANDS OF FARMERS



Rifts in the earth dam across the Saluda River at Table Rock, S. C., are shown at picture on left. The dam threatens bursting to engulf thousands of poor workers and farmers, repeating the San Francisquito dam tragedy in California. Photo at right shows workers struggling above the roaring waters of the South Saluda River in an attempt to open a valve and relieve pressure of the flood.



8% ON "WATERED" STOCK IS LEGAL, JUDGE DECLARES

Decision May Affect Situation Here

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)

BALTIMORE, May 11.—A ten-cent fare here was today legalized in a decision by Judge Joseph N. Ulman of the federal circuit court in which he held that the present fare of nine cents or three tokens for a quarter is "unreasonable and illegal."

The decision is considered one of the most sweeping victories ever won in a court by a street railway company. The judge found for the traction line at every principal point. The court held that an annual earning of less than 7 1/2% would be confiscatory and that the annual depreciation charge fixed by the public service commission was based on "erroneous and illegal standards."

Significant Decision.

The effect of the decision by a federal court in Baltimore granting a ten-cent fare to the United Railways Company is regarded as having considerable significance in the fight of the New York traction companies for an increased fare. The decision of the court confirming the company's contention that 8% earnings annually is a "fair basis" of return bears directly on the local situation. The stock of the Baltimore company like that of the New York lines is about 300% "watered" and an 8% guarantee is the equivalent of about a 200% return yearly on actual investment.

ARRESTS SPUR MILL PICKETING

W. I. R. Aid to Strikers Is Growing

(Continued from page one)

very resourceful in mobilizing local aid. The relief work is admittedly the most vital of all the organizing activities of the Textile Mill Committees. Especially is this true in view of the fact that the relief committee organized by the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Workers has practically ceased functioning.

Doors Are Closed.

They frankly announce that they haven't sufficient funds to keep their doors open. At no time did their activities assume a constructive character.

Strikers here remember that several local politicians who are "interested" in the A. F. T. O. relief committee told strikers that if they wanted food they should go to work, because the committee had no money.

The United Textile Workers announced yesterday that they were willing to admit the 7 locals here of the American Federation of Textile Operatives into their organization. The chief reason for the getting together again of the two unions, which parted on a question of per capita tax about ten years ago, is the settlement of the question of the tax.

The demand of the Textile Mill Committees, speaking in the name of the 23,000 unorganized workers in the New Bedford strike alone, that a conference be called of all unions in the trade, for a real amalgamation program, was refused by the bureaucrats in control of both those organizations. Both the U. T. W. and the A. F. T. O. represent only a handful of skilled workers in the textile industry. The Textile Mill Committees are therefore continuing their work of organizing the workers along the committee form of organization.

MAURER-LEWIS UNION EXPOSED

Socialist Covers Self With Reaction

(Continued from page one)

standards in the mines and the mills of Pennsylvania.

Maurer ruled in order a resolution against the Save-the-Union Committee and another against the National Miners Relief Committee when these were questioned from the floor. This in spite of the fact that he has often boasted that the Pennsylvania Federation never interferes in the internal fights of local bodies.

Gangsters Ready.

In the fight on these resolutions, which Maurer's resolution committee recommended for concurrence, Maurer refused to recognize Cuth who sought the floor. Fat-bellied officials of the Lewis machine at this point gathered a number of their gangsters and sought to descend upon Cuth, who was saved by a number of progressive delegates and escorted from the hall.

"I still believe in free speech" said Maurer.

Coal Police Beat Up Women Pickets

(Continued from page one)

the day before, when she was standing in her own yard across the road and counting the scabs," the pickets declared. "They came right into her yard and beat her up something terrible!"

Use Eggs.

Nineteen scabs complained bitterly, and refused to go to work because children of striking miners who had collected decayed eggs from every store within walking distance, used their eyes as targets.

"Nobody can afford to buy eggs, much," the youngsters explained. "That's why we got 'em, and you bet they were plenty rotten."

They had been practicing with a ball and target many yards off for weeks in preparation, the children modestly said, to explain their success.

tile mills and the needle trades shop will play a very prominent role in the deliberations and the decisions of the convention. Labor organizations throughout the country are sending fraternal delegates. Labor unions, cooperative organizations, and organizations of farm hands and exploited farmers are selecting fraternal delegates to attend this convention. The Young Workers (Communist) League of America is cooperating energetically.

Comrades! Let us make this year of determined successful struggle against the exploiting class, against American imperialism! Let us throw ourselves most energetically into the class war against capitalism! Let us all fall in line to make this convention a center for the mobilization of our Party and a source of inspiration for every workingman and workingwoman in the country for the fight against the capitalist class, for the victory of the working class.

They never allow their workers to form groups in or out of the shop. Their system and their doings are beyond description.

It's a pity that they employ mostly Negro workers who are unconscious of their slavery which is the worst in the history of mankind, wage slavery. These men are working for as low as thirty cents an hour, shoveling sand into the machines, sand mills, braking the gates (test bars), etc.

They imported these workers from the South during the "great war for democracy." And they are slaving here with white workers for starvation wages, working about four or five months out of every year. The rest of the time they starve.

—FOUNDRY.

Lozowick Gets Raw Deal from "Daily" Shop

EDITORIAL initiative varies among the printers in The DAILY WORKER plant.

Some, unusually modest, content themselves with placing their own interpretation on the spelling of particular words; others show sufficient courage to change the entire character of a news story or special article.

In yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER their notions on modern art were revealed. For in the story about the Workers Center which mentioned the opening of the art exhibition there, Louis Lozowick was named among the artists who will deliver lectures during the period of the exhibit. But when yesterday's edition began to fly from the press, it had changed from "Lozowick, revolutionary artist" to "Lozowick, reactionary artist."

CALL BUCKEYE FOUNDRY HELL

Speed-up Is Brutal in Ohio Casting Plant

COLUMBUS, O., (By Mail).—Here in this town is a foundry called the Buckeye Steel Casting Co., one of the largest of its kind on this side of the Atlantic ocean, and also one of the worst hell-holes for the workers, regardless of their nationality, religion, creed, political view or the color of their skin.

The union in this shop was choked to death about 24 years ago even though it was mighty strong in those days. But of course the company officials saw to it that the union was humiliated as quickly as possible. In this they succeeded.

And ever since then there has been slavery in this sweat shop. The writer has had experience of his own in this shop for fully five years. This shop has the worst kind of working conditions, the lowest wages and the most brutal tactics on the part of its officials from foundry supervisor to general manager. They have got them all trained to squeeze more and more profits for less and less wages. They have a worse speed-up system here than other shops even dare dream of.

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—FOUNDRY.

COMMUNISTS IN ELECTION DRIVE

Candidates Expected on All State Tickets

(Continued from page one)

of Virginia, this convention assumes great importance. The workers are very poorly paid, hours are longer and unemployment is rife. The Negro workers endure the additional burden of race prejudice.

Comrade Stone also reports that he is on his way to Georgia, Florida and Alabama to help put the Party on the ballot in these states.

Paul Crouch Enlists Again.

Paul Crouch of North Carolina, late of the United States army and more recently an inmate of Alcatraz Prison has again enlisted. This time to put the Party on the ballot. Comrade Crouch is at present in Delaware. From there he will proceed to North and South Carolina to organize the Party campaign and have Communist candidates on the ballot.

Party Everywhere Active.

In West Virginia the Workers (Communist) Party state convention is scheduled for Wheeling, May 19th and will also place the Party on ballot. The law in this state requires nomination by state convention.

Reports from the middle-west indicate that efforts are being made to get on the ballot in the states of Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas. These three states are among the most difficult in the country. The requirements are most stringent and the law so formulated as to prohibit new parties from going into the elections, but the comrades are undaunted and are determined to get on the ballot.

John Kangas, a student at the National Training School has completed his course and is preparing to leave for a tour of the state of Maine and New Hampshire where he will combine organization work for the Young Workers League with the job of placing the Party on the ballot.

Candidates in N. J.

George Pearman, campaign manager in New Jersey reports many Communist candidates placed on the ballot for the coming elections, among them 14 for Presidential electors. The Party candidate for President is William Z. Foster and for Vice-President Benjamin Gitlow. Scott Nearing will run for Governor of New Jersey and Albert Weisbord for United States Senator. In addition 23 Communist candidates will run for the Assembly.

New York Candidates.

The New York District is making arrangements for filing the necessary signatures to place the Communist candidates for president and vice-president in New York State.

Connolly of Sewer Graft Now Virtuous

MAURICE E. CONNOLLY, former borough president of Queens, who resigned under fire in the \$70,500,000 sewer scandal, yesterday appeared in court garbed in the cloak of civic virtue.

He testified in Long Island City court against Harold Truet, a chauffeur, against whom he brought charges of grand larceny. Connolly, under whose reign it is charged that millions were stolen in contracts with sewer building contractors alleged that Truet used a borough automobile without permission on January 14, of last year.

MORE SLUGGINGS IN MINE TERROR

Barbarism Rules Non-Union Fields

(Continued from page one)

combat helmets, charged upon the pickets and snatched an American flag from the hands of Mrs. John Allison who was leading the picket line. Steve Kurupa, sub-organizer and Frank Dominano were among the first dubbed.

When the pickets had been dispersed the car circled the heights where most of the miners live and the superintendent pointed out strikers in the streets while the coal police took turns in clubbing them. One miner was severely beaten as he walked down the street alone.

Corporal W. R. Hanna, who is "investigating" conditions in the Save-the-Union walkout in the valley has declared that no picketing will be allowed in Westmoreland County in accordance with Sheriff Ray Johnson's proclamation.

The policy of the coal police is to carry on a program of wholesale terrorism and slugging wherever mass picketing takes place rather than to make any arrests. This policy is being emphasized because, according to some authorities, pickets cannot "legally" be held for violations of proclamations which have no basis.

The miners in spite of the fearful difficulties under which they are carrying on are determined to continue picketing and other strike activities.

"Those yellow dogs ain't gonna break our strike," Organizer Kurupa declared, as he gritted his teeth.

Fertilizer Lobby Hits Muscle Shoals Bill

WASHINGTON, May 11. (FP)—Latest of a score of press statements from the American Fertilizer Assn. lobby is one giving the names of 101 manufacturers of commercial fertilizer who are now in Washington to defeat the Muscle Shoals bill.

WASHINGTON, May 11. — The administration - insurgent coalition launched a drive in the senate today to enact their \$203,000,000 tax reduction bill within forty-eight hours.

The administration plan would reduce the corporation tax from 13 1/2 to 12 1/2 percent, while the democrats will fight for a 11 1/2 percent tax, the same as enacted by the house. Both republican and democratic plans proposed a \$25,000,000 slash on surtaxes but their schedules differed radically. The house made no such reduction.

LEWIS MACHINE SINKS TO GUTTER

(Continued from page one)

which firm it was apparently either cashed or handed in for payment for a hat.

On the basis of the \$5 check the Loda-Hindmarsh subdistrict machine has issued a slanderous and obviously ridiculous circular seeking to intimate that there is something criminal about giving a five dollar check. "Sleight of Hand."

The "Illinois Miner" attempts to palm off this cock and bull story on its readers without cracking a smile. The miners who have more intelligence than Oscar Ameringer, the editor of this gutter sheet, will understand that nothing more is to be expected from a former "socialist." The rank and file will have no difficulty in recalling that Loda and Hindmarsh, both former "progressives," are today riding with the state police on the picket lines seeking to drive the miners back to work in the scab mines.

The miners will likewise have no difficulty in understanding why the coal operators' police have repeatedly thrown Angelo and Voyzey into jail, while they work hand in hand with Lewis-Fishwick-Hindmarsh-Loda and company. The miners will read the account in the "Illinois Miner" and because it so clearly exposes the utter treachery of the Lewis henchmen they will join the more earnestly with the Save-the-Union movement.

COAL TOWNS CALL FOR FACTORIES

Non Union Shops Are Urged to Replace Organized Mines

By ED FALKOWSKI.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 11.—Scranton's Chamber of Commerce wants large corporations to build factories in the hard coal belt and particularly in Scranton, anthracite center, which is dependent on surrounding mines for business activity.

Wage records show \$25,000,000 is paid annually to mine workers of Scranton while the surface workers get \$13,000,000. But as time goes on, the mines are being exhausted. Already many have been shut down; strippings abandoned; breakers suspended or torn down where the coal has been mined out. Experts give assurance of plentiful coal supply for the next 30 years. The last of the good hard coal will have been burned 50 years from now, at the present rate of consumption.

But what then? To busy cities and towns, in which hundreds of thousands of toilers live, the prospect of mine exhaustion is gloomy indeed. It is in preparation against such time that the Chamber of Commerce is attempting to draw factories into the region.

THE anthracite region is part of the "silk belt" of Pennsylvania. Thousands of girls work long hours for low wages in silk mills scattered through the small towns.

Anthracite cities can hardly hope to induce manufacturers to settle here because of scenic or climatic advantages. Their chief talking point is cheap labor. While the miners are 100 per cent organized, no other industry approximates this record, and most are untouched

by unionism at all. Knitting, sewing, manufacture of various kinds, goes on under open-shop conditions. Miners' daughters are among the most exploited workers in the country. Many of them work 10 hours a day, and make as low as \$7 in two weeks.

PRESENT efforts of big-city employers to escape union conditions may cause them to establish plants in the anthracite. A cigar workers' union in Shenandoah, organized overnight, vanished in the same stretch of time. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers recently conducted a campaign in St. Clair where a factory was organized. The employers took out injunctions against the A. C. W., and striking girls were arrested, while the factory operated merrily with scabs.

100,000 Miners on Strike 30,000 Textile Workers on Strike

To Save the Union; For a Victorious Strike; For the Miners' Control of Their Union; Against the Wage Cut; Against the Speed-up; Against Longer Hours

Thousands of requests are being made in every mail for The DAILY WORKER from the Striking Miners. Hundreds of requests are already coming in from the striking Textile Workers.

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions.

Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

Our Resources Are Limited—We Cannot Afford It Any Longer Help us keep up the work—Help us to increase the circulation Help the Striking Miners—Help the Striking Textile Workers Send to the Daily Worker a free subscription to the strikers.

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

Thousands more WANT The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more LIKE The DAILY WORKER. Thousands more NEED The DAILY WORKER.

Send a subscription to the Strikers.

THE DAILY WORKER
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New York City

Enclosed find \$..... to help you send the Daily Worker to the striking areas for months.

