

FASCISTS JAIL ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS

FARMERS' 'REVOLT' UNDER CONTROL GOES REPUBLICAN

Mellon Silent As Hoover Organizes

(Special to the Daily Worker) KANSAS CITY, June 6.—By the time the republican national convention opens here the so-called farm revolt will be under the control of safe republicans, developments here in the convention city indicated today.

When President Coolidge vetoed the second McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and congress sustained the veto, a farmer opposition developed against the Coolidge administration and the republican party.

This farmer movement has been detailed, Sen. James E. Watson, of Indiana, himself a candidate for the presidential nomination and a crafty observer of the wishes of the industrialists and financiers, is chairman of the committee which will draft the farm plank in the republican platform.

Business Men. "The farmers are business men," Billis said today. "They will drive their own automobiles to Kansas City to make an orderly protest against being left out on the protection scheme arranged for big industries."

This particular farm movement, in other words, is in control of the Grange organization and other groups of the wealthy employing farmers, together with politicians from the agricultural states, like Sen. Watson, who have used the interest of the farmers as a stepping stone to personal power and gain.

Slush Fund Operates. Meanwhile preliminary skirmishes in the pre-convention sessions of the republican national committee have

(Continued on Page Two)

I. W. W. VICTIMS TO GET HEARING

Parole Board to Hear 8 Prisoners June 13

The eight I. W. W. class-war prisoners confined in the Walla Walla Washington, Penitentiary, for eight years are to be given a hearing before the parole board on June 13, according to a telegram received yesterday by James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Central labor bodies in the northwest and hundreds of local organizations of labor throughout the country have started an avalanche of protest to the authorities of the state of Washington against the continued incarceration of the men.

I. L. D. Conducts Drive.

The I. L. D. is now conducting a campaign to draw anew the attention of the working class of the United States to the case of these eight men who are serving sentences of from 25 to 40 years.

Patriots Led Assault.

They were arrested on Nov. 11, 1919, Armistice Day, after defeating their headquarters from a murderous assault made by the rabble of the American Legion under the direction of the lumber barons. Their trial was conducted in an atmosphere of terror, armed forces of the state being moved into the town where the trial was held.

All working class organizations are urged by the I. L. D. to adopt resolutions demanding unconditional pardon for the Walla Walla prisoners.

Daily Worker Can Be Saved If Contributions Double; Must Get \$5,000 By Saturday, \$10,000 By June 16

To the Readers of The DAILY WORKER.

Comrades:

The DAILY WORKER today appears for the second time reduced to four pages as a result of the crisis in the finances of the paper which threatens its existence.

We assure the loyal and militant workers who are the friends and supporters of The DAILY WORKER that we will spare no effort to keep our revolutionary paper alive and to restore it to the regular size.

In yesterday's issue we published a statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party which, while calling upon the masses of workers and sympathizers to come quickly

to the rescue of The DAILY WORKER with financial help, at the same time declared that the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party would make any sacrifice to keep our revolutionary "Daily" alive. We affirm today that we are determined to keep our paper afloat, and we can do so if you will respond quickly and generously. The DAILY WORKER, the central organ of our Communist Party, the one and only daily newspaper in the English language which fights the battles of the American working class in every struggle, in every strike, has a right to call upon you to fight for it. The impending Communist election campaign, which cannot be conducted effectively by our Party without its daily organ in the English language, and the tremendous struggles of the workers in the coal fields, in the textile mills and in the needle trades which de-

pend upon us to voice their fighting demands—these make it our duty to demand that you help The DAILY WORKER out of this crisis.

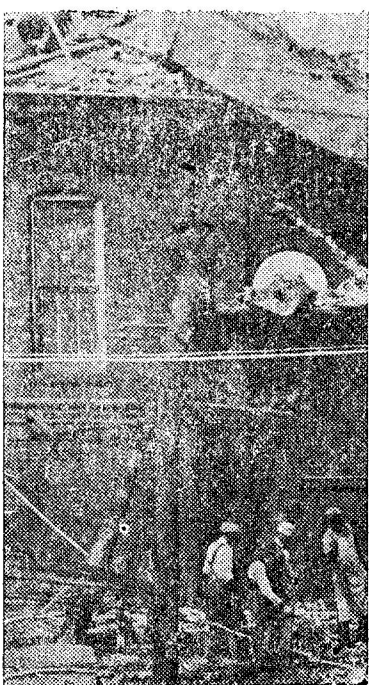
Contributions are coming to this office at a rate which gives some hope that enough will be obtained by Saturday to prevent the closing of The DAILY WORKER. But this hope will be justified only if the funds come in at least twice as rapidly between now and next Saturday (June 9), when we must have \$5,000 if we are not to suspend. A total of \$10,000 is absolutely necessary before June 16. The ultimatum from creditors leaves us no choice.

The danger is imperative. Please do not delay.

Send all funds by telegraph, airmail or special delivery to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.

—THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Where 3 Died



In spite of the fact that three men died and twenty were injured in the explosion of the DuPont factory at Arlington, the owners of the plant are trying to cover up the seriousness of the disaster and the loss of life by announcing that the plant is seen to resume operations.

PULLMAN PORTERS READY TO STRIKE

Government Likely to Intervene

A national strike of nearly 6,000 Pullman porters and maids in 66 districts from coast to coast is a possibility for tomorrow.

The national officers of the Pullman Porters' Union announced last night that unless an emergency board is created by President Coolidge the strike will be called. The creation of the board has been recommended, under the terms of the Watson Parker Act, by a federal mediator who recently visited New York to verify the tabulation of the union's national strike vote.

The porters and maids empowered their executive board by a vote of approximately 5,750 to 25 to call the strike.

If an emergency mediation board is created the union will demand that it award them union recognition, a minimum wage of \$150 a month and the elimination of the workers' dependence on tips, the eight-hour day and the 240-hour month.

Strikebreakers Hired. If the republican party administration at Washington through President Coolidge does not appoint the board, the workers will go on strike to enforce these demands directly on the Pullman organization.

The Watson-Parker Act, supported by the officialdom of railroad labor unions, places these unions by statute at the mercy of the federal government in their dealings with the employers. The federal government in arbitration or in times of strike has never failed to support the employers against the workers.

In the meantime Pullman is congregating hordes of southern strikebreakers in yards in New York, Chi-

(Continued on Page Three)

Window Cleaners Strike

Striking window cleaners are still picketing the Mutual Building, the Sinclair Oil Building and the Stock Exchange, in New York's financial district, in their demand for a \$45 minimum wage and a 44-hour week.

COMMUNISTS TO NOMINATE STATE TICKET SUNDAY

Delegates From All Parts to Attend

In the heart of the "empire state," the home of the corrupt Tammany Hall machine, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its State Nominating Convention Sunday at 10 a. m. at the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

According to an announcement by the campaign committee, this convention proposes to launch a campaign which is to be a definite challenge to the forces of Tammany Hall in this state as well as to the equally corrupt forces of the republican party.

In view of the fact that New York state will provide at least one presidential candidate this year, the convention assumes particular importance.

The Workers Party is planning to utilize this campaign to expose before the American workers the actual conditions in the state over which Al Smith has ruled.

Delegates to the convention are coming from all sorts of working class organizations, including labor unions, fraternal organizations and clubs. The convention will take up, in addition to the general work of the campaign, the specific aims of the campaign in this state in the field of social legislation. Nominations will also be made for governor, lieutenant-governor, attorney-general, United States senator and other state offices.

All working class organizations have been urged to send fraternal delegates.

IMPLICATE MORE IN DONETZ PLOT

Suppressed Complaint After Getting Bribe

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker). MOSCOW, June 6.—That the engineer, Kusma, had participated in the Donetz sabotage conspiracy was revealed yesterday when Prosecutor Krylenko questioned Gorlov, another accused technician.

Kusma had rebuked Gorlov when the latter had protested against the sabotage and had threatened him with dismissal if further complaints were made. Gorlov denied being a member of the counter-revolutionary organization but admitted having received six hundred roubles after which he made no further complaints.

NEW BEDFORD JAILING SEEN AS PLAN

Butler, Republican Chief, Guiding Arrests in Mill Strike

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (FP) June 6.—In police and court hounding of radical leaders and singing pickets in the mass strike of 27,000 cotton mill workers can be seen the guiding hand of William M. Butler, leading mill owner and chairman of the Republican National Committee. With repeated arrests and jail sentences of 30 days to six months imposed on leaders and pickets, Butler's privately-owned city administration carries on Butler traditions of 1919-1922 when his Manufacturers Association paid out \$250,000 a year to Sherman Service, ev-

Samoyed Delegates From the Extreme North of U. S. S. R.