RATES

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\$3.50	6 months
\$2.00	3 months
\$1.50	2 months
\$1.00	1 month

Name

Address

City

100,000 Czechoslovakian Metal Trades Workers May Strike for Increase

DEMAND WALKOUT AT MEETINGS IN PRAGUE, Kladno

Red Labor Int'l Urges United Front

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) PRAGUE, May 11.—More than one hundred thousand metal trades workers in Czechoslovakia may go out in a nationwide strike within the next few days for a wage increase.

A general strike has been urged by metal workers district conferences held in Kladno, Prague and Maehrischostrau. Rank and file sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of a strike.

The Red International of Labor Unions has issued an appeal urging a united front in all industries to support the metal workers. The appeal points to the general attack on wages and hours in the metal industries of all countries.

TROOPS INJURE INDIA STRIKERS

Frontier Rifles Beat Down Pickets

CALCUTTA, India, May 11.—An unknown number of strikers from the Liloosh workshop were injured and several British officers and men severely hurt, when a detachment of the Western Frontier Rifles, of the West Indian Railway Auxiliary force and the local police attacked a crowd of strikers, according to a despatch from Howrah.

Following the removal of the wounded strikers to the hospital scores more were arrested.

The police attack came as the result of an attempt of the strikers to prevent scab labor at the Liloosh shop. Crowds of strikers had gathered in front of the factory and were urging the strikebreakers to come off the job when the British troops and the Railroad Auxiliary which had been stationed there some time previous, charged the workers. The men, unarmed, resisted and were beaten down by the clubs, gun-butt and swords of the British forces.

Resentment is strong among the strikers as a result of the attack and the whole population of the district is reported to be incensed against the British action.

FORD'S RUBBER GRAB EXPOSED

"Discover" Oil On Huge Concession

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, May 11.—Announcement of the discovery of petroleum on the lands of the huge rubber concession granted in the state of Para to Henry Ford, millionaire American automobile manufacturer was made yesterday by Senator Souza Castro in attacking the grant.

Declaring that the state has virtually abdicated in favor of Henry Ford on the concession, Castro asserted that the Ford grant violates the national authority to select the class of immigrants entering Brazil.

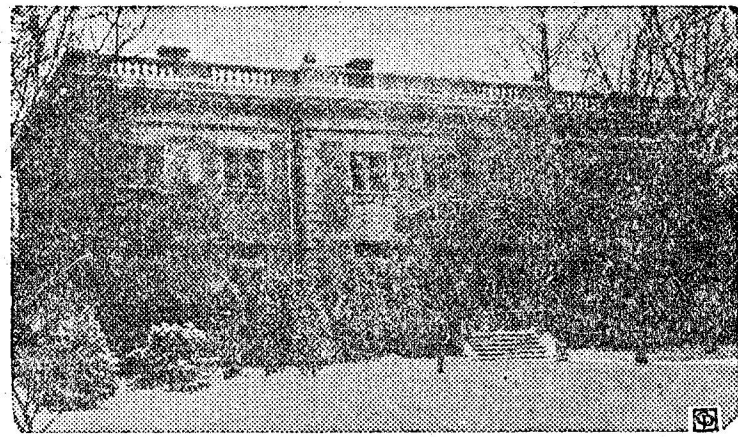
The senator further attacked the vast size of the concession and maintains that the authorities knew of the existence of petroleum on the grant prior to the time it was made. "Investigations had fully indicated the existence of petroleum in the concession," Castro said.

SERBS AROUSED BY "BACKDOWN"

BELGRADE, May 11.—What is regarded here as a complete backdown on the part of the government in the face of Italian aggression in the Balkans was made here yesterday when foreign minister Martinkovich speaking in parliament, announced that Jugo-Slavia recognizes the right of Italy as well as other powers to have interests in the Balkan peninsula. The speech is arousing widespread indignation among all classes of Serbians.

Discussing the rumors of a customs union between Italy and Albania, Martinkovich said that the report must have been unfounded since such a union would be against the policy of the "open door." The minister further declared that he wished to maintain the most friendly relations with Italy.

Where Chiang Kai-Shek's Policies Originate



View of the minister's quarters in the American legation, Peking, China. Minister John V. A. MacMurray went to Nanking several weeks ago where he reached an agreement with the Nanking murderers about the so-called "Nanking incident." The Nanking regime is under the influence of the American imperialists.

SCORE GERMAN "LENIN LEAGUE"

Even Oppositionists Condemn Bund

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 11.—The Pravda publishes a statement from Yuyovitch, Safarov, and Yardin, oppositionists, condemning the Lenin League and the setting up of special candidates to the Reichstag.

Several days ago the Pravda published a statement from Karl Radek denouncing the Lenin League and urging all German workers to support the Communist Party in the coming elections in Germany.

CALL IS ISSUED BY LABOR PARTY

Pennsylvania Workers Urged to Organize

(Continued from Page One) Centennial of the first Labor Party organized in this country, in the self-same city in which this first attempt of the workers to develop a political party that would serve to unite all of Labor for political action on the basis of the class interests of those who toil, the delegates to this memorial convention declared their determination to henceforth make the Pennsylvania Labor Party a real effective weapon for labor's struggles.

Former Executive Lex. "The convention established the fact that the growth of the Labor Party has not been as rapid as the conditions warranted. This was attributed to the failure of the former Executive which did not respond vigorously enough to the favorable opportunities nor utilized the growing sentiment to develop the Party organizationally and as a political force. Another error which in the opinion of the convention served to hamper the growth of the Labor Party, was the inconsistency of the former Executive under the direction of the former president, Mr. Kutz, in that politicians of the old parties which are controlled by the employers and which the Labor Party has been organized to fight against, have been endorsed and placed on the Labor Party ballot.

To Build Party. "The Philadelphia convention took decisive steps to alter the policies of the Party in such a manner as to provide for a firm and consistent policy directed towards the building of the Labor Party into a real party of the workers and as to make the Labor Party a vital and important factor and weapon in all the struggles which the workers of Pennsylvania are now compelled to wage. The instructions of the convention provide for energetic campaigns by the Labor Party for support of the miners and other workers engaged in strikes; to establish the right of workers to strike and picket without interference by state authorities, police, injunctions, etc.; for unemployment relief and insurance; for progressive labor legislation; against imperialist wars and against the domination of government by the capitalists.

Are Militant Fighters. "The Executive Committee which was unanimously elected is pledged to carry out these instructions. The members of the new Executive are all active and militant fighters in the Labor movement of this state with long records of loyal service to the Labor movement standing as best guarantee that they can be depended on to work ceaselessly to build and strengthen the Labor Party.

"With the cooperation and support of the members and affiliated organizations, we feel confident that the forces of Labor in this state can be united for effective political action that will advance the interests of Labor and make the workers the power on the political field which they properly should be as those who produce all wealth and constitute the majority of the population.

Urged to Affiliate. "The State Executive Committee calls upon all workers' organizations in this state which are not yet affiliated to the Labor Party to do so at once. We urge all workers who are

LAY OFF FREQUENT IN AUTO PLANTS

Industry Is Nearly All Unorganized

(Continued from Page 1) is taking some on." Then the line will form in the street in front of the employment office.

Two or three thousand may pass by in a day. They will be counted like cattle. Perhaps a score or two will be taken on—the youngest, freshest kids who say they can do anything for a low wage and who are not yet rindown at the heels looking for jobs. The others will come back the next morning to try their luck.

AND those who have jobs, are they sure they will have them tomorrow? Ask them. A Ford worker told me that the favorite question the workers are asking now even during the busy season is: "Do you think it will last all day?" Always the fear of being fired with no explanation, no matter how long they may have worked for the company. "One worker who has been with the company—on and off—for 14 years, expects to be fired for good any day. It has happened to others," he tells me.

Especially is this true of those who are lucky enough to be getting, say, 90 cents an hour at Ford's. They are being replaced by others who will work for 62½ cents. And they themselves will work for 62½ cents after they have "pressed brick" for a few weeks. They will be rehired—if they are lucky—at the "new rate." That is one of the normal ways of cutting wages in the automobile plants.

When they line up for jobs, as they did by the thousands during the peak period of unemployment in Detroit last summer, and as they do now sporadically, the workers are thoroughly cowed and subservient. Their voices are scarcely audible. The employment boss looks them over quickly and passes them on. Occasionally he hires a man of the sort he wants. The rest can return the next morning. The bosses like plenty of surplus in the unemployment market.

THIS surplus makes the workers who have jobs all the more meek and docile. For once you have landed a job, the assembly line may stop for a half hour or perhaps several hours. You can wait until it starts but no wages will be paid you during a waiting period. Or you may get to work at 7 in the morning. At 9 the line will stop and you are told to go home for the day. Next day you will be asked to stay overtime several hours—and no time and a half for overtime, either. And no time and a half for overtime on Saturday afternoon.

These are the rewards of those in a unionless industry where the boss is supreme in the shop and where agitators are fired for talking about the benefits of organization. interested in developing the independent political power of Labor to form branches of the Pennsylvania Labor Party in every section of the State. We earnestly call for the support of the candidates named and endorsed by the Labor Party. We especially recommend for the support of the workers of this state the presidential candidates who have been endorsed by the Philadelphia convention. William Z. and Benjamin Gitlow are in the opinion of the convention and the State Executive the only presidential candidates entitled to the support of the workers. They have proven to be consistent and aggressive leaders in the many struggles of Labor during the past and are active participants in the struggle of the miners, the textile workers and of all others who fight to organize and to maintain the organizations of the workers.

"All communications, suggestions and requests addressed to the chairman or secretary of our Executive will be assured prompt and careful consideration. We shall be glad to hear from those who wish to help in the building of the Pennsylvania Labor Party and in advancing its aims. "Signed: Ben Thomas, State Chairman; Emmett P. Cush, State Secretary."

RUMANIA TROOPS MURDER PEASANTS IN TRANSYLVANIA

Peasant Party Betrayal; Peace With Bratianu

VIENNA, May 11.—Several persons were killed and wounded in clashes between Rumanian peasants and troops in the Bihar district of Transylvania, said dispatches from the Rumanian frontier today. Peasants returning from Alba Julia attacked and ousted reactionary officials of several towns and villages the telegrams added. Police interposed and made many arrests.

VIENNA, May 11.—Details of the peasant congress at Alba Julia reveal that the Peasant Party leaders betrayed the expectations of the 200,000 workers and peasants who had marched to the capital of old Rumania.

The workers and peasants who had marched to Alba Julia had done so in a desperate effort to overthrow the Bratianu regime. In the place of deeds, they were handed words by Julius Maniu, Peasant Party leader.

Twenty thousand miners from the Petrosoni district, who work long hours for miserable wages, had come to the conference armed with sticks of dynamite and other explosives used in the mines. The attempt of the workers and peasants to march to Bucharest to demand the resignation of the Bratianu government was also frustrated by Maniu.

News from Bucharest is scanty because of the rigid censorship maintained by the government. Three more newspaper correspondents have been arrested for sending out dispatches critical of the government.

FLYERS LEAVE FOR OSLO OSLO, NORWAY, May 11.—Word was received today from Spitzbergen that the trans-arctic flyers and explorers, Capt. George H. Wilkins and Carl B. Eilsson, are on their way to Oslo on the steamship Hobby.

PLANES WIL GO FOR BREMEN WASHINGTON MAY 11.—The army has made arrangements to send two airplanes to Greenley Island to bring back the trans-atlantic plane Bremen, it was learned today.

Imperialist Troops Pour Into Shantung

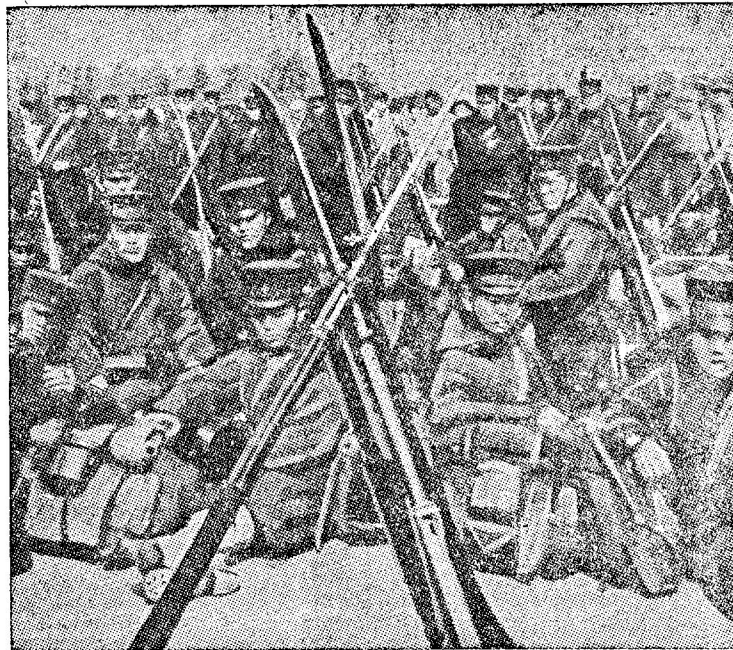
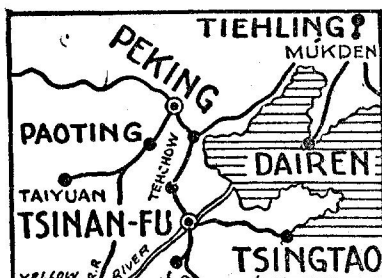


Photo shows detachment of Japanese troops stationed in Tsingtao. Thousands of soldiers are being rushed from Tsingtao to Tsinan, which was taken Thursday by the Japanese imperialists. Map shows region coveted by the Japanese imperialists.



EXPERT TO HELP IN DONETZ TRIAL

Union of Technicians Appoints Schein

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, May 11.—The Plenum of the Technicians Union of the Soviet Union has instructed its chairman Professor Schein to appear at the trial of the accused in the Donetz Basin conspiracy as a prosecutor. The trial is expected to take place in the near future.

The preliminary investigation of the accused revealed that they had received subsidies from foreign firms to sabotage the development of the Basin. By unjustifiable wage cuts, the accused did everything in their power to stir up discontent among the workers.

POLICE MURDER WOMAN STRIKER IN ARGENTINE

See Spread of Strike to All Ports Soon

BUENOS AYRES, May 11.—Attempts of the Argentine police to crush the spread of the stevedores' strike by force have resulted in the death of one woman and the injury of scores of other strikers, according to reports reaching here from Rosario where the strike is in progress. The woman was killed on the picket line.

Spread of the strike to Villa Constitucion and San Lorenzo has caused belief that the strike will tie up the whole seacoast within a few days, has led to savage action on the part of the police and constabulary, who have not hesitated to charge meetings and demonstrations and even the picket lines which the workers have thrown around the docks.

The exact number of the injured to date is not known but it is certain that it is very large.

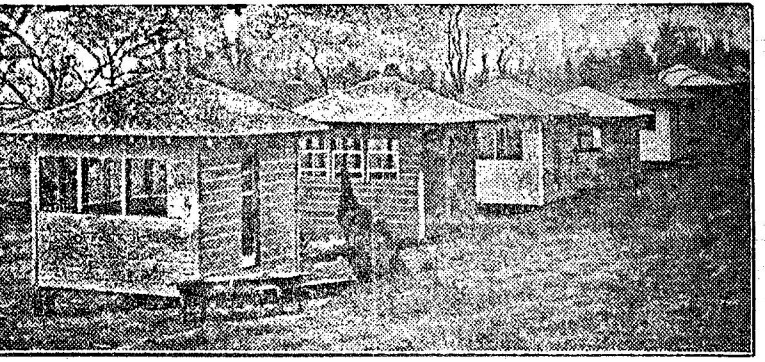
It is believed that Buenos Aires port workers will join their fellow strikers in a general walk-out within the next few days.

REACTIONARIES ELECT 7. WASHINGTON, May 11.—William Butterworth of Moline, Illinois, to United States Chamber of Commerce, succeeding Lewis E. Pierson of New York.

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Kindergarten, theatre, sport activities and other recreations during the summer months

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ST. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO, A MINING TOWN ON BAIL

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY. When the war to make democracy safe for Harry Sinclair, A. B. Fall and the coal operators was in bloom...

Today in the mining town of Lansing, Belmont county, Ohio, a man or woman not under bond on charges of anything from disorderly conduct to riotous and unlawful assembly...

In Belmont county the constitutional rights which the citizens enjoy when they don't need them are now safely tucked away in Sheriff Haresty's jail in Saint Clairsville.

Miners' Wives March to Jail. Saint Clairsville, the county seat is a typical American community of 1,900 inhabitants. Its leading restaurant caters to "the Caucasian race only."

It was a lively spot on Saturday, April 21st, when 51 women, the wives and daughters of the striking miners of Lansing marched on the county jail to protest against the rearrest of their strike leaders...

Many of the women had to sleep on the bull pen floor because of overcrowding in the jail. Several of them were nursing babies.

The 51 women were released on their own recognizances with the exception of a few of the leaders who were held in bonds of \$500 each.

A Typical Militant.

Thirty-eight miners are sitting in the Saint Clairsville court house. Six of them are in the chairs usually occupied by the "gentlemen of the jury."

John Barto, of the Lansing local of the U. M. W. of A., militant and cool, is called to the stand. He rented the union hall in Lansing to the miners' women who wanted to organize themselves into a Ladies' Auxiliary.

John Barto opened a window to let in the fresh air. He looked out on the road, and was noticed by Sheriff Haresty. The sheriff asked John to come out. He did and was placed under arrest.

"Why were you arrested?" asked W. L. Bradshaw of Wheeling, attorney for the defense.

"For looking out on the street, I guess," replied Big John in his quiet way with a merry twinkle in his eyes. John Barto is a big fellow. He is a leader. He could not help being a leader even in the court house.

John Barto is supposed to have gone down the whale's gullet only to emerge as fresh as if he had just taken a cold bath.

assumed a bored look. Wrapped in deep thought they gave the impression of being engaged in the business of solving weighty problems.

They also were having their day in the sun.

Reporters and all those not directly concerned in the hearings were ordered out of the room. Then both lawyers lectured the defendants on the advisability of observing the law.

A few hours later three mine strike leaders were brought by a deputy sheriff into the office of Squire Brady.

Deputy Sheriff J. C. Baker, takes the witness chair. He is questioned by an assistant prosecutor who develops the fact that John Sepich addressed the mass meeting at Crescent on April 23.

Defense attorney Bradshaw questioned the witness. Did Sepich attack the government? No. Did he attack the county officials? No. Then why the devil was he arrested?

Bradshaw flashed an affidavit on the witness bearing his signature. Among other things it said, "That they did riotously agree with each other to commit an unlawful act."

What did Mr. Baker mean by unlawful acts? No answer. What did he mean by riotously agreeing to commit an unlawful act? No answer.

A Frame-up.

The extent of Sepich's wrongdoing was, according to Baker, that he talked about winning the strike in a loud voice and that all those present appeared to agree with what he said.

Baker admitted that he did not read the affidavit he signed. As attorney Bradshaw pointed out it was copied from a form book in the court house and he signed it with his eyes looking upwards.

The assistant prosecutor stood up, grabbed hold of the back of a chair and stumbled thru a little speech which said in substance, "May it please the court, the people believe that those men violated the law and should be held for the grand jury."

"May it please the court," started Bradshaw, "but the defense believes that those men were entirely within their rights in what they did and the charges should be dismissed."

To Quiz Knapp Juror Who Voted Acquittal

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—An order was issued yesterday directing David R. Main, one of the six jurors who voted for the acquittal of former Secretary of State Florence E. S. Knapp to appear before Supreme Court Justice Stephen Callaghan this morning at 10 o'clock.

The order was signed by a supreme court judge, after affidavits had been presented to him showing that Main had said he would not vote to convict Mrs. Knapp because District Attorney Charles J. Herrick, of Albany, said the evidence was not sufficient.

The jury before whom Mrs. Knapp was tried on a charge of stealing thousands of dollars in census money, disagreed after deliberating eight hours.

The former secretary of state will go on trial a second time May 21 on the same charge.

Air Mail Rate to Drop

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A bill to reduce the rates on air mail from 10 cents for each ounce to 5 cents has been passed by the senate and the house of representatives and now goes to the president for approval.

AVIATOR IS KILLED. LAWRENCE, Kansas, May 11.—Alfred Harlow of Atchison, died yesterday as a result of injuries obtained in an airplane crash.

IN "STRANGE INTERLUDE"



Lynn Fontanne who has an important role in "Strange Interlude" at the John Golden Theatre.

Philharmonic Orchestra To Extend Season to Twenty-Eight Weeks

The concert schedule of the combined Philharmonic-Symphony Society for the coming season is now completed. The organization according to the announcement sent out yesterday will extend the season and the new orchestra will play twenty-eight weeks.

The society offers to the former Philharmonic subscribers the following series of concerts: Twelve Thursday evenings, twelve Friday afternoons, seven Carnegie Hall Sunday afternoons, six Saturday evening students' concerts and five children's concerts, Saturday morning.

To the former Symphony subscribers it offers: Twelve Thursday afternoons, twelve Friday evenings, seven Carnegie Hall Sunday afternoons, six Saturday evening students' concerts, six Young People's concerts, Saturday afternoons and five children's concerts, Saturday morning.

Theatre a Social Factor.

"The most interesting thing about this theatre," said Lunartcharky in regard to the Little Theatre, "is that it compels discussion not only as a definite art, not merely as a talented and interesting show, but as a social factor, as a minor reflecting in its own way the stirring images of our times."

From the classic plays, through Lunartcharky and Smolin, to the modern playwrights Glebov, Trenev and Bill-Belotserkovsky, such has been the evolution in the repertoire of the Little Theatre during the last ten years.

Luna Park to Celebrate Silver Jubilee

TONIGHT will be the official opening of Coney Island, for Luna Park, long known as the chief playground of the oceanside will throw its welcoming gate wide open at seven o'clock.

In the band stand free daily and nightly concerts will be furnished by Luna Parks Marine Band. In the Circus also free, will be Adele Nelson and her trained baby elephants; Billy Rice Trio; Comedians and acrobats.

"The Price of Fear" goes into production at Universal City next week with Bill Cody playing the leading role and George Hackathorne an important part. The picture is an adaptation of "The Stool Pigeon," a mystery story by Basil Dickey.

Music Notes

Dhimah will present a program of Dance Poems at the Guild Theatre, this Sunday evening, supported by a company, including Ettille Saiken, Francis Graham, Blanche Egan and Geraldine Chanan.

Anton Civoru, the Russian basso, will give a recital next Friday evening, at Steinway Hall.

Sigmund Romberg, composer of "My Maryland," "The Student Prince," and numerous other operettas, is at work upon a grand opera.

The New Plays

"SHE STOPS TO CONQUER," Goldsmith's comedy will be revived by George Tyler at Erlanger's Theatre, Monday night. The cast includes Mrs. Leslie Carter, Fay Bainter, Glenn Hunter, Pauline Lord, Lyn Harding, O. P. Heggie, Patricia Collinge, Lawrence D'Orsay and Horace Braham.

"ANNA," a new play by Rudolph Lothar will open Tuesday night at the Lyceum Theatre. Judith Anderson and Lou Tellegen head the cast. Herman Bernstein who made the adaptation of Lothar's "Command to Love" did the same for the new opus.

NEW ERA FOR LITTLE THEATRE OF MOSCOW

The State Academic Theatre is the oldest Russian theatre, having been founded 104 years ago. By its tendency it is a theatre of artistic truth, and of realism.

The activity of the Little Theatre was always based on service to public ideals in their different expressions and contents through the various periods in Russian history.

A study of the ideological paths traversed by the Little Theatre might furnish the basis for a peculiar theory of the ups and downs in its artistic life, showing that such vicissitudes were intimately interlaced with analogous changes in the social life of the country.

The October revolution opened up a new era in the life of the Little Theatre. Having retained its classical position during the first revolutionary years, so to speak, maintaining a benevolent neutrality on questions of social politics, the Little Theatre subsequently began timidly to feel for new paths and new themes.

An interesting outgrowth of the school of the Theatre is the studio of the Little Theatre, where a body of young and talented actors are adapting the art traditions of the past to the rhythm of modern life, justly gaining the reputation of an advanced revolutionary theatre.

Among the plays produced at the branch theatre should be mentioned: "The Death of Peter I" by Shapovalenko, "The Seven Wives of Ivan the Terrible" by Smolin, "Cupid in Willow Shoes" (after Leskov) by Sukhotin, "Whilst they Fought" (after the novel by Cyril Berger) by Wax and Mattern, as well as plays by Ostrovsky, Bill-Belotserkovsky and so forth.

An interesting outgrowth of the school of the Theatre is the studio of the Little Theatre, where a body of young and talented actors are adapting the art traditions of the past to the rhythm of modern life, justly gaining the reputation of an advanced revolutionary theatre.

Harold Lloyd in "Speedy," will be transferred to the screen of the Broadway Theatre for the week beginning Monday. The vaudeville show will include: Owen McGivney in a dramatic episode from Dickens' "Bill Sikes"; Frank Hunter and Mae Percival; Louise Lowe and Robert Sargent; Weil Sisters and Johnny Lee; Wm. A. Jones and Al. W. Rea and Buddy Doyle, with Peggy Hoover.

Screen Notes

"Scaled Lips," produced in Sweden from a story by Guy de Maupassant will be the feature at the 55th Street Playhouse beginning today. Louis Lerch and Mona Martenson, both now under contract to American movie producers, are in the leading roles.

Vera Gordon, remembered for her characterization in "Humoresque," has been signed for a part in "Four Walls," picturization of the Dan Burnet-George Abbott stage play.

"West of Zanzibar," a story of adventure in the tropics, will be Lon Chaney's new starring vehicle after the completion of "While the City Sleeps."

Raquel Meller's "Carmen," now having its American premiere at the Greenwich Village Theatre, will be held over for a second week.

At the Cameo Theater, "The Raider Emden" film will continue.

Harlem Educational Forum

170 West 130th STREET Near 7th Avenue Sunday, May 13, at 4 p. m.

Speaker: RAY RAGOZIN Subject: The Need for a Federation of Working Women's Clubs

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION Admission Free! Come Early!

Along with plays by modern writers reflecting the contemporary events, the Little Theatre stages also plays belonging to the classic repertoire.

Among these should be mentioned the production of "The Wayside Inn" by Ostrovsky. It is not merely a revival of Ostrovsky's play, but rather an adaptation to the present time by means of a careful selection of the social types and personages.

In order to attract the rising generation, the Little Theatre gives special matinee shows on Sundays and holidays, the repertoire of which comprises both Russian and foreign plays (Von Vizin, Griboyedov, Gogol, Turgenyev, Ostrovsky, Beaumarchais, Schiller, Scribe, and so on).

The Theatre has also a branch house in the working class district (known as the Safonov Memorial Theatre). The performances at the branch theatre are given daily by a full company of actors from the Little Theatre, with strict observance of all the artistic and scenic requirements.

As a matter of fact, the material interests of this theatre are sacrificed here for the sake of the idea. Recently, however, the playgoers from the central quarters of the city began to patronize the branch establishment, too.

Among the plays produced at the branch theatre should be mentioned: "The Death of Peter I" by Shapovalenko, "The Seven Wives of Ivan the Terrible" by Smolin, "Cupid in Willow Shoes" (after Leskov) by Sukhotin, "Whilst they Fought" (after the novel by Cyril Berger) by Wax and Mattern, as well as plays by Ostrovsky, Bill-Belotserkovsky and so forth.



BELA LUGOSI Continues in the leading role in the tense drama "Dracula," which is now in its eighth month at the Fulton Theatre.

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Harold Lloyd in "Speedy," will be transferred to the screen of the Broadway Theatre for the week beginning Monday. The vaudeville show will include: Owen McGivney in a dramatic episode from Dickens' "Bill Sikes"; Frank Hunter and Mae Percival; Louise Lowe and Robert Sargent; Weil Sisters and Johnny Lee; Wm. A. Jones and Al. W. Rea and Buddy Doyle, with Peggy Hoover.

Screen Notes

"Scaled Lips," produced in Sweden from a story by Guy de Maupassant will be the feature at the 55th Street Playhouse beginning today. Louis Lerch and Mona Martenson, both now under contract to American movie producers, are in the leading roles.

Vera Gordon, remembered for her characterization in "Humoresque," has been signed for a part in "Four Walls," picturization of the Dan Burnet-George Abbott stage play.

"West of Zanzibar," a story of adventure in the tropics, will be Lon Chaney's new starring vehicle after the completion of "While the City Sleeps."