Four Samoyed delegates, three women and a man, from the far north of the Soviet Union are shown in the picture. The delegates were sent to the Fifteenth Congress of The All Union Communist Party at Moscow

MUST INCREASE FUNDS TO SAVE THE 'WORKER'

A total of \$1,182.84 has been contributed during the past three days by class-conscious workers of this country to save The DAILY WORKER from complete extinction.

These contributions, while they represent great sacrifices on the part of the workers, are still far from sufficient to assure the continued existence of the paper. Five thousand dollars must be raised by Saturday, and this means more than a \$1,000 a day during the remainder of the week if the Daily is to be saved.

An encouraging sign has been the increase in the contributions from day to day. Monday's total was \$161.99, Tuesday's \$464.55 and yesterday's \$556.30. Today's, tomorrow's and Saturday's total must each go over \$1,000 to keep The DAILY WORKER afloat.

The following is a list of the individual contributions received on Tuesday. Yesterday's contributions will be printed in tomorrow's issue.

Branch 3, Sec. 7, Bklyn, N. Y., \$12.50; Axelrod, Sec. 8, Bklyn, N. Y., \$2; Seligman, Sec. 8, Bklyn, N. Y., \$5; Trout, N. Y. C., \$5; Esther Gold, Bklyn, N. Y., \$1; Night Workers No. 1, New York, N. Y., \$17.05; Unit IAC 3P, N. Y. C., \$2.49; Group of Comrades, N. Y. C., \$5; Goliano, Bronx, N. Y., \$1; 3C 1P, N. Y. C., \$4; 2D P3 (Brakovitch), N. Y. C., \$4.60; Unit 3E P3 (Hemp), N. Y. C., \$5; Unit 2D 2P, N. Y. C., \$16.25; A Friend, N. Y. C., \$1; Louis Fox, Bronx, N. Y., \$5; Savelson, N. Y. C., \$1.25; Unit 2C (Continued on Page Two)

MINE TERROR IS UNABATED

Women Slugged, Beaten Mercilessly

(Special to the Daily Worker) SLICKVILLE, Pa., June 6.—State troopers yesterday morning viciously attacked two picket lines of newly organized striking miners and their wives who marched from opposite directions upon the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's mine near here. Sylvia Morella, militant woman picket who ran for shelter to the store of a sympathizer nearby, was pursued by mounted troopers and mercilessly beaten.

The state troopers have patrolled the roads ever since the coal diggers in the unorganized field struck at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee April 16. Strikers who venture out of their homes are clubbed and terrorized by the cossacks who are "preserving order." As soon as they left the pits, the miners immediately organized themselves into the Westmoreland County Miners Union.

Women Organized. The women, who are among the most militant fighters in the entire strike area, also organized into auxiliaries and march by the side of their men on the picket lines.

These gallant fighters are receiving absolutely no aid from the United Mine Workers Union. They are entirely dependent upon the National Miners Relief for enough food to keep them alive. And the relief organization depends upon donations from workers the country over to buy food with.

The National Miners Relief Committee divides what it has among thousands of families. Sometimes there is barely enough food for one meal a day—more frequently there is no food in the house for days, sometimes week.

The striking miners are appealing in hundreds of letters flocking into the relief headquarters: "Don't let the marvelous fighting morale be beaten by famine! Help the miners win their strike by sending as much as you can to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa."

Q. Did you ever have conversation with Butler about the so-called list of radicals?

A. I received word from Butler some time in 1920 to go to him and bring my index file. I went with it (Continued on Page Two)

WORLD PROTEST AGAINST TERROR NOW UNDER WAY

Militant Trade Union Leaders Sentenced

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker). MOSCOW, June 6.—Thirty-seven members of the Italian Communist Party, many of them members of the Central Executive Committee, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from six to twenty-seven years after a secret trial which started last week, according to information received here. Among those sentenced by the fascist terrorists are such leaders as Gramsci and Terracini, who have given the best years of their lives to the struggles of the working class.

Terracini was sentenced to twenty-seven years' imprisonment, while Gramsci, editor of the Ordine Nuovo, was sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment. Among those jailed were organizers of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, militant working class trade union organization, which has fought against the fascist terror.

Altho the trial was held in absolute secrecy, reliable reports received here declare that statements by Terracini, Rebo and Scoccimaro, other accused working class leaders, showed that the indictments against them were groundless. The witnesses were all police agents. When the agents were called upon to produce proofs, they appealed to "professional secrecy."

Most of those sentenced have spent the last two years in jail, where they were brutally tortured by the police officials.

An international protest, which is expected to assume the proportions of the protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, is under way.

LAUNCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST FASCISM

Red Labor Int'l Urges World Wide Protest

MOSCOW, June 6.—A call for a world-wide protest against the fascist terror and the brutal jail sentences meted out to the leaders of the Italian General Confederation of Labor has been issued by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Referring to the sentences against the leaders of the confederation, the appeal says, "For the last twenty months, during which period many thousands of revolutionary workers have been sentenced, the above-mentioned comrades have been kept in prison, suffering cruel tortures, awaiting their trial which has up to the present been put off by Mussolini, the hangman of the Italian working class."

The reformist labor leaders have been aiding Mussolini's murderous campaign against the working class leaders, the appeal states. "The trial of our heroic Italian comrades is taking place at a time when Albert Thomas, one of the leaders of the Second International, chief of the International Labor Office in Geneva, is the guest and admirer of Mussolini, and has the audacity to praise the fascist trade unions and Mussolini's regime."

U.S.S.R. TO FIGHT AGAINST WASTE

To Train Workers For Technical Jobs

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker). MOSCOW, June 6.—The Central Committee of the Soviet Union has issued an appeal urging workers to participate in the task of socialist construction and to eliminate all hostile elements.

Only thru the working class will the resistance and sabotage of counter-revolutionary technicians be overcome, the appeal states. The appeal points out the necessity of free inner party criticism, the absolute maintenance of the electoral principles within all party bodies, the application of Lenin's principles, the more severe punishment of offenders who are members of the Communist Party, the simplification of the state apparatus, the promotion of workers to leading positions and the training of Red specialists.

SAYS ALLEN-A STRIKE LEADERS ARE SPINELESS; YOUNG WORKER EXPELLED BY BUDENZ

KENOSHA, Wis. (By mail).—I am one of the Allen-A Hoery strikers. Several months ago I saw the film, "Passaic," at one of the downtown shows in Kenosha. I certainly admired the splendid fight put up by the thousands of Passaic textile strikers under the leadership of Albert Weisbord, who, I understand, is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

When I compare how the leadership of Passaic strike led that struggle with the leadership of our strike, I notice an awful difference. Albert Weisbord organized mass picketing daily and was himself on the picket line and got arrested dozens of times. Our own leaders refuse to have us violate the injunction by having mass picketing. Once in a while they let us picket for a few minutes but even then they do not help us on the picket line, but go elsewhere.

They have refused to call out the rest of the workers at the Allen-A such as those known as the "seamless" workers and the hundreds of others who work in the other plant across the street from the mill the scabs are in.

Sometimes I wonder if our leaders are without backbones. A Young Workers League representative, who helped us picket and gave us bulletins pointing out that we must have picketing daily and must call out the unorganized, was barred from attend-

ing our strike meetings by Budenz.

I certainly oppose such actions on the part of the leaders. I think it is a shame to bar from our meetings anyone from the Young Workers League. The League has certainly championed our strike and told us how we can win out.

Kindly print this.

—ALLEN-A STRIKER.

Rallying of Textile Workers to Picket Lines Keeps Mills from Operating

STRIKERS IN NEW BEDFORD CARRY VICTORY SYMBOLS

Mill Strike Spirit High Despite Great Need

By GRACE HUTCHINS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (FP).—With a spray of lilac in each picket's buttonhole and the longest picket lines since the strike began, New Bedford strikers answered the buses' move to open the mills, and the mills did not open. Portuguese workers remembered that flowers have always been their symbol of victory, so lilacs picked in the country yesterday were handed out today when the pickets first came on the line.

At least 2,000 strikers at the south end and 3,000 or more at the north end picketed or watched at the gates of the Hathaway, Page, Nonquit and other mills. As the long line of pickets, marching two by two, moved up and down past the big red brick buildings, police watched silently and crowds of other strikers across the street stood unmoving for an hour and a half.

Antonio Adao, speaking in Portuguese, keeps the strikers laughing and applauding. He is a former I. W. W. man and led 5,000 Portuguese strikers once before.

William T. Murdoch, whose sentence to 90 days for "disturbing the peace" is appealed to a higher court, goes back and forth with Fred Beale from north to south end speaking at the hall and then at Saulnier's lot. Ann Craton of the Workers' International Relief visits relief stations and holds the fort at headquarters.