Raquel Meller's "Carmen," now having its American premiere at the Greenwich Village Theatre, will be held over for a second week.

At the Cameo Theater, "The Raider Emden" film will continue.

Harlem Educational Forum

170 West 130th STREET Near 7th Avenue Sunday, May 13, at 4 p. m.

Speaker: RAY RAGOZIN Subject: The Need for a Federation of Working Women's Clubs

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION Admission Free! Come Early!

Along with plays by modern writers reflecting the contemporary events, the Little Theatre stages also plays belonging to the classic repertoire.

Among these should be mentioned the production of "The Wayside Inn" by Ostrovsky. It is not merely a revival of Ostrovsky's play, but rather an adaptation to the present time by means of a careful selection of the social types and personages.

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AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY STRANGE INTERLUDE JOHN GOLDEN THEATRE, 58th St., E. of Pkway. Beginning Monday, May 14. MARCO MILLIONS GUILD THEATRE, WEST 62nd ST. Week of May 21: "VOLPONE".

SUPERB PICTURE EXCEPTIONALLY INTERESTING Authentic War Adventures of Famous GERMAN CRUISER The RAIDER EMDEN CAMEO 425 St. Bway 3rd Floor Exciting dramatic TRIBUTE

KEITH-ALBEE Broadway Harold LLOYD in his newest musical comedy SPEEDY Owen McGivney Hunter & Percival

Winter Garden Green Village Folies 34th WEEK DRACULA Fulton 3way 46 St. Eves. 830. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. "See It and Creep" - Eve. Post.

CHANNIN'S 46th St. Eves. at 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. SCHVAB and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

LUNA PARK now open THE EVER-THRILLING BATTLE OF CHATEAU-THIERRY Free-Concerts-Dancing MILE SKYCHASER LUNA'S AQUADROME SHOOTING THE RAPIDS THE TILT-A-WHEEL SAM HARRIS H. Harris

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.

"SEE RUSSIA FOR YOURSELF" TOURS to SOVIET RUSSIA THIS SUMMER (Free Visas—Extensions arranged for to visit any part of U. S. S. R.) Only a few Reservations left FOR MAY SAILINGS Applications for these dates must be sent in at once. May 25 -- "Carmania" \$450 and May 30 -- "Aquitania" up. LATER SAILINGS: July 6 - - - "CARONIA" July 9 - - "AQUITANIA" On Comfortable CUNARD Steamships \$450.00 and up. 10 DAYS Of Interesting Sightseeing Trips in MOSCOW — LENINGRAD RETURN: WARSAW BERLIN - PARIS WORLD TOURISTS, INC. (Agents for OFFICIAL TRAVELBURO of SOVIET GOV.) 69 Fifth Ave., New York City Telephone: Algonquin 6900

ELLIS OUTSTANDING IN "RED CARTOONS"

RED CARTOONS, 1928. Edited by Walt Carmon. With an introduction by Robert Minor. Cover Design by Hugo Gellert. Daily Worker Publishing Co. \$1.

Reviewed by A. B. MAGIL.

THE publication of the annual book of Red Cartoons should be an event in the life of our movement. It has been noted often enough to have become a commonplace that the revolutionary movement in this country, whatever its other weaknesses and inadequacies, has been unusually fertile in powerful artists. Some have put it: funny how all the best cartoonists seem to have been cornered by the Reds. But this is putting it the wrong

way. It is not the Reds that have cornered the best cartoonists, but the Reds that have given them the stuff of which the best cartoons are made. The class struggle has made Minor, Ellis and Gropper what they are. And the publication of a collection of cartoons that have grown out of the class struggle is therefore an event, an important artistic event in the life of our movement.



FRED ELLIS

Red Cartoons, 1928, is the third of the annual collection of drawings from the pages of THE DAILY WORKER. By far the greater part of it is devoted to the work of Fred Ellis, who during the past year has become the regular staff cartoonist of THE DAILY WORKER. The other artists represented are William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Jacob Burck, Maurice Becker, William Siegel, M. P. (Hay) Bales and K. A. Suvanto.

The art of Ellis dominates this book. It is the art of a man who has not merely seen and sympathized with the struggles of the workingclass, but who has felt them down to his very bone. They have been part of him all his life, not by choice, but necessity—the iron law of class. "Fred Ellis," writes Robert Minor, himself one of the greatest of American revolutionary artists, in the introduction to the book, "was a member of the workingclass and all this time a member in good standing in the union. A worker, his cartoons are saturated with a frank workingclass bias. Never has he made a cartoon which was not in the interests of labor. His cartoons, often with the touch of genius, have a fighting quality and strength which mark him as one of the really great political cartoonists of this time." (It

need hardly be added that Ellis never has and probably never will receive the Pulitzer prize for the best cartoon of the year.) I should say that Ellis' work has something more than a touch of genius. And he is something more than a great political cartoonist. He is a revolutionary artist who in a society in which even revolutionary art rarely escapes some taint of the febrile estheticism of the dominant bourgeois class, has retained the simplicity, the vigor, the massive creativeness of the revolutionary proletariat. And it is this which makes Ellis in certain aspects of his art greater than any of his contemporaries. Gropper, for example, a much more versatile, more subtle artist, seems almost an esthete beside him. There is nothing of Gropper's intellectual restlessness, the conflict between lyricism and satire, in Ellis. Ellis seems stolid by comparison. But it is the stolidity of assurance and strength rooted deep, the beaten, groping stolidity of the workingclass struggling inexorably to its power.

Ellis is the most "proletarian" of all American revolutionary artists. His best cartoons are usually vivid dramatizations of simple mass emotions. Hate and love, ridicule, pity—these are his stock in trade. Strikers have referred to scabs as "rats" for years. Ellis has taken this simple, obvious idea and built out of it what is perhaps the most powerful cartoon in the entire volume. The drawing shows an el train in the background and a huge sign: "I. R. T. Strike-Breakers Apply Here." Facing the sign, with backs to the foreground and slimy tails sticking out, is a herd of rats. And the perfect caption: "To Take the Place of Men."

The effect of this cartoon is like a whip across the face. Bitter and sardonic, the entire class struggle is presented in a flash. The bitterness of this picture holds the secret of Ellis' peculiar power. It is what I mean when I say that he is the most "proletarian" of all our revolutionary cartoonists. It is as a tragic rather than satiric artist that Ellis touches greatness. And he has the capacity of lifting himself up to crucial and tragic moments in the life of the workingclass as in his magnificent Sacco-Vanzetti drawings. (These have been included in a separate volume.)

Not only the tragedy of the exploited workers, but their hidden power, the menace of their insurrection loom large in the drawings of Ellis. The Chinese peasant rises with pitchfork to carry on the betrayed revolution, and the Nicaraguan dies with his fist thrust towards the plane of American imperialism circling overhead. The drawings of defeat are never drawings of despair. Always there is the call to battle. And even in the unevenness of his work—and Ellis' work is not always good, it says visibly at times—there seems to be reflected the uneven progress of the struggles of the workingclass.

I have some faults to find with the editing of Red Cartoons, 1928. There is not enough variety in the selection of cartoons, too many of them expressing approximately the same idea. And several of the most powerful of Ellis' cartoons have been omitted. I understand that loss of cuts and other mishaps have prevented them from being included. This is not the fault of the editor of Red Cartoons, but it seems to me some provision should be made for preserving every DAILY WORKER cartoon.

A HISTORY OF WARFARE

Somewhat of an 'Aristocratic' Viewpoint

MARCHING MEN: The Story of War. By Stanton A. Coblenz. Unicorn Press. \$5.

Reviewed By N. SPARKS.

IT is somewhat hard to find the exact aim of this rather ambitious book. It is not a history of war as a science, the development of strategy and tactics, but rather an account of the development of the methods and scope of warfare throughout the ages and thru all lands. Within the limitations of this subject the book has some value, which is not enhanced however by the author's style, which is reminiscent of an encyclopedia article or of the antiquated textbooks of a generation ago.

To lend unity to the work the author conceives his subject fancifully as the story of "the growth of the war-god." This silly personification lends a theological slant to the whole story, actually carrying the author into such a metaphysical morass as to ascribe a certain condition to "the astuteness of the war-god." Of the fact that the real unity underlying his story consists in the development of the productive forces and of economic systems, which have been the determiners of the development of warfare, the author seems to be absolutely ignorant. Instead of being grounded upon the idea of the economic basis of war, the book takes a purely psychological viewpoint and concerns itself with the growth of "warlike psychology" and the "militarist mind." Quite consistently he considers the only enemy of the "war-god" is "the growth of a pacific international psychology."

There is not a word of the workingclass or of its role.

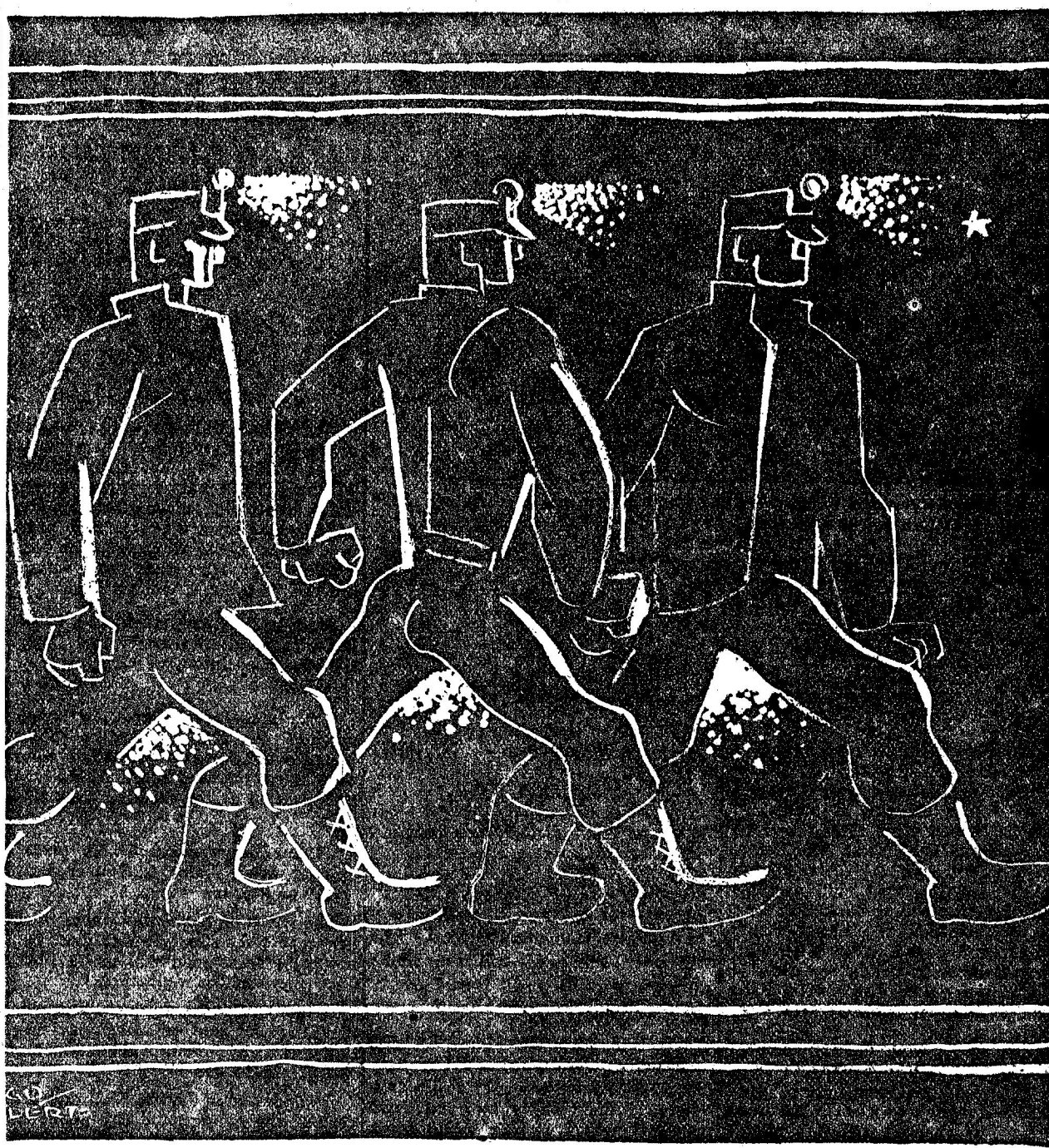
The author's own viewpoint on the last war might be described as a sort of aristocratic pacifism with a pro-ally tinge. He deplores primarily the killing of geniuses and intellectual lights. For the masses he has only an aristocratic contempt—contempt for their "malleability."

The actual accounts however of the methods of warfare of different countries and different ages will repay reading to anyone who is altogether unfamiliar with the subject, and the author deserves credit for the thoroughness with which he disproves the old lie of the "natural warlike or combative instinct."

This series, in which were previously published volumes on Robespierre, Marat, Lassalle, and Karl Liebknecht, consists of small volumes attractively printed and bound in boards, in which are collected some of the outstanding utterances of the pioneer revolutionary leaders. Volumes on Thomas Paine, Wendell Phillips, Michael Bakunin, Rosa Luxemburg, and others are in preparation.

Each volume retails at fifty cents, and boxes are supplied for each four volumes.

Hugo Gellert's Cover Design for "Red Cartoons"



PH. D. SEES THRU GLASS EYE DARKLY

Studies Communist Activities But Trees Hide the Woods

THE WORKERS' (COMMUNIST) PARTY AND THE AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS. By David M. Schneider, Ph.D. Johns Hopkins University Press. \$1.25.

Reviewed by JOHN L. SHERMAN.

"COMRADE" SCHNEIDER has here made the grade. A union card in one of the skilled crafts is surely not to be sneezed at. Nor is a Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins. It is no secret that between \$300 and \$500 is usually necessary to secure admission into such closed unions as the Plumbers and the Bricklayers. A fairly comparable condition is imposed on those seeking entrance into the closed union of the Doctorate. This book shows how "Comrade" Schneider made the grade.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers is a great organization, he holds. "Its aggressiveness, vigor, fighting capacity and thorough democracy account for its phenomenal growth and success." (page 69) Not just "democracy," mind you but "thorough democracy." Shades of Beckerman and "Frenchie!" Is this simple ignorance or is it a necessary condition of "making the grade"?