But the lines for relief grow longer as the strike enters its third month. As Textile Council funds run low, the citizens' relief committee cuts relief by 20 per cent and the loom fixers discontinue relief payments at all, partly come over to the T. M. C. relief stations.

Portuguese strikers who are also fishermen, stand ready to go out for fish if only money can be sent for schooners. To hire two schooners for a trip takes \$14. The last trip brought in 8,000 pounds of fish, all distributed in two days.

David Jones, young Welsh fellow worker, was arrested recently and fined \$35 in court. He has been driving out into the country, for milk, given by farmers for strikers' children. To take his place while he was in jail, three other strikers volunteered to drive out for milk.

This relief work for foreign-born unorganized workers does not duplicate anything done by other relief agencies. If workers all over the country could watch those lines of strikers file into relief stations, they would soon see that empty shelves were refilled with groceries and provisions. Workers' International Relief, 12 Rodney French Blvd., New Bedford, Mass., is in charge of these stations.

PLAN AUERBACH PROTEST MEET

Scott Nearing, Ousted in 1915, to Speak

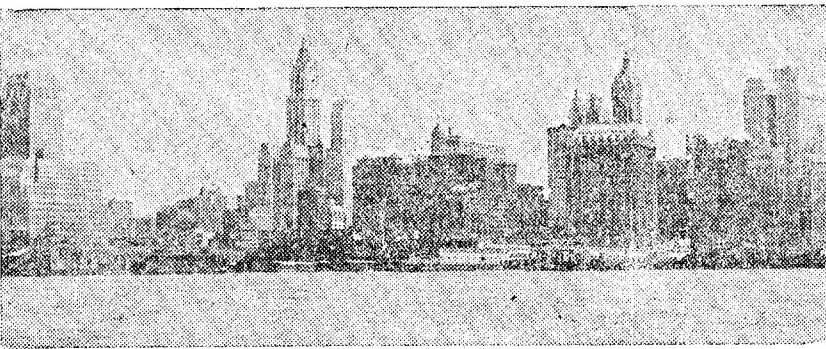
PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia has arranged a meeting to be held at Grand Fraternity Hall here tomorrow at 8 p. m. for the purpose of protesting against the recent dismissal from the University of Pennsylvania of Sol Auerbach, 21-year-old instructor in philosophy, for having spoken publicly in favor of the recognition of the Soviet Union.

Among those who will address the meeting will be Auerbach; Scott Nearing, former professor of economics at the same university, who was expelled in 1915 for his radical activities and teachings; Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the New York Workers School and a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League of Philadelphia.

7 Children Killed

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—Seven children, six of them members of one family, were killed at Auburn, twelve miles south of here, last night when their automobile was struck by a northbound Illinois Traction System Interurban train enroute from St. Louis to Springfield.

Well-Known Shoreline Where Rum Flows Free



From five to eight thousand cases of rum are landed weekly at the Chelsea piers in the North River alone, according to the latest revelations of liquor graft in New York harbor. The picture shows a section of the new "rum row."

WORKERS SLAVE FOR 12 CENTS A MONTH

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Few who see the captain in his immaculate military-looking uniform on the bridge or who see the bank account of the ownership realize what the conditions are in the lower recesses of the boasted Dollar Line ships.

Much of heavy or dirty work for the Dollar Line profits is done by men already beaten down to a starvation level in the colonial or semi-colonial countries of the far east. Chinese workers in the fireroom of the Dollar Liner President Wilson, named after the late crusading so-called "spokesman of oppressed peoples," are paid 12 cents a month, the vessel's articles show, according to a report to a senate committee.

FARM CAMPAIGN GOES REPUBLICAN

Pershing Called Home; Coolidge Waits

(Continued from Page One) given the Hoover crowd supposed victories in 35 out of the 37 contests over the seating of southern delegates, all anxious for lucrative patronage control. In one instance seven Hoover campaign managers with proxies voted as national committee members. One of these was Rush L. Holand, assistant attorney general under Harry M. Daugherty. He was recently shown in the senate to have paid Perry W. Howard, Mississippi Negro politician and Washington job-hopper, \$2,000 in cash and \$200 a week to line up Hoover votes. Holand sat through the committee sessions with Howard's proxy.

Hoover's campaign has appeared more extravagantly financed and better organized in the machine sense than the campaign of Frank O. Lowden. Hoover has controlled the national committee at times against the opposition of its chairman, William M. Butler. But Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury and boss of the republican industrialist group, has not arrived on the scene and has remained non-committal, as has Butler himself on main issues.

The "drafting" of Coolidge is still a possibility, in case Mellon, Butler and others believe it is advisable.

Gen. John Pershing also has been summoned from Paris for political reasons, probably on the grounds that he could swing many hoodlum jingo votes that might be wavering. The open shop interests of the United States would even like to have such a fascist for president, though it is only Pershing's uniform that distinguishes him in this respect from Hoover, Lowden and Coolidge.

HUGE PROFITS FOR U. S. POWER TRUST

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The gross earnings of public utility trusts during the month of April, exclusive of telephone and telegraph companies, were \$184,000,000, according to statistics of the Department of Commerce, gathered from reports of 95 companies or systems operating gas, electric light, heat, power, traction and water companies. This is an increase of more than \$7,000,000 over the gross earnings for April, 1927, which were \$176,467,300. The gross earnings in March of this year were \$189,990,494.

White Collars Jobless

When Hornblower & Weeks, stock exchange traders, advertised for clerical help, 400 "white collar" men applied but only 10 were hired. U. S. Sharpes Corp., investment trust organizers, advertised for securities salesmen. Two hundred applied; 15 were hired.

MINERS LEAVE HALL EMPTY AT WOLL MEETING

Sheriffs On Hand to Aid Lewis Machine

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LANSING, (By Mail).—Matthew Woll and Lee Hall were announced to speak at this place on Saturday, and although the secretary of the local was not notified, the membership of the local was present to hear these two men. The miners were waiting especially for Woll, for they know his policy and methods, and were determined to make it hot for him.

Neither Woll nor Lee Hall, the president of the district, showed up. In their place came an international board member and all the sheriffs and deputy sheriffs in the county. It was a great sight, but one to which the miners have got used. Del Guzzo, international organizer, took the platform and announced that he was going to be chairman of the meeting, that speeches would be made, but that no questions would be asked or answered.

Bob Sivert, newly elected sub-district board member, immediately rose to ask a question. Hardly did he get a word out of his mouth before a deputy sheriff seized him and pushed him down into his seat, but not before he had torn his shirt to pieces.

"Sit down and stay there and keep your mouth shut," was the command of the deputy.

"Like hell, I will," said Bob. "I'm going to get out of here."

He rose and went out, followed by almost the entire body of men. About 40 men remained, made up of reactionary suckers, rats, etc, gathered from all over the sub-district.

Thus again we see the function of the international officials of the Lewis machine. Sheriffs, marshals, national guard and Lewis machine: what is the difference between them? None—and the rank and file will continue to learn from these gentlemen. The same thing happened a few days ago at Robyville to which deputies also came.

"We hold our meetings only with members of the United Mine Workers present," said one of the men. "What the hell are the sheriffs doing here? Come on, boys, let's go!" Everybody left and the old reactionary sub-district board members were left high and dry, and without an audience. The same thing happened in Dunbarwood.

Sheriffs, reactionary officials, rats, stool-pigeons, strikebreakers they are all there for the same purpose—to break up the organization.

NEED MORE FUNDS TO SAVE 'DAILY'

Workers Must Increase Contributions

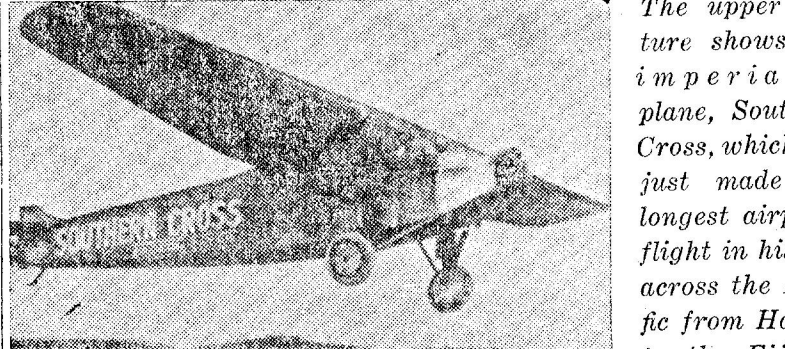
(Continued from page one)

1F. N. Y. C. \$1.40; May Amper, Bronx, N. Y. \$5; Rose Kuntz, N. Y. C. \$11; L. Cohen, Bronx, N. Y. \$1; Unit 2C \$2; Unit 3C \$7; Mary Adams, Jamaica, L. I. \$10; I. Feinstein, N. Y. C. \$10; X. Y. N. Y. C. \$2; Unit 3C \$5, N. Y. C. \$5; Unit 2A \$1; N. Y. C. \$15; Fred From, Steinberg (3C 4S), N. Y. C. \$1; Unit 3C 4S, N. Y. C. \$1; Unit 3E 2P, N. Y. C. \$5; Unit 2A 4P, N. Y. C. \$15; E. Peterson, Hicksville, L. I. \$2; A. Pilguski, Hicksville, L. I. \$2; H. Person, Hicksville, L. I. \$2; F. Person, Hicksville, L. I. \$2; Ed. Hirsch, Cincinnati, Ohio, \$1; A. T. Harrington, Detroit, Mich. \$2; Sam Sambrozo, N. Y. C. \$5; S. Bray, Brooklyn, N. Y. \$2; H. E. McAdams, Dresden, Ohio, \$10; Chas. Bonsall, Salem, Ohio, N. Y. C. \$2; T. U. E. L. Local 22, I. L. G. W. U. N. Y. C. \$5; H. Bernson, Bronx, N. Y. \$2; Fred Douglass, Boston, Mass. \$2; A. Worker, N. Y. C. \$1; Jack Feuer, N. Y. C. \$5; Proletarische Buehne (Collection), N. Y. C. \$16; Geo. Andriano, N. Y. C. \$1; A. Graham (collected), N. Y. C. \$1; Geo. Tolly, collected, Pittsburgh, Pa. \$9.60; Jack Samek, N. Y. C. \$2; A. Spahn, Wilmington, Del. \$5; Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J. \$2; John Anastasio, Port Chester, N. Y. \$1; J. Savin, Chester, Pa. \$2; E. S. Green, N. Y. C. \$1; M. A. Rozenberg, Bklyn, N. Y. \$2; Estella Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo. \$1; Moses Bragin, Bklyn, N. Y. \$2; Carlo Lucard, (collected), N. Y. C. \$7; John Allen, N. Y. C. \$1; H. Epstein, Hartford, Conn. \$5; Emily M. Rosenstein, Bklyn, N. Y. \$10; Isidore Begun, N. Y. C. \$5; Theo. Bremen, N. Y. C. \$2; Maurice Heller, N. Y. C. \$1; Phil Soffer, N. Y. C. \$1; Samuel Moses, N. Y. C. \$1; L. A. Graham (collected), Chester, Pa. \$6.50; Joe Lerner, N. Y. C. \$10; C. Ambrolio, N. Y. C. \$2; Miss M. E. Bingham, Boston, Ill. \$1; Beacher, Bklyn, N. Y. \$1; Julius Soos, N. Y. C. \$1; I. H. Bay, Pittsburgh, Pa. \$2.50; Lillian Kirchman, Philadelphia, Pa. \$1; Frank Ginepro, Boston, Mass. \$2.

\$325,000,000 Contracts In Flood Control Bill

KANSAS CITY, June 6.—The flood control bill signed by President Coolidge will mean the distribution of more than \$325,000,000 in contracts on the Mississippi River. This is one reason why many Mississippi Valley contractors are watching the republican national convention here with great interest with a view to "investing" in the campaign of the most likely candidate.

Australians Succeed in Imperialist Flight



The upper picture shows the imperialist plane, Southern Cross, which has just made the longest airplane flight in history across the Pacific from Hawaii to the Fiji Islands. The plane is piloted by Captain Charles Kingsford-Smith and three companions, all Australian army officers. Captain Kingsford-Smith is shown in the lower picture.

"Gentlemen of the Press" Set For August at Henry Miller's

ONE of the first of the new crop of productions scheduled for the coming season is definitely set. This will be a new opus by Ard Morhouse, titled "The Gentlemen of the Press," and is announced for August 27 at Henry Miller's Theatre. The play will have its try-out at Long Branch on August 13, and will then play at Asbury Park and Atlantic City before its New York premiere. The cast includes John Cromwell, Hugh O'Connell, Harold Warbridge, Carlotta Irwin, Helen Flint and Russell Crome.

"The Domino Parlor," a new play by Lynn Riggs, will be presented by Lee Shubert in Newark on June 18 with a New York engagement in September. Irene Fenwick is featured, and others in the cast include: Warren Williams, Alan Goods, John Brown, Edith Arnold, Zelma Tiden, Marius Rogati and Pacie Ripple.

Schwab and Mandel have arranged to keep their "Good News" company now current at Channin's 46th Street Theatre intact for the balance of the New York run. Gus Shy, Inez Courtney, John Sheehan, John Price Jones, Zelma O'Neal, Don Tomkins and Ruth Mayone are the principals in the production.

Although Agnes Morgan is responsible generally for the book of the "Grand Street Follies," two important sketches in the edition which opened recently at the Booth Theatre were contributed by members of the cast. Marc Loebell wrote the musical comedy burlesque of Coquette and Albert Carroll wrote the Laurette Taylor skit in the manner of Zoe Akins.

Confiscate Issue Of Czech Communist Paper

(Special to the Daily Worker) PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, June 6.—The entire issue of the Rudepravo, organ of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party, was confiscated on June 3rd by the police because it contained a draft of the program of the coming congress of the Communist International.

The Vege-Tarry Inn "GRINE KRETCHME" BEST VEGETARIAN FOOD MODERN IMPROVEMENTS DIRECTIONS: Take ferries to 23rd St., Christopher St., Barclay St. or Hudson Tubes to Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad to Berkeley Heights, N. J. BERKELEY HEIGHTS NEW JERSEY Phone, Fairwood 7463 R 1.

JAPANESE PORTS PARALYZED WHILE SEAMEN STRIKE

Thousands Out; Harbor Workers May Follow

TOKYO, June 6.—Thousands of seamen are out on strike today and hundreds of ships, are idle in all Japanese ports as the result of the general seamen's strike which has virtually paralyzed shipping in the islands.

Osaka, Nagasaki and Yokohama are the centers of the strike. In these three ports alone thousands of men walked out and the huge international shipping is unable to take on or discharge cargoes.

Rapid mobilization of police effectives by the government has interfered with picketing, and demonstrations of the seamen are being prohibited in many places, but the leaders of the strike declare that picketing along the waterfront will be begun shortly.

Belief that the harbor workers who receive wretched wages and work long hours, may follow the seamen out in a sympathetic strike gained ground yesterday with the growing unrest among all classes of stevedores on the Osaka and Yokohama docks.

Further spread of the strike to Japanese controlled ports on the Asiatic mainland is also considered probable within the next few days. Seamen in Dairen, Port Arthur, Tsing Tao and Pormosan harbors are being called upon to join the walkout in the islands.

Reading, Impeached, Resigns From Office

BOSTON, June 6.—Following his impeachment yesterday by the state house of representatives, Attorney-General Arthur K. Reading resigned today. Reading, notorious as one of the officials responsible for the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, was proved to have accepted a \$25,000 fee from the Decimo Club, at the same time that the club was under investigation in several states. Reading's resignation may not be accepted, and he may have to stand an impeachment trial in the senate.

AMUSEMENTS

HAMMERSTEIN'S THEATRE, B'way at 53d St. PHONE, COLUMBUS 8380. THE RUSSIAN FILM CLASSIC "The End of St. Petersburg" "Of all the motion pictures playing in New York, 'The End of St. Petersburg' is easily the most vigorous, heroic and in many ways the finest."—Anna Martin, The World. Music by Herbert Stohart—Russian Choir—Symphony Orchestra. Nights 8:40; 50c to \$1.50. Mats. Daily 2:40; 50c to \$1. Incl. Tax.

THE GRAND ST. FOLLIES OF 1928 CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway Evenings at 8:25

GOOD NEWS with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

LUNA The Heart of Coney Island Battle of Chateau-Thierry MILE SKY CHASER

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat. Greenwich Village Follies GREATEST OF ALL REVUES

THE THEATRE GUILD presents Eugene O'Neill's Play, Strange Interlude John Golden Theat., 53th, E. of B'way Evenings Only at 8:30.

VOLPONE Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

PORGY By Dubose & Dorothy Heyward THEATRE, West 42d St. MATS. WED. & SAT.

KEITH-ALBEE American Premiere "Living Image" (Lady of Petrograd) Russian Photodrama & Charlie Chaplin in 'The Count'

A Worker's Tour to Soviet Russia TO WITNESS THE CELEBRATION OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION NOVEMBER 7 (EVERY WORKER SHOULD PARTICIPATE) The Group Sails Oct. 17th on the Ocean Greyhound Cunard S. S. "MAURETANIA" 7 DAYS of Interesting Sightseeing Trips LENINGRAD — MOSCOW \$375.00 May Be Paid in Monthly Installments. First Payment Is \$25.00 (FREE VISES—EXTENSIONS ARRANGED FOR TO VISIT ANY PART OF U. S. S. R.) WORLD TOURISTS, INC. 69 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY Telephone: ALGONQUIN 6900.