President William Green came to the 1925 convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, we are told, and "delivered an eloquent plea for unity" in the International. In the course of his address he said:

"I am liberal enough to respect the opinion of every man. I think I can be classed as a radical many times, and I have no quarrel with a member of our union who may be classed as a radical. In fact, I am glad to see the spirit manifest itself. . . ." (page 95)

Does "Comrade" Schneider want us to believe that he here is taking William Green at his word.

It is necessary to read this monograph to appreciate fully how "facts" may be made to plead the cause of reaction and corruption. Only a first-hand examination of this "study" can illustrate fully how the elaboration of one side of a story side by side with the playing down of the other can do the trick required of students who would attain their Doctorate.

For it is only the observance of professorial moderation which explains the report of the 1927 convention of the United Mine Workers in which scores of progressives were kept out of the hall, hundreds of false delegates were packed into the meeting, at which beatings and sluggings were meted out to a number of others and at which not a single progressive measure received even a hearing which explains this convention in such dignified terms: "The progressives charged that the administration had not only unseated one of their adherents, but that it was also responsible for the beatings that several of them suffered." (page 58)

Then we have such interesting items as the following of an entirely different order, less professorial, and—shall we say it—illuminatingly inaccurate: ". . . District 1, 5 and 9, which comprise the attractive" again

there is the now famous incident of a certain wire sent, or supposed to have been sent, at the Boston 1925 emergency convention of the furriers, "by C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers' Party of America, to William Weinstein, a reporter at the convention to the Daily Worker. . . ." (page 79). And where did Schneider get the information that at the time of the activities of the so-called Committee to Preserve the Trade Unions meetings of protest "arranged by the Communists in New York, Chicago, Baltimore and Boston . . . were turned into anti-Communist demonstrations?" (page 112)

An unverified report states that "our author" was at one time a member of the Workers' (Communist) Party; that he was, earlier still, a member of the Bolshevik Party in the Soviet Union. Perhaps this report is untrue and was merely circulated by the teaching staff of Johns Hopkins in order that "Comrade" Schneider of its economic seminar might more easily carry out the "boring from within" policy of that institution in its attempt to "capture" the Workers' Party.

If this is the case, these efforts have been far less successful, according to the opinion of this reviewer than have been the efforts of the Communists whose purpose, according to "Comrade" Schneider has been to "capture" the American trade unions!

For "Comrade" Schneider also has succumbed to the current conviction held by all good liberals and Department of Justice agents that the exclusive objective of the Communists is to "capture" the organized labor movement. How widely this conception is held is only by degrees coming to light.

In his conclusion, after an examination of the six organizations which the Communists have made a special effort to "capture," he declares:

"It is apparent from the foregoing study that the Workers' Party and the Trade Union Educational League have failed in their attempts to gain control over the American Labor Movement. . . ." (p. 108)

There are reasons, he contends, for this failure to capture these trade unions. This is a safe generalization. All things have their reasons. There is probably even a reason why so many good hod-carriers are spoiled by going to Johns Hopkins! The reasons for the Communist failure to "capture" the labor movement are approximately two, says "Comrade" Schneider.

"Perhaps the most important single cause of the lack of success suffered by the Communists is the lack of knowledge on the part of their leaders concerning purely American conditions."

This shows, of course, remarkable insight! The Communists have failed to capture the needle trades—(or have they really failed?)—The reason why Sigman, for instance, has succeeded (or has he really succeeded?)—is because he knows more about American conditions than Hyman! If anyone can see anything in this reasoning, he is welcome to the insight.

For it must be remembered, Schneider says by way of elaboration, that "the Workers' (Communist) Party, which directs the Communist attempt to penetrate into the American trade unions, is under control of the Third International. . . ." This is the main reason for the failure.

That Beckerman and "Frenchie" might have had something to do with developments is perhaps unknown to our investigator; that there might be some significance in the fact that his conclusions are drawn at the end of 1927 after the left wing set-back instead of early in 1928 after the left wing victory seems altogether to have escaped "Comrade" Schneider.

Have the Communists failed to "capture" any unions?

"Comrade" Schneider, internal evidence disclose, received a considerable part of his information—and insight—from another "comrade," J. B. Salutsky-Hardman. That explains much, as one will immediately perceive who reads this monograph.

But the ultimate test, "Comrades" Salutsky and Schneider, of the success of the Communist activities within the trade unions, even when judged by the standards of your wishy-washy pragmatism is: "how they work in the long run."

And to form a true estimate of the success of Communist activities within the trade unions during the past period we must take account not only of the results of these activities in the narrow sense but, what is vastly more important, we are obliged to take account of those activities which are now developing without the reactionary organizations which could not have arisen without the earlier efforts.

It is, of course, doubtful whether Schneider, Salutsky-Hardman and Norman Thomas can understand such facts of dynamic development. This is beyond the minds of liberal pragmatists!

A study of the influence of the Communists within the trade unions which will terminate a year from now will have a completely different conclusion to draw. For the great events now going on in the labor movement could not have taken place except for the facts that the Communists worked in the unions, were victorious, were set back and rose again during the past few years—as they will continue to win, be set back and win again—from now on until the final victory of the workingclass.

Charges Against Police Whitewashed in Court

Murray Render and William Dow, who were severely beaten by members of the Industrial Squad under the command of Acting Lieut John E. Broderick at the recent six-day bike race at Madison Square Garden, were given suspended sentences in the West Side Court. No charges were made against Broderick and the other detectives.

The STOCK EXCHANGE OF ART-MODEL 1928

By MICHAEL WEBB.

MODERN painting is organized on a commercial basis, "like the production and sale of pictures," according to Louis Lozowick, the well known left wing artist, who has just returned from Paris. Lozowick stopped off in Paris on his way home from the Soviet Union, where he exhibited some thirty of his drawings and collected considerable material on the Soviet theatre and cinema. He reports that the workers' and peasants' government gives the artist every encouragement, and that Moscow publications pay well for the drawings they use. Art in the Soviet Union, he said, has a social function, and is not subject to speculation by private dealers. In Paris the level of talent among painters is higher, but the artist is a "wage-slave" in a huge commercial machine that has its art factories, advertising agents, middle-men, and speculation like any other commodity under capitalist methods of production.

A young artist in Paris, Lozowick reports, begins his career by turning his paintings over to a "marchand" or dealer whose business it is to create a market for the artist's work. By exhibitions, critical articles, wire-pulling, gossip and other methods of publicity the artist's work gains a reputation and his pictures go up in price; and the art dealer cashes in. Meantime, the artist works on assignment. He must furnish a specified quantity of pictures a month. Painting has become so robotized that pictures are referred to in the trade as "numbers." The artist undertakes to supply 10 or 15 numbers within a given period of time. As his market widens, the money he receives for his "numbers" increases. Ditto for the "marchand's" profits. The dealer is in the position of a capitalist who obtains a concession in an undeveloped country for next to nothing; as his sales increase, his profits, dividends and shares go up. People who buy paintings may or may not get "aesthetic" pleasures out of them; but what is most intense is the speculation. They "invest" in a young artist as they would in a new plant; and the little investors follow the big investors, just like the lambs on the New York stock exchange trail the bears and bulls. Some time ago the American millionaire Barnes (of Philadelphia) purchased a score of paintings by the Russian painter Soutine, who works in Paris. Up to that time Soutine was not a "figure"; his art was curb stock; Barnes' purchase landed him on the Exchange; people said if an American millionaire invests in Soutine he must be a good thing. Others also invested.

Soutine is now a kind of General Motors on the Paris art exchange. A successful artist enjoys the usual privileges of success; he is pointed out like a Rockefeller or Baron von Huenefeld; American tourists are taken to his Paris studio as if it was Niagara Falls or the Woolworth Building. He may or may not have great talent; who can tell, when what we consider talent depends so much on tastes determined by critics, publicity, and American millionaires. Thus for instance, art exchange specialists predict that Picasso's stock is bound for a flop. Just now the Eiffel tower and Picasso share honors as the chief sites of Paris; and Picasso (being a financial success as well as a great artist) disregards the sale of "numbers" as Ford scorns Wall Street. He is an "independent" artist in more than one sense; tourists can't get into his studio. But the best of stocks has been known to flop, and the art connoisseurs are nosing the tape.

The art industry even has its middle-men who leap from "poverty" to riches, like the obscure boys who cleaned up in the recent bull market in New York. Thus Andre Salmon the French art critic has a collection worth millions. His "shares" did not cost him a cent, since it is the custom of unknown French painters, whose prospects are all in the future, to present critics with samples of their work. Now many of the painters who gave Salmon gifts during the twenty years of his activity as a critic have fame while Salmon has a fortune.

What an artist like Picasso really thinks of the western art industry is hard to say, but Lozowick reports that he is friendly to the revolutionary working class movement, and that every evening he tunes in his radio in his Paris studio to the Moscow wave length so that he can hear the Kremlin chimes.

"Smash the Frame-up!"



MANY NOTED WRITERS IN "DEFENDER"

ACCORDING to announcement just made, the June number of the Labor Defender, a special Mooney-Billings issue, will include articles by writers of international reputation.

In answer to a cabled request by the editor, Henri Barbusse, noted French Communist author, writes on another bloody fascist crime, the Sozzi murder. Fremont Older, editor of the San Francisco Call, who has been connected with the Mooney-Billings case since 1916, contributes the leading article. James P. Cannon, national secretary of International Labor Defense, writes an interview with Warren K. Billings at Folsom prison. Anna Louise Strong writes an article on China and J. B. Andrews, legal adviser of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, writes on lynching in the United States. Hugo Gellert, well known artist and secretary of the Anti-Horthy League writes on Hungarian fascism in the United States. T. J. O'Flaherty contributes a brilliant satire on the release of Sinclair in the oil steals, with illustrations by Art Young.

In addition to a feature on the arrest of Bela Kun in Vienna, two items of special interest are a letter from Hungary telling of a raid on a worker's home and a letter from Greece describing the oppression of workers there.

A two-page lay-out of photographs on the Mooney-Billings case is the high point of the many unpublished, exclusive features in this issue. The June number will be off the press in about a week and is expected to reach another high mark in circulation, bettering the high figure of 18,000 reached by the May number.

Advertisement for 'The Trotsky Opposition' by Robert W. Dunn, published by Workers Library Publishers, 39 E. 125 St., New York.

Advertisement for 'A New Vanguard Book! Soviet Trade Unions' by Robert W. Dunn, published by Workers Library Publishers, 39 E. 125 St., New York.

Save-the-Union Gives New Hope to Tri-State Diggers, Correspondent Says

KANSAS MINERS NEAR STARVING FIGHT LEWIS

Forty-ridden Men Eat Chicken Feed

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ARMA, Kansas. (By Mail).—Since April the first the majority of the Kansas miners have been on strike. This is nothing new. To these miners it's a yearly affair just like Spring follows Winter. When April the first comes they are either locked out, on strike, or laid off, so to most it does not seem to make much difference how the inevitable comes. This April period is different from the other years.

Once a powerful well organized district, Kansas now is a weak, poor and unorganized one. Only about four thousand five hundred are carrying cards. About three hundred of these are working by separate agreement that the district officials signed up. Over a thousand non-union miners are working strip pits.

But there is an undercurrent of anger and hell to pay somewhere. No work, no pay, no union relief with a few thousand in the district treasury and the officials seeing how fast they can ride across the continent. This Sunday finds them on the way east to Lewis's summons. These officials will have lots to tell for the miners have been giving them hell ever since the Save-the-Union delegates came back from Pittsburgh.

The Same System.

While the executive committee of the reactionary forces are back east the miners are grumbling and some are planning. Others, young bucks, who have become disgusted with the game have left for the big cities looking for work, only to find unemployment and the same kind of bosses. Some hundreds have left and more are following. The rest of the striking miners are digging in for another spell.

Yes this April is different. The strike came off in peace and the non-union miners work on in peace. But just as soon as the Save-the-Union committee delegates got back, hell popped loose. Mass meetings, where delegates met district officials and challenged them to show why they would continue in their present capacity, have met with support all around the camps. Now the miners are asking: Why the separate agreement? Why are the non-union miners gaining in numbers? Why talk of expelling these delegates who present a program that we have always thought of? If there is going to be anyousting it should be the other way. Rank and file delegates met district officials and beat them face to face. Now the officials will pull some of their underhand methods unless the miners of District 14 act quick.

Eat Chicken Feed.

Little work all winter, no work now, need of relief already. Sunday finds most of the miners in the worst condition. They're worried over the way their officers have been handling the organization and letting the companies make a joke out of their grievances. Many fear expulsion yet more are determined to fight to save the union.

Already food is a scarcity with those who were not fortunate enough to have small gardens and chickens. This Sunday found some hungry. Some eating chicken feed. Others tinkering with their dilapidated cars, no necessity for their work on cars, but are cheating the scrap heap. Blue Law town, Pittsburgh, like all the rest—but what difference does it make, these miners are in no position to go. Blue laws town, not even a library open. Poker games, booze—well the miners are so poor they can't afford women, so most don't stop long at the town called Pittsburgh. The oil fields are at least better for these products of capitalism.

The operators think the last six years, since the Kansas Industrial Court Law fight, has resulted in their final victory, the smashing of the union or transforming it into a company union and expect in the coming year to pick the fruit of their long plans. Of course, the Lewis officials must be given more than medals. But the operators have another wish coming, for the miners in Kansas are ready to fight. Ready to oust the Lewis machine; ready to build a real union; ready to put in effect the Save-the-Union Committee program. —FRED.

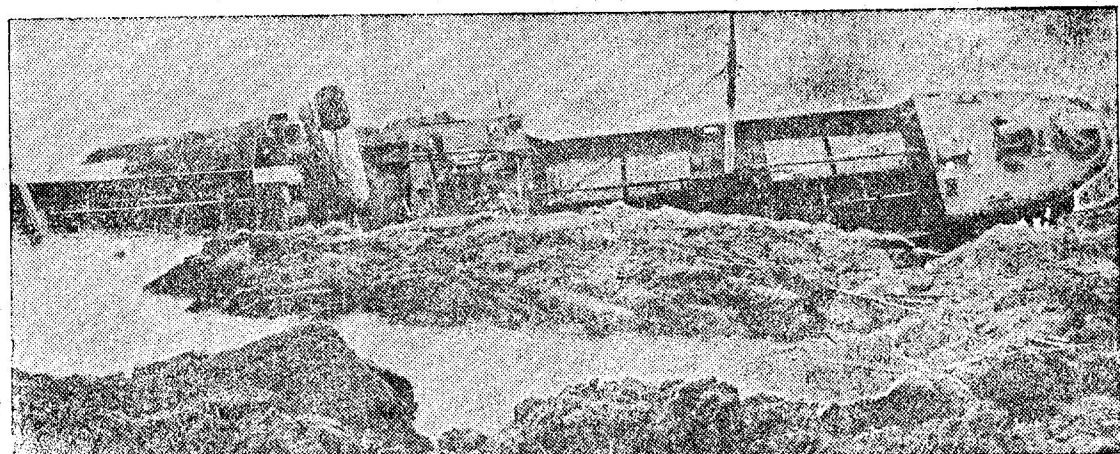
TRUCK DRIVER KILLED

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., May 11.—Tony Braverman, 34 years old, driver of a Riverhead Laundry Corporation motor truck was instantly killed here today when his truck was hit by the locomotive of a Long Island express train.