Railroad Porters Await Call for Strike Against Conditions of Slavery

ALL WORKERS ON PULLMANS MAY SOON WALK OUT

Strategy is in Hands of Two

(Continued from page one) cago, Kansas City and other railroad centers. Pullman has its spies working assiduously within union ranks and even entering the national office in Harlem. A. R. MacDonald, professional strikebreaker, has been retained to fight the union.

Thirty-seven union meetings held in every important railroad center heard the result of the strike vote. Enthusiasm reigned at these meetings, for porters and maids felt that at last they were within striking distance of freedom from the generation-old serfdom imposed by Pullman. "We'll get down and we'll fight," they shouted. "And we'll see that no scabs get on."

At national headquarters, Organizer Randolph, Secretary Lancaster and five members composing the executive board, are in charge of union strategy. The members identity is kept secret to prevent their discharge. One is a maid.

WORKERS IGNORE SIGMAN MEETING

See It as Attempt to Get 3-Day Tax

The mass meeting called by the Sigman-Schlesinger gang for tonight is so completely disregarded by the masses of cloak and dressmakers in the market that their agents are feverishly mobilizing all their henchmen in the other trade unions to attend the meeting.

Ostensibly, the meeting is called to "celebrate" the beginning of the theoretical 40-hour week with the cloak bosses.

The latter practically admitted this in a statement issued yesterday that since Sigman had failed to destroy the influence of the left wing Joint Board, the bosses cannot be held responsible for the inauguration of the shorter week. This curious statement, it is pointed out, is made when the union shattered by the right wing is unable to prevent these same bosses from running their shops on a 70 hour week basis.

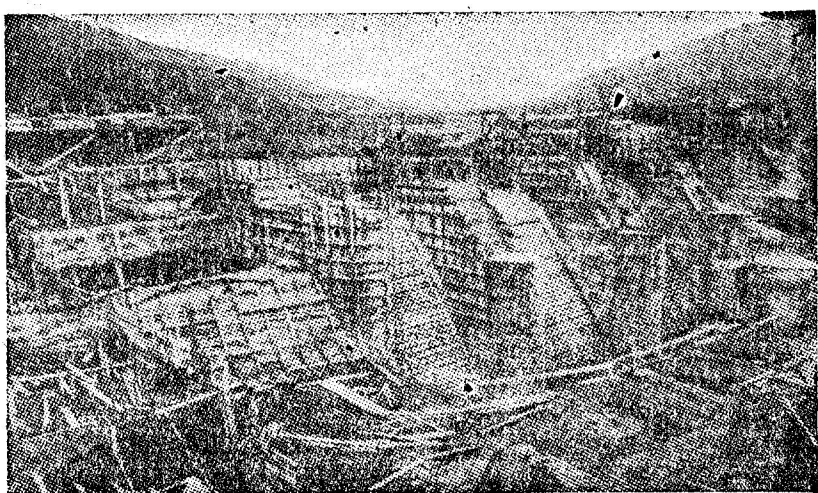
The meeting is merely an attempt to secure payments of the three-day tax which was the sole outcome of the recent convention of fakers in Boston, many workers declare.

Detroit Sports Union To Give Dance June 12

DETROIT, June 6.—The Detroit Labor sports Union is giving an athletic exhibition and dance, Tuesday, June 12, at the Finnish Hall, 5969 Fourteenth Street.

An athletic program has been arranged, consisting of apparatus work, gymnastics, wrestling and action poses. The program will start at 8:00 p. m., and dancing will begin at 9:30 p. m.

Built By the Workers and For the Workers



This huge dam and spillway is part of the electrification projects which are being carried on by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Republic of Georgia, one of the federates of the Soviet Union. When completed the dam will form part of a system bringing power over vast stretches of country to thousands of workers and peasants.

"HORSES" WIN TAMMANY GRAFT MINER FROM SHED

And Choir Singer Lies Only Mildly

Race horses that always brought home the bacon for him, presumably because he regularly sang sweet music in a church choir, was the explanation adopted by William J. Oswald, indicted district superintendent of the street cleaning department to account for the sums of money varying between \$125 and \$150 per week which William J. Loughheed, self-confessed grafter and state witness, regularly handed over to him. Oswald, who sings in a Catholic church choir, is on trial with Charles A. McGee, general superintendent of the department on charges of grand larceny and forgery. He did not deny having received these sums which aggregated more than his salary. The money, he declared, came from winnings on races as a result of an "air-tight system". Loughheed had worked which brought in three or four hundred dollars a week.

Oswald under direct examination testified that he had been assigned to the fourth Bronx district in January 1925. In March of that year, he declared, Loughheed first made known to him his acquaintance with prancing steeds by showing him a bank-roll the size of the proverbial horse. Oswald did not say that this was how he came to believe the money had been obtained through playing the ponies. He insisted, however, that Loughheed had offered to let him in on the game of beating the book-makers—and he, Oswald, fell for it. Thereafter, Oswald testified, the "horses" won regularly with only one exception.

Another remarkable fact about these uniformly winning "horses" was that Oswald never was asked to put up any money for his bets. They just ran knowing in advance that they would win for Oswald, McGee, Loughheed, and the others higher up whose grafting activities in the great Tammany scandal is believed to have reached \$200,000,000 in the past decade.

CHELSEA TRUCK PARTY.
CHELSEA, Mass., June 6.—The Young Workers (Communist) League of Chelsea will hold its first truck party of the season on June 10. The trucks will leave the Chelsea Labor Lyceum, 453 Broadway, at 10 a. m.

LEWIS MAN OUSTS NATIONAL RELIEF PAYS HIS RENT

His Rent

(By a Worker Correspondent)
GLEN ROBBINS, O. (By mail).—The corrupt officials of the Mine Workers' Union are not satisfied with expelling us progressives and cutting off our relief. They use sneaker tricks when they can get a chance. Here is what they did to Steve Grigich, a progressive in Glen Robbins, Ohio. When they evicted us from the houses of the Dun Glenn mine, we all went to work building barracks. Steve Grigich has a large family with eight children and he worked like everything to build enough rooms in the barracks for him and his family.

After he worked for nearly a week and he was almost finished, Adolph Pacifico, sub-district official and a Lewis man came along when Steve was working and sent him away. When he came back the next day, he found another family moved into the place on the orders of Pacifico. Steve's time was up and he had to move out. He didn't know where to go, so he asked Jim Vall, another progressive what to do. Vall found a house for him and the National Miners Relief Committee paid for his moving and a month's rent.

We miners would be in a hell of a shape if it were not for the National Miners Relief Committee. Lots of men would go back to work if they didn't get food from them. Not because they are yellow or because they are not good union men but because you can't stay out on strike for 15 months without anything to eat. —F. S.

Shap Will Speak At League Anniversary

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The sixth anniversary of the Young Workers (Communist) League will be celebrated with a demonstration at the Youth Festival, Saturday, June 16, at Gymnasium Hall, 2460 Sutter St., under the auspices of Unit No. 1 of the league in this city.

The program includes:
1. C. M. T. C. (A play in two acts).
2. Slave Dance. (By the Pioneers).
3. Musical Number.
4. Dancing till 1 a. m.

CHICAGO WORKERS RESPOND TO CALL FOR MINE RELIEF

Special Campaign to End On Sunday

CHICAGO, June 6.—A great number of volunteers have already responded to the special miners' relief drive in Chicago. Scores of blocks have already been covered and substantial sums have been collected. The local campaign committee, however, decided to extend the week's drive to include Sunday, June 10th. Special efforts are being made to have everyone interested in the great struggle of the miners to help finish the special drive. The committee calls upon those to respond to the last call. Volunteers are to call at the respective stations and get their blocks and collection material and finish the job. Next Sunday all of the stations will be open. All those who are going to participate in the work are urged to get an early start in the work Sunday—it is easier to find the workers at home. Buttons, boxes, stamps and collection materials will be supplied. This will be the last call on the honor roll, and the participants will have the honor of being at the Volunteer Banquet at the close of the week's drive.

JOINT DEFENSE IN HUGE CARNIVAL

Dancing, Campfires, Sports Feature

After a day of interesting events such as concerts by a large orchestra, sport exhibitions, games, calisthenics, ballets, dramatic performances and a grand march, the workers attending the Joint Defense Carnival and Jamboree in Starlight Park Saturday will be able to choose between going to the free big dance hall and holding rallies around the numerous camp fires to be held.

Soccer, Baseball For Finn Workers Picnic

DETROIT, June 6.—Two soccer games, a baseball game and other athletic events by members of the Detroit Labor Sports Union will provide entertainment at a picnic to be held by the Finnish Workers' Educational Association, Sunday, June 10, at Loon Lake.

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.

St. Louis Picnic.
ST. LOUIS. The Young Workers (Communist) League will give a picnic and dance at Triangle Park, 4100 South Broadway, on July 4. Dancing, refreshment, games and athletic contests have been planned.

Pittsburgh Picnic.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Workers (Communist) Party, District 5, will hold its third annual picnic here on July 4.

Y. W. L. Tour.
Clarence Miller, district organizer of the Young Workers (Communist) League, will speak in connection with the election campaign and the formation of League units as follows: Vineland, N. J., June 7; Atlantic City, N. J., June 8; Trenton, N. J., June 9; Easton, Pa., June 10; Bethlehem, Pa., June 11; Allentown, Pa., June 12; Reading, Pa., June 13; Minersville, Pa., June 14; Shenandoah, Pa., June 15; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Hanover, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.; Pittstown, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa.; Olyphant, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Carbondale, Pa.

Newark Meeting and Social.
NEWARK.—The Young Workers (Communist) League will hold a mass meeting and social on June 8, at 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 83 Mercer St. Everyone is invited to attend.

Philadelphia Miners' Relief.
PHILADELPHIA.—The enlarged conference for the relief of the striking miners will meet on June 11, at 8 p. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall.

Chicago White Russian Picnic.
CHICAGO.—There will be a grand picnic given by the White Russian People's Society on June 10, at Albert Misset Grove. The gate will open at 10 a. m.

Shachtman China Lecture Tour Dates
Thursday, June 7, Hartford, Conn.
Friday, June 8, New Haven, Conn.
Saturday, June 9, New Haven, Conn.
Sunday, June 10, Perth Amboy, N. J.
Workers' Home, 308 Elm St.
Tuesday, June 12, Arden, Del.

REVEAL HOW RUM GRAFT IS HIDDEN BY REPUBLICANS

Politicians Use Power To Stop Exposure

The rum smuggling graft disclosures which threatened Monday to splash over half the republican party's New York face and as a result of which fifteen customs guards, two roundsmen and an inspector were Saturday suspended, appeared yesterday to have been sufficiently stemmed to be called a "petty affair" by those responsible.

The reports were "grossly exaggerated," these officials declared. No one really doubts that millions of dollars of high priced liquor has been "bootlegged" in from trans-Atlantic liners to find its way into the cellars of New York society. As much as \$40,000,000 is the amount estimated thus to have been smuggled into this city. The graft to officials is also said to have run into millions.

Wednesday, June 13, Wilmington, Del.
Friday, June 15, Newark, N. J.
Sunday, June 24, Passaic, N. J.
Workers' Home, 27 Dayton St., 7:30 P. M.
Sunday, June 17, Paterson, N. J.

"Give Everybody a Chance to Read Me!" —The Daily Worker

PITTSBURGH, PA.
Come Hear the New Gospel
Bishop
WM. MONTGOMERY BROWN
at the LABOR LYCEUM
35 MILLER ST., PITTSBURGH
Sunday, June 10
8 P. M.
Subject:
"THE FUTURE SOCIETY"
Bishop Brown
THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY of fifty voices will sing.
STANLEY ALTSHULA, Conductor.
FRED SIDERS, newly elected President of District 5, W. M. W. of A. will preside.
Auspices National Miners' Relief Committee of Pittsburgh, Pa.
DIRECTIONS: Take 32 Car and get off at Roberts Street, and take any car on Fifth Avenue, and get off Dinwiddle Street.

PICNIC
For the benefit of the Daily Worker
Given by the
New Kensington, Pa. Branch
of the Workers (Communist) Party
Sunday, June 10th
at **FABIAN'S FARM**
DANCING REFRESHMENTS SPEAKERS
ADMISSION 25c.

BOSTON
TRUCK PARTY
Sunday, June 10, 1928
To Silver Lake, Mass.
Arranged by DAILY WORKER BUILDERS CLUB
Good Time Refreshments
Trucks leave 38 Causeway Street, Boston and New International Hall, 42 Wenonah Street, Roxbury, at 10 o'clock sharp.
Ticket One Dollar.

Matthew Woll Praises the Fascists

By NICOLA NAPOLI.
MATTHEW WOLL, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, has taken the opportunity at a fascist banquet held recently in honor of Mr. Sansanelli, the latest publicity agent sent to America by Mussolini, to praise fascism and to insult the Italian proletariat.

In honoring fascism, Woll has also praised the Italian "Charter of Labor" with which the Italian capitalists have tried to destroy every organizational liberty for the working class and have succeeded in enslaving it. Not satisfied with joining hands with the bosses on many occasions against the interests of the American workers, Woll has revealed again his reactionary character by exalting the exploiting regime in Italy.

cannot ignore the ties of international solidarity of the working class.
WOLL'S new attitude towards fascism characterizes the reactionary attitude of the leaders of the A. F. of L. who receive earnest support from the socialists. These leaders are following the path of the Amsterdam International which is strengthening its alliance with the capitalist class against the working class in every country. After the recent visit of Albert Thomas to Italy, during which this representative of the reformist International praised the "fascist reforms," now comes the statement of Mr. Woll.

Do the workers of America need any other proof of the degeneration and corruption of the socialists and leaders of the A. F. of L.?

If they do not want to be considered as accomplices of fascism they must protest against Woll's unauthorized

statement. They must vote resolutions to this effect and against fascism at their next local meeting. They must actively participate in the international campaign against fascism in order to prevent other victims. They must extend their solidarity to the Confederazione Generale del Lavoro (Italian Federation of Trade Unions) the only organization in Italy which represents the workers, which is organizing and preparing them for the conquest of their trade union rights. They must also condemn openly the Italian "Charter of Labor."

The American workers cannot acquiesce Woll's statement indifferently and quietly.

Let this serve as an incentive to renew the fight of the militant workers in their organizations against the corrupt leadership of the American Federation of Labor and against the fascist penetration in the trade unions.



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

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:
FRED ELLIS WM. GROPPER HUGO GELLERT
M. BECKER JACOB BURCK DON BROWN
HAY BALES K. A. SUVANTO WM. SIEGEL
Introduction by Robert Minor
FREE WITH A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION (\$6.00) to the Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York, N. Y.
Enclosed \$..... for sub to the Daily-Worker. Send me the premium "Red Cartoons of 1928" (only with a year's sub).
RATES
\$6.00 a year
\$3.50 6 months
\$2.00 3 months
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE

BALTIMORE, MD.
Grand Outdoor Picnic
for the relief of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Striking Coal Miners
SUNDAY, JUNE 10th, at New Battle Grove
Wm. Peterson's Residence—Sparrows Point, Md.
EXCELLENT PROGRAM. PLENTY OF EATS AND REFRESHMENTS.
ADMISSION FREE. Auspices Finnish Workers' Educational Assn.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.
Daily, Except Sunday
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680
Cable Address: "Dalwork"

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):
\$3.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.50 per year \$9.50 six months
\$2.50 three months. \$2.00 three months.

Address and mail out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.
Editor: **ROBERT MINOR**
Assistant Editor: **WM. F. DUNNE**
second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Coal Miners, Take Control!

The emergency district conventions of the United Mine Workers Union are proceeding one by one with the imperative job of putting the control of the districts into the hands of the mine workers. The complete and final ousting of the company agents who have so long controlled the districts for John L. Lewis is of course the unconditional necessity. The special district convention in Illinois, in Ohio, in Indiana, in District five of Pennsylvania have ousted these traitors and elected new officers who represent the mine workers.

But the establishment of the mine workers' control of their Union in these districts cannot stop with the mere declaration of the conventions that these representatives are the new officers of the Union. The elections cannot be allowed to remain on paper, but must be put into actual force by the whole rank and file of the Union, who must function now more actively than ever before. The old traitors will not give up their strangle-hold without a fight, not without resorting to police agents and company gunmen in claiming still to be the official heads of the Union. The slightest weakness on the part of the newly elected and true representatives of the rank and file, would result in stagnation and chaos. The new district leadership of the Union must be the leadership in every sense of the word.

There is no doubt whatever that the company agents of Lewis will still claim office, will still claim that they and their henchmen constitute the Union, in spite of the district emergency conventions. They will try to hypnotize the mine workers with the claim of "regularity" for themselves and will declare the newly elected officers to constitute a "dual" framework. The mine workers must meet this new form of treachery and deceit with a strong and fearless hand. To fail to uphold the results of the emergency district conventions by a ruthless breaking up of the treacherous bureaucratic machine, would mean to betray the hundreds of thousands of mine workers whose will must prevail.