MARTINS FERRY LABOR PICNIC

MARTINS FERRY, O., May 11.—The local branch of the International Labor Defense has planned a picnic at Peshack Farm for June 10. The committee is inviting all members and workers to attend.

Storm Wrecked Ocean Liner "President" Shows Dangers Seamen Face



The ship's crew on the S. S. President narrowly escaped death when the steamer ran into a storm off the coast of Scotland and was wrecked on the rocks. Seamen are forced to slave under the worst conditions for starvation wages.

"NO CLASS WAR," SAYS N. THOMAS

"O, No," Correspondent Answers, "None at All"

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
Here is the message of Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer and Morris Hillquit, of the American "socialist" party to the proletariat in the "land of democracy" and to the world in general.

In a way it is an honest sincere statement of daring "gentlemanship." It is a "courageous" attempt to unmask oneself and to stand before the world as one is.

This is what Thomas and Co. are really saying to the American workers: "The miners are shot on the battlefield of the coal mines and their families are driven out of their homes, dying of hunger. But who gave the miners the right to attack private property?" say the "socialists." "Is it not the right of the landowners to give the land or a job to whomsoever he pleases and rent his houses to whomever he wants?"

"You do not believe in private ownership. It is not right to protect one's own lands and properties, you say?" the socialists ask. "But I ask you, gentlemen, did not 'god' himself fence paradise with a huge wall, and put cherubim and a blazing sword in his hand, to guard its gate?" "You say Sacco and Vanzetti are burnt to death in the electric chair, and Tom Mooney is sitting in jail?" ask the socialists. "We say justice is not free, you have to buy it." "Class struggle," the "socialists" ask. "What is class struggle in the land of 'democracy'? Your Karl Marx was a moron; your Lenin was a soap-box preacher. Max Eastman will testify to this. Said the reverend: 'Let there be light and there was light.' 'No there is no class struggle in the United States,' say the 'socialists.'
O, no. O none at all! —H.

LOS ANGELES IN DRIVE FOR SUBS

May Day Distribution Spurs Activity

The May Day distribution of The DAILY WORKER in the Los Angeles district has greatly stimulated plans for a permanent increase of the distribution of the Daily in that district. Under the direction of Paul C. Reiss, DAILY WORKER agent in Los Angeles, efforts to secure new subscriptions are going forward with great energy.

The active cooperation of all members of the Workers (Communist) Party in Los Angeles is essential to the success of this work, Reiss writes in a letter to the Business Office of the Daily. The election campaign offers an excellent opportunity for spreading the influence of The DAILY WORKER among larger sections of the workingclass, he declares.

The distribution of thousands of copies of the May Day edition of The DAILY WORKER has familiarized many Los Angeles workers with the paper, and Workers Party members in Los Angeles plan to take advantage of this in securing new subscriptions. Los Angeles does not intend remaining behind other cities, Reiss declares.

Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society, Inc.

ESTABLISHED 1872
Main Office: 227 EAST 84th STREET (Bet. 2nd and 3rd Ave.)
Telephone Regent 4391. NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A co-operative fire insurance society for working people. Fifty-three branches throughout the United States. Membership on December 31, 1927, 49,600. Assets \$700,000. Insurance in force, \$53,000,000. All profits revert back to the members (policy holders) which enables us to offer the cheapest Fire Insurance in the country.

The yearly assessment (premium) is only 10c for each \$100 insurance. Upon joining every one must deposit \$1.00 for every \$100 insurance which will be returned upon withdrawal from the Society.
Maximum insurance issued \$2,000.
Workingmen and women, protect your homes in case of fire. Join the insurance society of your own class.
For further information apply at 227 East 84th Street.

Upholsterers Jailed; Later Are Released

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., (By Mail) —Seven upholsterers were arrested April 30 on charges of picketing the California High Grade Upholstery, 2132 East First St. Three days before, April 27, the company discharged 16 union men as "inefficient," according to Acting Detective Capt. W. F. Hynes, head of the red squad, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

The men jailed were: John Saltekov, John Agaloff, W. Delamott, Sidney Dimond, A. B. Cummings, W. Standera and James Koshergen.

"The red squad was beaten," the business agent of the union told me. The Central Labor Council succeeded in getting the workers out of jail. They are back on the picket line again, it was said. The authorities probably decided that it wasn't the right time to arrest union men the day before the primary election, is the opinion expressed in some quarters.
—L. P. RINDAL.

NEW HOSE PLANT GOES OPEN SHOP

Union Answer Must Be Strike, Is Demand

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Another plant manufacturing full-fashioned hosiery, has followed the example set by the Allen-A Co., of Kenosha, Wis., and declared for the open shop and two machine system of operation. Although the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers has as yet made no public statement as to the course it will pursue, it is believed that a strike will be declared against this firm.

The Allen-A Company in Kenosha, a vicious labor hating firm, has been tied up for many weeks by a bitter struggle of the workers there for union recognition, and the withdrawal of the 2 machine speed-up system of operation.

In declaring for the open shop the Philadelphia manufacturers issued a statement to the effect that an investigation made by their efficiency experts, discloses that each knitter stands idle a certain number of minutes, between the time he starts a new stocking on the machine, and the time it tapers off to a finish. The employers declare that the knitter can use this idle time to start another machine, disregarding the fact that the worker is under the highest tension in preventing the entering of flaws while one machine is operated. Flaws in stockings are deducted from the pay.

Fireman Hurt When Engine Jumps Track

BOSTON, May 11.—A fireman and a girl passenger were injured and many passengers were shaken up when the locomotive of a Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad passenger train dropped into the harbor at the East Boston Terminal today.

The injured were, Fireman John Warren and Miss Elsie Small, of Hamlin St., Lynn.

TOO POOR TO GET HALL FOR MEET

Idaho Workers Would Use Square

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BOISE, Idaho, (By Mail).—I have been watching your columns expecting to read of some speakers from the Workers (Communist) Party who will tour Idaho to tell the Idaho workers what they will stand for in the election.

It looks like most of us will have to stay home anyway at the next election. We are too poor to go anywhere. I don't know how we could ever get money to hire a hall for a speaker anyway. But we would try to get a vacant square at least where all could have standing room. I will do all I can to aid this.

I am an old man, 73 years old and have been robbed all my life by bankers and lawyers, so I am now pushed hard to get something to eat.—T. P.

R. R. Shops Go on Full Time but Lay Off 70

TWO HARBORS, Minn., May 11.—Beginning May 1st the workers of the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad shops went on full time, eight hours a day for six days a week. This came after a period of over two years in which the shops had been operated on short time.

In December the working hours were further shortened to seven hours for five days a week. The cut in hours of service was originally inaugurated at the instance of the men who wanted their comrades kept in service in the hope of resumption of a normal volume of business. The company conceded to their request. In order to make the new system possible, however, it was decided to lay off a definite number of men. About 70 men were slated for dismissal.

BOSSSES REALIZE MASS PICKETING IS GOOD WEAPON

Are Better at It Than Woll or Lewis

(By a Worker Correspondent)
Our so-called trade union leaders or, as W. Z. Foster calls them in his book, "misleaders," are campaigning with might and main to prevent workers from striking, mass picketing, etc. In general they are against any militant action of the workers. The reasons they give are that these things are not "fine" and "respectable."

On May 2, I was present at a meeting of the Retail Grocery and Dairy Owners Association of Greater New York.

These store owners are now trying to close their stores at 8 p. m. Some of the owners are not willing to close their stores at that hour. There was a discussion at the meeting over this point.

A motion was carried to mass picket every store that does not close at 8 p. m.

The wives of the store owners were drawn into the struggle also. Last but not least these men will use a little education besides agitation.

It seems that the business men understand the role of mass picketing better than the union officials and are not afraid to use it.

I wonder what Lewis, Woll and the rest of the gang would say about it. Had it been the Furriers, they would have been called Reds.

There is no need to comment on this story. Mass picketing is a very good weapon for the workers. Let's make use of it in the time of necessity. In this instance I think it wouldn't hurt us if we learned from these business men.
—ENDORE.

ADD NEW SLICE TO U. S. EMPIRE

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Another slice was added to the American empire today when the senate adopted the Bingham resolution providing for the annexation of the "American" Samoan Islands.

The ratification is merely formal since the islands have for some time been administered by the navy department. The resolution provides for a commission to be appointed by the president, consisting of two senators, two members of the house of representatives and two Samoans authorized to "study and recommend legislation" for the islands.

To Save His Own Skin



John D. Rockefeller, Jr., head of the Rockefeller interests, has said that Col. Robert W. Stewart, head of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, must resign. Stewart was a fourth partner in the Continental Trading Co. slash funding deal. By getting rid of Stewart, Rockefeller hopes to silence the growing demand for a senate investigation of the Standard's government oil reserve leases.

Soo Line Cuts WORKERS' PAY

Men Forced to Board Selves in Bunk Cars

(By a Worker Correspondent)
FOND DU LAC, Wis., (By Mail).—Taking advantage of the widespread unemployment, especially among the unskilled workers, the Soo Line has cut their hourly rate for section laborers from 35 cents to 32 cents per hour, or a cut of 24 cents per eight hour day.

These laborers are boarding themselves in bunk cars which are furnished by the company. A daily wage of \$2.56 per day and the necessity of living in railroad bunk cars will certainly appeal to Cal Coolidge and the rest of the "prosperity" shouters as an earnest of the kind of "prosperity" they mean when, tongue-in-check, they hand out this soft soap to the workers. —TRA.

Policeman Is Freed

Patrolman Lexis Mongue, Jr., charged with extorting \$4 from Stanley Pariser, who he accused of a minor traffic violation was freed when the case was heard by Magistrate Abraham Rosenbluth in the West Side Court. The magistrate did not consider Pariser's testimony important in rendering his verdict.

TO FLY TO URUGUAY.

In an airplane which he is building himself, Serafin Cirigliano, 28, an employe of the Bellanca Aircraft plant at Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island, will make a 7,000 mile flight, with intermediate stops, to Montevideo, Uruguay, his native city, this summer he announced yesterday.

TEACHERS SPILL MINE PROPAGANDA IN AVELLA SCHOOL

Seek to Influence the Miners' Children

(Special To The DAILY WORKER)
AVELLA, Pa., May 11.—"If you were standing on a road and a trooper told you to move on, would you do so?" was the first query on a questionnaire John B. Wiley, a teacher in the school here required his young pupils to answer. Those who said "No," were kept after school.

"Is a trooper a fellowman?" the school master wanted to know. Many children who had seen their fathers viciously beaten by state troopers, while the scabs were protected, had their doubts.

Propaganda.

"Do you think you should obey the troopers?" "Is the United States the greatest nation in the world?" were other questions to which the teacher demanded answers.

Another teacher called a state policeman into her classroom to point out that many children of miners who haven't received a day's pay or a full meal for more than a year, are not fit to come to school and be seen by the other children because they are "indecently dressed."

Last Few Days

Sale on Spring Coats

We are offering our entire stock of SPRING COATS (sizes from 32 to 48) below manufacturing cost.

Reg. Price	Sale Price
\$22.50	\$16.50
\$27.50	\$18.50
\$30.50	\$20.50
\$32.50	\$22.50
\$35.50	\$24.50
\$39.50	\$27.50

Don't miss this opportunity. — Come and be convinced.

Nahan & Phil

37 Canal Street
Cor. Ludlow Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

RESORTS

The Vege-Tarry Inn

"GRINE KRETCHME"
Opens for the Season
Friday, May 11, 1928
Enjoy Your Vacation
and Week-Ends

DIRECTIONS: Take ferries at 23rd Street, Christopher Street, Barclay Street or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J.
Berkeley Heights
New Jersey.

Volunteer

Tag Days for Miners'

Support the Striking Miners! **Relief** Help Resist the Open Shop Drive!

DOWNTOWN

Progressive Workers Club
60 St. Marks Place
Jewish Workers Club
35 Second Street
799 Broadway, Room 236
Progressive Labor Center
102 E. 14th Street
Workers School
108 East 14th Street
Plumbers Helpers
106 East 24th Street
191 West 27th Street
66 East 4th Street

UPTOWN (Continued)

Czecho-Slovak Workers House
247 East 72nd Street

BRONX

Jewish Workers Club
172 Boston Road
Women's Council
1490 Boston Road
West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club
1622 Bathgate Avenue
2075 Clinton Avenue
2700 Bronx Park East
715 East 123th Street
1668 Vyse Avenue
1387 Washington Avenue
802 Forest Avenue
753 East Tremont Avenue
Jewish National Workers
2771 Williamsbridge Road

BROOKLYN

Workers School
1373 — 43rd Street
764 — 40th Street
1940 Benson Avenue

BROWNSVILLE

East N. Y. Workers Club
604 Sutter Avenue
Workers Center
1689 Pitkin Avenue
857 Hopkinson Avenue
118 Bristol Street
122 Osborne Street
1111 Rutland Road
562 Stone Avenue

WILLIAMSBURG

101 Grand Avenue
29 Graham Avenue
46 Ten Eyck Street

LONG ISLAND

1 Fulton Ave., Middle Village

CONEY ISLAND

2901 Mermaid Avenue

BRIGHTON

217 Brighton Beach Avenue

All Jewish Non-Partisan Schools will serve as stations for Children.

50,000 Unorganized Miners Need Tents — Food — Medicines!
Fight Disease! Fight Evictions and Hunger!