In the Anthracite districts the situation is more complicated. The Brennan machine, which has come out as a "new leadership" selected by the emergency district convention of District No. 1, is only an evidence of the inability of the mine workers of the anthracite at that time to eliminate another crew of traitors of the Lewis type.

Brennan, McGarry and Harris do not mean a victory for the mine workers. The Brennan crew in opposing Cappellini has used exactly the same trickery by which Cappellini got power—that is by pretending to fight for the real interests of the miners, only to fasten upon them a company of bureaucrats essentially no different than the Cappellini machine.

The Brennan crew will either sell out to Lewis, or will betray the mine workers by the dastardly scheme of separating the anthracite miners from the bituminous miners in a so-called "anthracite union" which will be little else than a company union and which will weaken the miners on a national scale. The mine workers of the anthracite have not yet gotten rid of the vermin of the coal operators. Their experience with the trickery of Brennan must be regarded only as a signal to fight on until the mine workers themselves secure control and make the anthracite an integral part of a completely organized industry on a nationwide scale.

Throughout the mine fields, as the emergency district conventions reach their climax, the fight must be intensified and a complete smashing of the Lewis bureaucracy must be realized. Disregard all fake cries of "dual unionism" from the mouths of Lewis' company agents. Mine workers! Go ahead full speed and take control of your own Union!

Miners Applaud Relief Speaker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

OLYPHANT, Pa., (By Mail).—National Miners' Relief Organizer Ida Weitman has broken the ice at last. At a meeting of Local 795, U. M. W. of A., that met in Olyphant May 31, Ida Weitman asked permission to address the meeting despite the fact that Board Member Boylan was present. She meant to encourage the many sympathizers of the N. M. R. C. and she succeeded.

Dire Need.
She simply explained the dire need of the striking miners who go in their 14th month of the great struggle. "If they lose you are all lost, the whole working class of America will be beaten," she said. Enthusiastic applause from the 700 miners present, and the faces of our sympathizers were aglow at the close of her appeal.

Then Board Member Boylan got up and praised the wonderful work of the investigating committee which J. L. Lewis collected in the course of the strike for which he is paid \$40 a day. The N. M. R. C. was also doing more damage than the coal operators in breaking the U. M. W. of A., he said.

Then the fun began. Organizer Ida Weitman took the floor for a half hour and with all her fire and vigor she told the miners everything they want to know.

"Miners, union men, our brother Boylan says that the N. M. R. C. is a worse enemy than the coal operators, and he tells you these are the facts. He praises the senate investigating committee.

Relief Is Unionist.
"In the history of U. M. W. of A. or any other labor union in the country we never won a strike with the help of any government committee. Do not let us know that they always help to kill our strikers? The Na-

tional Miners' Relief Committee, every man jack of them are 100 per cent union men, made of the very same stuff as you fellows. Their union cards are paid up to date of the strike. They are fighters. When they organized the relief, they knew what they were doing. Instinctively they felt, that Lewis with his \$30 or \$40 a day, was not hungry. Miners were facing starvation. It took Lewis seven months to realize it before he made you pay the assessments.

"Some fellows were telling me before I came to this meeting, that J. L. Lewis and the rest of the gang are taking a big rake off. It may be true for all I know. And now men let us look into this situation with open eyes. Who are our friends and who are our enemies.

Militants.
"Every active man in the National Miners' Relief Committee has been beaten up for fighting on the picket lines. Could they be enemies? No, 100 times no! Keep your eyes open, they are trying to break you and they start where you are weakest.

"Should our brothers in the soft coal region lose the strike in less than three months, then the coal operators and their trusted friends will start the same monkey business in the anthracite. They want to smash you. Are you going to let them? Every dollar you give tonight will help the brave men and women on the firing line to win."

Cheers, yells and applause. As a result \$29.41 was collected. The Miners' Relief Bulletin was simply torn from the comrade who distributed them.

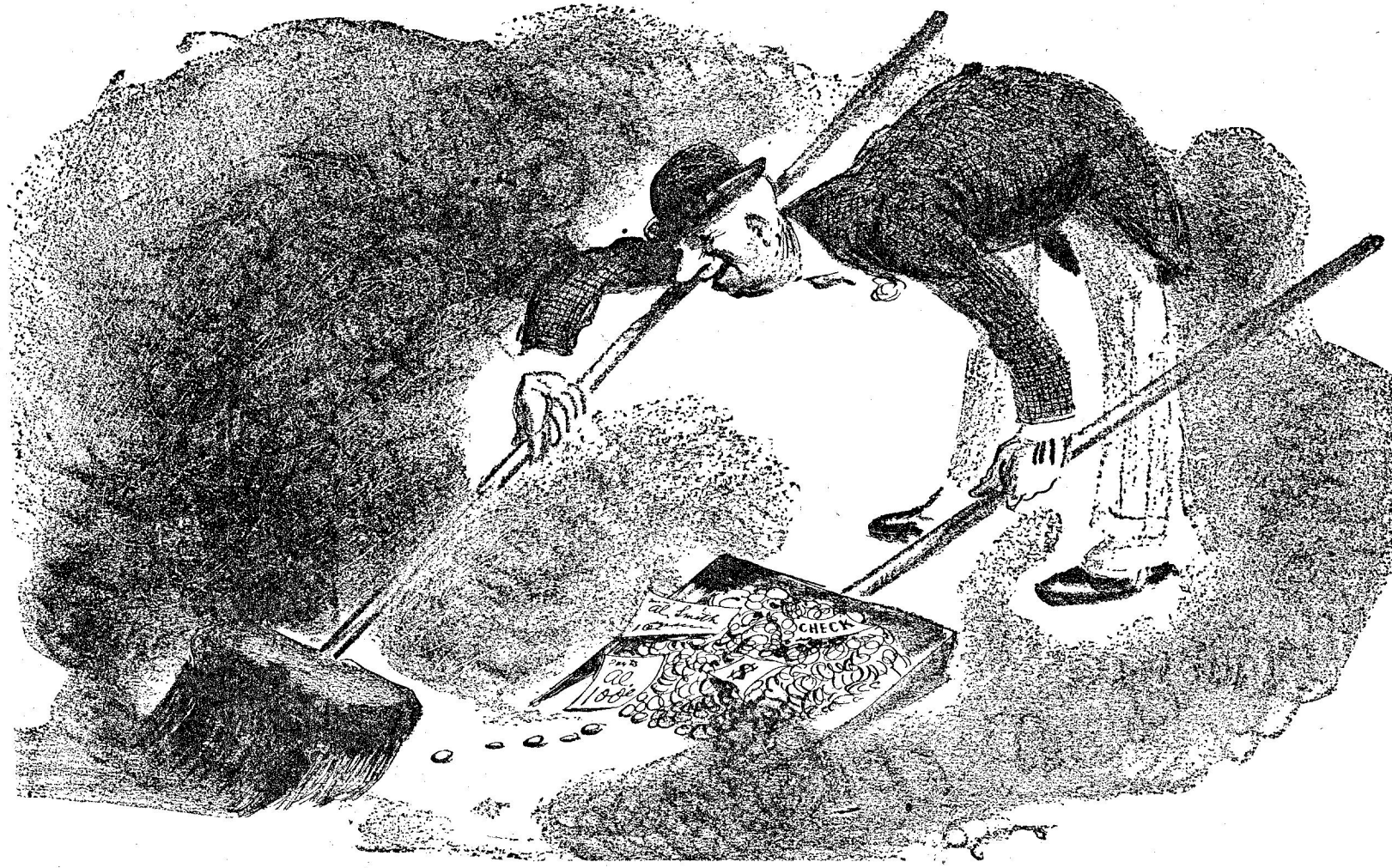
Sympathizers are organizing a house-to-house collection in Jessup, Olyphant and Dicon City. —SID.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Olyphant is in the anthracite

ON THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK—AT BROAD AND WALL STS.

By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS



The white wing in the brown derby is Mr. Al Smith, candidate for president. The cartoonist apologizes to the real white wings who are honest workers.

GROWTH of the class struggle in the church with anarchistic tendencies is indicated by the announcement that the rank and file preacher, J. H. Woodward of New Brunswick, Georgia, has just completed shooting and seriously wounding one of the leaders of the industry, Bishop William A. Guerry of the South Carolina Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Workers at Camp Nitgedaiget who complain of the mosquitoes are advised that the mosquitoes at Camp Tamiment, who feed on nothing but fat socialists, are Gargantuan in comparison.