NATIONAL MINERS RELIEF COMMITTEE

799 Broadway (Stuyvesant 8881) Room 236

WAGNER CALLS FOR 'STATISTICS' TO U. S. EMPIRE

Demands Figures, Not Work for Unemployed

WASHINGTON, May 11.—When Sen. Wagner of New York, political premier for Gov. Al Smith, delivered by radio from Washington his third set speech on unemployment, he indicated just how the New York candidate will appeal to the workers while pleasing the employers, in the presidential campaign.

He described the tragedy of unemployment as it has been felt by millions of American families in every period of depression—six in the last 35 years—and declared that right now there is a vast number of these "outcasts of industry" in this country, denied the opportunity to work and earn a livelihood. He pictured them forming an accusing line, in single file from the White House to Kansas City, four million men, beside their wives and children. He said the time "is ripe to dissolve that illicit relationship between progress and poverty"—the unemployment that comes when men and machines have produced too many goods.

Wants Commission. Having spoken these truisms, Wagner, as the prophet of Smith, demanded that the federal government establish a permanent commission whose duty shall be the gathering of statistics as to the state of employment, and whose further duty shall be the adjusting of plans for construction of government works, so that this construction may absorb a maximum number of the unemployed. Finally, he advocates a bigger and better system of federal employment bureaus.

The Wagner plan, in short, does not propose to bring the government into business, even for the relief of the unemployed. It is not to face the responsibility of giving regular and permanent work to the hundreds of thousands who are thrown out of their jobs by new machinery. The government is not to do any manufacturing, or railroading, or anything else that will compete with private profits.

Men Released. "A manufacturer I know," said Wagner, "had 1,400 men in his employ. Business slackened, and he discharged 500 and let them shift for themselves. That may be sound economy for that one manufacturer. . . . But can America likewise release those 500 or 5,000,000 of wage-earners who are similarly discharged by manufacturers throughout the land? Can its responsibility be shifted so easily? Must not those idle men and their families be fed and clothed and sheltered? Is it desirable for America to destroy their standards of living and uproot their essential faith in the fairness and future of America? Is it fair to the rest of the working men and women of America to compel them to compete with men who, because of prolonged unemployment, are ready to work at any price?"

No Real Proposal. Having won negative answers to these rhetorical questions, the Smith spokesman does not propose any federal plan for permanently re-employing these victims of depression, after all. The utmost he can think of is that a new commission shall "quietly and uninterruptedly work away on the problems of unemployment, procure the elimination of conditions productive of unemployment, and advise the government and the people what steps to take to avoid it."

Inasmuch as his own speech shows that unemployment crises are due to the introduction of labor-saving machinery and the creation of large groups unable to purchase goods, Wagner's speech was analyzed in Washington as being either a bluff or an instance of economic fundamentalism. Surely he does not propose to advise, through a commission, the stopping of the installation of labor-saving machinery in factories and mines. Yet he does not propose unemployment insurance at federal expense, nor any other road to re-employment. And he is opposed to government industries.

WINDOW CLEANER BEATS FRAME-UP

John Pelega, a window cleaner, who was framed up on "felonious assault" charges during the 1927 general strike was acquitted in general sessions court yesterday, Judge Mancuso presiding.

Pelega, who was free under \$5,000 bail, was discharged when the complainant, a scab, failed to prove his case. Pelega was defended by Jacques Buitenkamp, attorney for International Labor Defense.

Roger Baldwin Denies He Favors Al Smith

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, last night denied that he endorsed the candidacy of Al Smith for the presidency, as reported in yesterday's New York Times.

The Fascist Leer; Rome's "Walker" Here



The picture shows the mayor of Rome, the so-called Italian "Jimmie" Walker, who has just returned to New York after a tour with his daughter. It is rumored that the mayor is here for the purpose of stimulating the activities of the North American fascisti.

7c FARE IS NOW "LEGAL" IN CITY

Judges Sign Order to Increase Charge

The Interborough yesterday received "legal" sanction for its seven-cent fare when circuit court of appeals Judge Martin T. Manton, and district court Judges Knox and Bondy composing the statutory federal court signed a formal order putting the recent decision of this court into effect.

It was stated that the Interborough, because of the impending hearing on the order before the U. S. supreme court next week, will not attempt to put the increased fare into effect before the 14th, the date set for the argument.

Outlook Dubious. It is generally conceded that the likelihood of preventing the introduction of the seven cent fare "legally" has become exceedingly dubious. But while everyone, particularly officials of the city, professes to be completely pessimistic over the outlook of saving the fast fading five cent fare it is not beyond the realms of Tammany possibility that an eleventh hour "way out" will be found as a result of which the already much-bemired Tiger may be enabled for the period preceding election to cover up his soiled fingers.

It is not at all unlikely that Tammany will make some further agreement with the traction companies which will enable Al Smith, their chief servant, to go before the people clean.

In the meantime former mayor John F. Hylan yesterday propounded a riddle in the form of six questions which he forwarded to "Traction" Jimmie Walker to solve. Two of these questions proved to be complete "stickers" to the dancing mayor and the best he could do was to ask "another" of "Red Mike" which the former mayor may find equally difficult to answer.

Asks About "Deal." The first question put to Walker requested details of a certain secret conference attended by a number of traction barons and others, "two of whom were big political leaders." Jimmie replied with a weak denial of the allegation.

It is known, however, that such a meeting did take place. Among those present were Al Smith, Jimmie Walker, Frank Hedley, Judge Olivany Thomas L. Chadbourne and several others, including Herbert Bayard Swope, the executive editor of the World. It is also known that when several months after the meeting Walker still continued to talk vigorously of the five cent fare in public and gave signs of opposing Tammany discipline, Swope was sent to the mayor to "remind" him of his pledge. Walker "denied" having attended the conference, and has since more or less had his difficulties with Al Smith. Walker likewise parried Hylan's second question as to why the city

STRIKE TO SAVE MILLINER UNION

2 Bosses Fail to Force Girls to Register

The struggle of the membership of the Millinery Hand Workers Local 42 of the International Cloth Hat Cap and Millinery Workers Union, for the existence of their union, against the combined attacks of their reactionary national union officialdom, and the bosses, has switched from a fight of words to a struggle on the picket line. Against the unanimous will of the membership, the union officials announced the local dissolved and ordered the membership to register as members of local 24.

Call Shop Strikes. The first aggressive steps to destroy this well-organized union by a fake amalgamation scheme were taken by the heads of Local 24, when the employers, The Barber Hat Co., and The H. Baum Co., agreed to assist in the union wrecking by ordering the hand milliners to register in Local 24. This the workers refused to do. The militant leadership of Local 42 immediately declared both firms on strike, establishing picket lines to prevent the hiring of non-union help.

In the first mentioned firm, three girls who had been compelled to register, joined the strike; while in the other shop every hand milliner refused to obey the bosses' order to register.

employed Charles L. Craig, an attorney for traction companies, to fight the fare increase. The question was too hard for Jimmie. In turn Walker asked Hylan about a certain meeting that he (Hylan) had held with T. P. Shonts, late president of the I. R. T. relative to a fare increase. Hylan's reply is awaited.

"Carrion Crow." Walker denied that he had meant Hylan when on Wednesday he referred to those who like a "carrion crow" are ready to feed politically on the decaying body of the present bad transit situation. "I did not name him," Walker said yesterday. "I had in mind an aggregation of socialists."

While it is generally believed that Walker had really aimed the remark at Hylan, his later correction is thought to be not entirely unfounded. In an article by Bertram D. Wolfe which appeared in The DAILY WORKER of Tuesday a detailed analysis was made of "The New Socialism." A reference was there made to the socialist body as "a stinking corpse." This, it is believed may have been the basis of the mayor's accusation although characteristically he has a bit confused his figures of speech.

"Pass Me On!"
—The Daily Worker.

POWER TRUST HAS STRONG GRIP ON THE NEWSPAPERS

Books Are Distributed in Public Schools

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Ohio, Florida and Georgia are the latest of the long list of states to be revealed in the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the power trust, to be victims of the propaganda intrigues of that element of big business. Methods are the same as in Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. The only differences are those of degree of activity in molding public opinion.

In Ohio, the testimony taken by the commission showed the Ohio Committee on Public Utility Information directed by Fred J. Bollmeyer, placed in the public schools of the city of Cleveland 15,000 copies of a pamphlet called "Alladins of Industry." This document sought to persuade students that public regulation of the utilities was already complete; that customers now owned a vast total of shares in Ohio electric companies; and that the companies were institutions of which the people should be proud defenders. Material issued to the newspapers was widely printed, with the same purpose. Many of the smaller papers used the stuff without any indication that it had not been written by their own editors.

Fund in Florida. In Florida, where the annual electric utility business has only \$18,000,000 gross income, a fund of \$12,000 a year is raised by a levy on the companies. R. J. Holley, director of the propaganda work in Florida, testified that his chief service was in keeping in close personal contact with newspaper editors. Until two weeks ago he was also secretary of the Florida Press Association, so he traveled around the state to visit editors in the name of the association, and to drag in his power trust arguments as a special feature of the conversation.

"We put on a speaker at the State University," was Holley's explanation of many items in his expense account. He would get a utility executive to make a speech at the university, attend the meeting and write an account of it for the papers throughout the state. He testified that 60 per cent of Florida newspapers, daily and weekly, used his prepared articles at their own. He showed an average of 900 inches per month, of his statement glorifying the utility companies, published in the state press.

Use Babbit Methods. Chief Counsel Healy, for the commission, read into the record a talk by one of the Florida power executives, instructing their speakers to "Call the country editor by his first name, and slap him on the back." Other testimony was to the effect that of 300 papers in the Carolinas, only one was hostile to the companies' program. How this harmony was reached may have been indicated by one Florida expense bill of \$1,000 for a "deep sea fishing party." Holley's dues to the Rotary Club at Sanford, Fla., were put on his expense account at \$59.60 for nine months.

Willard Cope, director of the Georgia propaganda, had boasted in print that his work, during nearly four years, resulted in a Georgia legislature, in 1925, which was the first that had not "baited the corporations." Instead, it enacted a law exempting new business enterprises from taxation, and it repealed the state inheritance tax law. His method in securing these results was the weekly issuance of "facts" on public utility questions to all members of the legislature, to state officials and to all newspapers.

Frank Shumate of the Georgia Railway & Electric Co., lobbyist in Washington during the past winter against the Muscle Shoals public-operation bill, is to be summoned later to testify.

WORKERS CALENDAR

Correspondents Attention!

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

Youngstown Dance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—The Young Workers' League will hold a concert and dance here May 27. All organizations are requested to keep this date open.

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 tonight, 8 p. m., at 1214 Spring Garden St.

Philadelphia I. L. D.

PHILADELPHIA.—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.

District 10.

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

Houston, Tex., May 16.
San Antonio, May 27.
Fort Worth, May 18.
Dallas, May 19.
Oklahoma City, May 21.

Chicago Inter-Racial.

CHICAGO.—An Inter-Racial concert and dance will be held here tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Columbia Hall, 1709 W. 48 St., under the auspices of Street Nucleus 5 of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Cleveland House-Warming.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland local of the Workers (Communist) Party will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at 2045 E. 4th St., with an entertainment and general get-together on Tuesday, May 22, at 8 p. m.

TAG DAYS FOR MINERS ON SATURDAY, SUNDAY

The reality of the tremendous mine struggle with its unprecedented suffering and stirring heroism will be brought home to New York workers when several hundred volunteers, men, women and children from the ranks of the labor movement take part in a city-wide tag day for miners' relief this Saturday and Sunday.

Thousands of New York workers who have hardly heard of the mine struggle will be reached in the great drive. In a statement issued by the New York office of the National Miners' Relief Committee, the workers of the city are called upon to exert every energy and to make every sacrifice to insure the success of the drive. The statement follows:

"Support the miners' struggle!
"To all workers of New York:
"Tens of thousands of striking unorganized miners are without shelter! They are actually starving! They are dying of disease with no medical help available!
"They, and 200,000 striking organized miners are suffering police brutalities and jailings, hunger and exposure, in their fight for a living wage, to save their Union, and for the whole labor movement!
"A fund of \$20,000 through the Tag Days Drive of Saturday and Sunday! Money is needed for a tent colony.

Wilkins Goes West
BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—A banquet in honor of William Wilkins, Workers (Communist) Party organizer, who is leaving for San Francisco was held here with 200 workers present. A. Berger has been selected as the new Party organizer.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
M. RASNICK, Dentist
MOVED TO
715 N. Highland Ave. E. E.
Telephone Montrose 5480.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. GRAND CONCERT

for the Benefit of the
"DAILY WORKER"
Saturday, May 26th, 1928
eight o'clock

Italian Progressive Institute
1208 TASKER STREET.

PROGRAM:
An Entertaining Playlet to be given by the POPULAR ITALIAN ARTISTS of the Progressive Institute.

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
in a selection of new songs.

A Collection of Dance Fantasies by the popular MISS KATIE KREITZER
A Collection of Tuneful Melodies by the Young Workers Mandolin Orchestra
Don't Miss This Affair.

ARRANGED BY BRANCH A SECTION 1 W. C. P.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

PROTEST WALL STREET RULE IN HAITI AT MEET

Workers Will Score U. S. Occupation

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has received a letter from the Patriotic Union of Haiti protesting against the ruthless American imperialism which is making every effort to force the Haitian peasants back to slavery after 124 years of struggle. The Haitian Patriotic Union warmly thanks the All-America Anti-Imperialist League "which has shown true devotion in favor of the Haitian cause."

A mass meeting to protest against marine intervention and the subjugation of Haitian workers and peasants will be held next Sunday afternoon, May 13th, at the New Harlem Casino, 90 West 116th Street, under the joint auspices of the New York Branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League and the Haitian Patriotic Union. Senator William H. King, of Utah, Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, Henry Rosemond of the Haitian Patriotic Union, J. J. Adam, Haitian representative of the Geneva Conference, William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Irving Potash, of the Furriers Union will denounce Wall Street occupation. Harriet Silverman, secretary of the New York Branch of the League, will preside as chairman.

COOPERATORS TO HOLD FESTIVAL

Sports and Dancing On Program

The Greater New York Cooperators have completed arrangements for their festival May 20 at Ulmer Park, 25th Ave., Brooklyn.

Among the features on the program are relay races for men, women and children, shotput, discus throwing and broad jump.

These will be followed by impression sketches by Henry Askefi. Other features will be stereoptican and motion picture views of cooperative enterprises, classical and novelty dancing offered by New York and Brooklyn Juniors and calisthenics by a group of athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City and Jamaica. At 6 p. m. dancing will begin.



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 makes us laugh at it on more than one occasion. There is more good humor, aptly keen satire, beautiful drawings and cartoons in the new

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The Cash in the Brown Derby

"Oh, yes, he is very wealthy. I don't think \$70,000 matters in the least to him. He would do anything for the governor because of his friendship for him."

This is the answer of Al Smith's campaign treasurer to questions about the \$103,310 already officially admitted to have been accepted for use in securing the nomination of Al for the presidency. The wealthy "he" referred to is William F. Kenny, the general contractor who lives in a typical Tammany paradise of riches gathered through contracts more or less similar in form to the Queens sewer contracts.

And Al Smith himself, complimented by the investigating committee for his "freedom and candor" in answering questions—gives only one so-called "free and candid" answer: That he knows nothing about the financing of his campaign, such matters being "in the hands of his friends and outside of his knowledge."

This is ideal. Al Smith is pure—purely blind—for the financial aspects of the campaign. "Any number of people" to whom hundreds of thousands of dollars "do not matter in the least" will pay the enormous sums necessary for the purchase of the nomination for Smith, and the genial Al swears that he knows nothing about it.

The essence of the matter is that Smith will receive the democratic nomination and possibly the presidency through the expenditure of huge fortunes by his "friends" and that only thru the expenditure of such fortunes is it possible to become president of the United States.

The presidency of the United States is being bought and paid for as surely in 1928 as it was in 1920. It is not being bought by Smith—why should Al pay for it himself?—it is being bought by those who buy and own Smith and who own the government. Smith will repay in services to the ruling class while in office. Nor is Al's real purchaser, Mr. Bill Kenny, Al's personal friend and a relatively small Tammany sewer-pipe and road contractor. Kenny is putting up only the petty cash. The real wealth which makes presidents is that of the great banks and industrial corporations—finance-capitalist power which rules the United States and owns and controls both the democratic and republican parties and Smith equally with Coolidge and Hoover.

But his friends handle the petty cash for postage, telephones and railway fare, while the real wealth which is the decisive force works silently in corporation and newspaper offices.

This is the "honest" way—and the only way in the United States—of being elected to high public office. This is capitalist "democracy." In reality election is by those who have unlimited fortunes—the great bankers and industrialists. The mere contributions of money to campaign funds does not constitute the real basis of the ownership of the government by the capitalist class. Election corruption is only an inevitable accompaniment under conditions of today in this country—and one which dramatizes the fact of capitalist ownership of the state in the eyes of the masses.

For the period of 1928 to 1932 the whitewash is being applied while the purchase of the presidency of the United States is being made.

Is there any fool who really believes Alfred E. Smith when he says under oath that he does not know anything about the means by which he is securing the nomination to the presidency of the United States?

We think this "blind" beggar in Wall Street is not too blind to see the cash in the brown derby.

BOSSSES BEGRUDGE 3 MEALS IN DELAWARE

By PAUL CROUCH.
(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)
DOVER, Del., May 11.—"The workers are getting too much money. They are getting too damned independent." This is the opinion of land owners near Dover.

One farmer said: "Formerly the workers could afford only two meals a day. Now, they are not satisfied with three." These land owners are making a determined effort to reduce wages and lower the already poor standards of living of the agricultural workers.

Negroes constitute the bulk of agricultural workers in the southern part of Delaware. They are beginning to realize, to some degree, the value of a united front against the bosses and show little inclination to accept worse conditions. Last summer, when efforts were made to reduce wages, a small but effective union of Negro farm laborers was formed and successfully opposed any wage reduction by refusing to work under worse conditions.

Soldiers Must Aid Own Class

(By a Worker Correspondent)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail). —A few lines of greetings to all workers in the military service. It behooves all workers to think what is being done by the workers in America in the service. Also what is being done by the soldiers and sailors of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union being a workers' country, and we, being a capitalist state, there is a difference. The difference is that practically all countries, except the Soviet Union, have their own worker-soldiers protecting capitalist investments. Being slaves of the capitalist owners of industries they are also used to oppress other workers, murdering in China and Nicaragua to further the interests of their masters.

The workers in the Soviet Union, however, have no foreign investment and hence no necessity for being in foreign lands.

The fact that the Russian workers control their own country ought to give the workers of this country hope. And servicemen and ex-servicemen the sons of workers in the mills, mines and factories, ought to strive, fight, think and study to overthrow the capitalist system and establish a workers' and farmers' government.

We have been trained in the use of guns and have been taught to use murderous machinery by our capitalist exploiters. Now, with this training and our knowledge that they are our class enemies, we should be in the thick of the fight. The future belongs to us. Our children look to us to free them from oppression.

The workers who do not yet know that it is capitalism that oppresses them are the ones who help cause this misery. They must be educated to this fact. And we, servicemen and ex-servicemen must lead them. Workers of the world unite. We must establish a Workers' and Farmers' government of the world.

—W. C. P., AN EX-NAVY MAN.

WALL STREET HELPS THE BLIND



Al Smith told the senate investigators he was unaware of the kindness of his Wall Street friends who spent thousands of dollars in behalf of his candidacy.

Imperialist Powers Preparing for War

By I. AMTER.
The United States senate has expressed its confidence in Calvin Coolidge's war policy in Nicaragua. The marines are to remain in Nicaragua and see to it that "Chicago" elections are carried on. After that—even Borah has not yet decided, that most noble of all American senators, who could not think of American boys' blood being shed in an ignoble cause. After that—well, the mine owners and their employes have been captured by Sandino, and they must be released and Sandino be punished. That will take some time, the country will be unruly and—American marines will remain in Nicaragua and rule the country.

War In China.
The Chinese nationalist army of Chiang Kai-shek is on the march toward Peking. They have captured some important strategic points. On the way, Chiang Kai-shek had the misfortune to have his soldiers butcher 5,000 people, including an American missionary (who must now be happy in the Christian heaven!).

Japanese troops have been ordered to Manchuria and will proceed toward Peking to protect "Japanese rights." The nationalist students are protesting, but Chiang Kai-shek has warned them and the entire population that they must show regard for international decency and provide for the protection of foreigners; and he has warned the people that the Communists may take advantage of the situation to start a revolt—of course

against Chiang Kai-shek, the tool of the imperialists.
Japanese, British and American warships are kept in readiness, for with the nationalist movement there grow the unrest and eagerness of the people for more liberty and power and Chiang Kai-shek will not be able to stop it.

Upheavals in British Empire.
Unrest is growing in India. The Swaraj is exerting more pressure on the government, which is keeping a large army in India to prevent "collisions between the Moslems and the Hindus." Some more fake reasons for maintaining a big army in India, under British officers, to prevent a nationalist movement from spreading. One hundred twenty thousand textile workers on strike do not indicate a peaceful, happy, prosperous condition for the workers.

In Egypt, there is possibility of a revolt, since the British government is taking away autonomy from the Egyptian government, members of which threaten that revolt will break out. England will not give up the protection of the Suez Canal—her passage-way to the British possessions in the Far East.

Sharper Competition.
The Standard Oil Co. of New York and the Royal Dutch Shell are starting a war. Royal Dutch Shell invades the United States with its products, while Standard Oil buys more Russian oil to supply Egypt and the Near and Far East.
The Imperial Finance Corporation has been formed, consisting of American and British bankers and manu-

facturers, to "finance enterprise throughout the world." The Italian dye manufacturers have entered the international cartel of British, French and German dye manufacturers. The steel cartel of Europe continues to operate, although with natural friction, resulting from the limitations placed upon national production and sale.

Collisions and combinations: the situation seems chaotic, but it symbolizes the chaos of the present system and the present situation. Each of the European imperialist powers realizes its impotency to operate alone and seeks refuge in combination with other imperialists. Each, as usual, is endeavoring to build up a system of satellites, who will spread their economic, political and military influence. There is no peace—but constant war-

fare, suppressed, sometimes threatening to break out into the open.

The best symptom is the effort by the League of Nations to make a pretense of peace. The "disarmament" conference—at which the Soviet Union showed up the hypocrisy of the imperialist powers which make a pretense of wanting disarmament, but will do nothing to reduce their armies, navies or air fleets. On the contrary, declaring that for "national defense," they are entitled to and even need larger armies and navies.

Or Coolidge's Havana conference at which America's "friendliness" toward the entire world, particularly Central and South America, was exploited by Central American delegates—and by delegates who were not permitted to attend the conference and voice their protest against the presence of American armies and against potentates' ruling under the protection of American warships.

Or latterly, the Kellogg "peace" plan—the greatest hoax of all America, preparing for war, offers peace to the world. France, preparing for war, is delighted with the prospect of peace. England, preparing for war, thinks the plan wonderful. Germany, secretly preparing for war can't think of nothing more beautiful. Then they all ridicule it, for the offensive and defensive pacts of the European imperialists, and the Monroe Doctrine of the American imperialists, require such armament that disarmament and peace are but an illusion and a joke!

There can be no peace between European and American imperialism.

N. Y. Workers School Makes Huge Strides

By ARTHUR STARR
(National Training Student).

THE moving of the Workers School into its new quarters in the Workers Center, at 26-28 Union Square, is a great step forward in the development of workers' education. The Workers School has grown from a small school of 40 students in 1924 to an institution of over 1,300 students in 1928. In the new building it will be able to accommodate a much larger number in the near future.

One of the greatest achievements of the Workers School is the establishment of a National Training Course for workers from various parts of the United States and Canada. All of these students are being trained so as better to carry on the work in the struggle of the farmers and workers against the capitalist class.

Several workers schools have been established in the past few years among the most militant workers in other parts of the country, due to the success and growth of the Workers School in New York City. It is quite essential that we, the workers and farmers, should help in building up more of these schools throughout the country. Especially in the farming regions are these schools important as agriculture is the largest industry in the United States with its 30,000,000 people earning their living on farms. Vast numbers of these farmers and agricultural workers are being oppressed and exploited by the same financial oligarchy that exploits the workingclass.

Plans are being made for holding courses for workers in some of the agricultural states this summer, notably in North Dakota, and it is our duty to support these schools to the best of our ability. Each one of them is a step forward in raising the ideological level of the masses in the great class struggle.

Dining Out on the Ruhr -- A German Worker's Home

By SCOTT NEARING.

A million German workers make their living in the Ruhr area, which is probably the most highly industrialized patch on the continent of Europe. This week I dined at the home of one of the Ruhr workers—a laborer. Guests are not supposed to write up dinner parties, but I am going to describe this one because so much has been published, during recent months, about German prosperity.

A German Tenement.

It was Saturday. The dinner hour had been set for three-thirty, when the man of the house would surely be home from work.

I went a bit early, and found my hostess scrubbing down the hall and steps of the four apartment tenement that was situated over a grocery store. The four women who lived in the tenement took turns cleaning down the hall, and this was her turn. My hostess apologized for being busy, led me into her kitchen; gave me a chair with a mended wooden bottom, and went back to finish her scrubbing job. She said that her husband would be home any minute.

The kitchen was a small room with one window. In it were a stove; a bench; a table; three chairs; a very simple cabinet for holding dishes and groceries; a pail labeled "drinking water;" a metal basin; a hand-face towel; a sloop-pail; a coal-scuttle; two cats; three children. There was a row of nails on the inside of the kit-

chen door where I hung my coat when I came in. On the walls there were several pictures of labor demonstrations, and a calendar issued by the Communist Party. One of the children, a girl of seven, was sweeping up the kitchen floor.

Through the open door, I saw the other room of the apartment—a bedroom with three beds; a chest of drawers; a shelf of books, and a very large stove was the only source of heat in the apartment. There was an electric light in each room.

Something about my pronunciation of German led the children to surmise that I was an American. A piece of chocolate that I had in my pocket broke the ice. Within five minutes the small boy was writing with my fountain pen, and the two girls (of seven and nine) were learning English. "Hot-dog" as a substitute for "wurst" amused them; they were tickled by the word "roll" applied to a small piece of bread; they went into ecstasies of delight over "coal-scuttle," which they forced me to repeat again and again, while they imitated, almost perfectly.

A German Worker.

The host came—three quarters of an hour late. He was sorry, he said. It simply could not be helped. He was working on a job of over-shifting that had to be done before the gang could quit. His face, hands and clothes were covered with the red-brown of the iron ore. Two companions, who came in with him, were equally begrimed.

We milled about for three or four minutes—eight of us in the ten by twelve foot kitchen. Then the men decided that they would wash and



I. AMTER

change in an outside wash-room.

"It's a shame to come home this way," my host said. "But the workers can't afford a wash-room. They are too poor. They have spent all of their money on new machinery and dividends. So we wash up where we can."

He chuckled. His companions laughed. Then all three went out to wash. It was another twenty minutes before they came back cleaned up and ready to eat.

When the men entered the kitchen, everyone except the mother sat down. There was the host, a boarder, two children and I. The hostess dished out the soup at the stove and brought each of us a dish. Then she took her own soup-plate over by the stove, and had finished.

The second course, served in the same dishes, consisted of potatoes and cabbage, boiled together,—a great pile of it for each place. On top of each pile, the hostess laid two very small pieces of the meat that she had prepared.

Both of the children looked underfed and hungry. But they could not eat the food. They did not like the soup. They scarcely touched the potatoes and cabbage. The meat they devoured eagerly, and the little girl asked for more. The mother took one of the small pieces of meat from her own plate, and passed it over to the child.

We talked all through the meal, mostly about the working conditions

America, the greatest producer, the richest country of the world—Europe sinking into poverty and chaos. There can be no peace between England declining into a second or third rate power, which means economic and political extinction—and the United States, which is still rising to the zenith of her power.

China, India, Asia Minor, northern Africa (into which America has dabbled of late—in Tangier) Central and South America, are prizes that each imperialist wishes and needs! The smaller states of Europe, which are dependencies and must seek a protector and exploiter in England, France, Italy or the United States! Who is to win the race? The United States is fast gripping these smaller countries with a chain of gold and driving the European imperialists out.

(To Be Continued.)

Relief Body Warns of Great Danger

PITTSBURGH, May 11.—An urgent call for food, clothing, contributions for tents for evicted miners was today issued by the National Miners' Relief Committee, formerly the Penn.-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave.

At the same time announcement was made of the various sources from which relief has already been received and the various methods which are now in progress to increase the support of the miners which is vital if the strike is to be saved.