Our competitor who conducts the humorous column on the New Leader, the Rev. Norman Thomas, leads his most recent effort with a paragraph so funny it deserves being reprinted. His defense of presidential integrity should be as amusing to J. P. Morgan as his own naivete is to class-conscious workers. The excerpt follows: "Seventy-five per cent of what President Coolidge had to say in condemnation of the McNary-Haugen bill... sounds like amazing hypocrisy... Yet the president is not consciously hypocritical... Subsidies and special favors to business men do not look to him like subsidies and he is not aware that he has provided sharp arguments against his own closest political friends and supporters."

When Workers Are Killed.
Daily Worker: Wall Street marines kill hundreds of Nicaraguan workers. The Nation: We view with alarm the killing of some Nicaraguan citizens by American marines. We are sure that every true American citizen will raise his hand in horror that such a thing should happen. We appeal to the sense of fairness of Mr. Coolidge.

The Times: A mob of Nicaraguan bandits, bent on looting the homes of American citizens, were fired on by marines. Several of the bandits were killed.

Corrugated Iron



"Oh Mama, why is the little man in the picture so frightened?"
"He's marrying a woman of his own size, Adolph."
"Well what else does he do for a living, Mama?"
"He's the grandson of the Iron Chancellor Bismarck."
"Why is he getting married?"
"He's helping the German monarchists fight their last battle on the society pages."
"But mama why is he standing up on his toes? He seems in such a hurry to get through."
"Adolph go out and mind Ophelia and don't do that. Use your handkerchief."

A Modern Fable.

EDWARD M. FULLER and **W. Frank McGee** were two fine lads, full of pep and ambition, who decided they could best serve their fellow-men in the brokerage business. The two boys worked hard and soon found their business was one of the most respected in Wall Street, where the great thinkers of the country congregate. But jealous enemies discovered that, in the course of serving their fellow-men, Edward M. and W. Frank had piled away about \$4,000,000 of their fellow-men's surplus cash all in neat piles that nobody could find. This was in the year 1922.

After three juries had refused to say that Edward M. had done a bad deed a jury finally decided that Edward M. and W. Frank had done a very bad deed indeed and so they were sent on a vacation of from 15 months to four years at a rest-home called Sing Sing. But because both Edward M. and W. Frank had been so devoted to their fellow-men and their services could not be spared any longer, they had to end their vacation after being away only one year.

The first words of W. Frank, who had been chafing so all the time of his vacation, were: "Well, I've been here 12 long months. Now to get down to business once more."

After the Fall of Peking --- What?

This remarkable and timely article on the significance of the fall of Peking, written in advance of the event by Earl R. Browder, will be continued in the next two issues of THE DAILY WORKER. Readers are advised not to miss the installments.—EDITOR.

By EARL BROWDER.

THERE is so much blood smeared over the Chinese scene that it is not always easy to see what is going on behind this red screen. Workers, peasants, youths, have been and are daily being slaughtered in the most horrible ways, in numbers running into the hundreds of thousands, in order to carry out the declared program of imperialism in China. The war of armies, between Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek, Feng Yu-hsiang and Co., is child's play compared to the class-war that rages over the countryside. This class-war is announced as an "anti-Communist" movement to purge China of a small group of heretical fanatics, whose fantastic program is supposed to endanger the Chinese revolution. This pleasant myth is camouflage to hide the complete treachery to the revolution by the Kuomintang and Chinese Bourgeoisie. The long-heralded capture of Peking, now in the headlines as imminent, has lost its revolutionary significance, and almost everyone now realizes that it makes little real change in China. That is because the Kuomintang occupies the same basis, plays the same role today, as that of Chang Tso-lin. Let us examine one by one the most conservative formulation of the objects of the Revolution in China, and see how in each case these objects have been abandoned by the so-called nationalists.

Unification of China.

In the beginning of 1927, there was a real hope for the unification of China. Two-thirds of the country had overthrown the old militarists and arisen with enthusiasm in support of the Kuomintang. For the first time the masses of the people were aroused, actively participating in political life; an organizing center had been given them in the Wuhan Kuomintang Government. The so-called anti-Communist campaign, the signal for which was given by Chiang Kai-shek on the command of foreign im-

perialism, completely smashed this unity, destroyed the Kuomintang as a mass party, and divided the Nationalist territory into autonomous fragments. China today is more divided than ever before in modern times. The taking of Peking which was to have been the sign of complete unification, has now, when it seems about to occur, become an empty thing without any profound significance. "When Peking falls," says the Shanghai Times, on May 4, "internal strife will by no means be concluded." A new era of militarism will begin.

Regaining National Independence.

BEFORE the bourgeoisie betrayed the revolution, great strides had been made toward regaining national independence for China. The measure of this progress was the fear displayed by Japan, Great Britain, France, and the United States, who are the powers that have destroyed that independence and who have ruled China for decades. But within the year, that old fear of an independent China has disappeared from the foreground of the imperialists. One and all, the imperialists proclaim that they are quite satisfied with the policies of the present Kuomintang. Is it possible for anyone to believe that the imperialists would be content to lose their control of China? Is anyone so simple-minded as to think it possible to win freedom by "friendship" (which means capitulation) with the oppressors? Yet that is today the official program of the Kuomintang. It is no sign of progress toward independence, when the imperialist press can praise the latest economic program of the Nanking Government, proclaimed by Mr. Kung, Minister of Industry, saying: "One who recognizes that China needs expert assistance, and is willing to go where that assistance can be obtained, deserve well of us all." If Mr. Kung and the Kuomintang are going to the imperialists for their expert assistance, if he "deserves well" of all the international pirates of imperialism, then the most stupid can see that Chinese independence has been sold out completely.

Abolition of Militarism.

"Down with Militarism" was one of the most powerful slogans in rousing the Chinese people to revolution under the Kuomintang. Since the early days of the so-called Republic, the

burdens of militarism have been growing ever greater and more intolerable, nourished by the support of foreign imperialism whose tool it has always been. But when the Chinese bankers, merchants, landlords, and intellectuals became frightened by the mass movements of the people last year, and began the anti-Communist movement within the Kuomintang they immediately surrendered all power to a set of new militarists more rapacious and bloodthirsty than the old. Today it is possible for one of Kuomintang's new "friends," the British newspaper Shanghai Times (April 16) to say: "Was there ever a time in the history of China when there were so many marshals and generals as there are now? The Kuomintang bristles with them, and seems to an outside observer as thoroughly militaristic as any known party throughout the world." Even the pretense of civil government has been abandoned by the Kuomintang, and the military reigns in the center, in the provinces, and in each city, by means of the most outrageous terror.

Rehabilitation of Finance.

One of the great boasts of the Kuomintang is the rehabilitation of China's finances, which have been completely disrupted under the old militarists. During the so-called "Communist period," up to 1927, the Kuomintang was actually making appreciable progress in this direction. But since the rise of the new militarists to power, the Kuomintang has become even more destructive of finances than the old rulers. The income of the Nanking Government goes 85 per cent to the generals (not to pay the soldiers, of course), while every normal administrative function, specially education, is starved. The recent general strike of the Nanking school teachers, who demanded their unpaid wages of \$10 Mex. per month, is typical of a general condition, worse than formerly existed. Yet more and more taxes are collected, the Kuomintang proving expert at least in raising money, collecting two to four times as much as the old militarists were ever able to do. An interesting comparison on this point was published in the Chinese newspaper, Central Daily News, Shanghai, March 26, from which we take the following figures:

Taxes collected:
Hupei Province—Under Wu Pei-fu,

\$25,000,000 per year.

Under Kuomintang, \$40,000,000 per year.

Kiangsu Province:

Under Sun Chuang-fang, \$20,000 per year.

Under Kuomintang, \$72,000,000 per year.

Kiangsi, Anhui, and Fukien Provinces:

Tar income doubled under the Kuomintang.

In addition to taxes, enormous sums are being raised by loans, which was formerly a negligible source of income.

Only the most nominal centralization of finances exists. Each general in his locality collects taxes and spends them, without even reporting to the Nanking Government. Currencies, which are on a local basis, are in complete confusion, and rapidly become worthless, a point already reached in Hankow.

The new militarists of the Kuomintang have completed the demoralization of China's finances.

Commerce and Industry.

COMMERCE and industry in China are rapidly sinking into bankruptcy. It is hardly necessary to cite details of the thousands of shops, banks and commercial houses that are closing their doors, the deterioration and financial collapse of railroads, factories, steamship companies, etc. The situation was summed up by Mr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Commerce in the Nanking Government, on April 23, when he said:

"China today is actually facing a crisis which for the lack of a more appropriate name might be called economic suicide."

Mr. Kung issued a long document which he called a program to meet this crisis. It is impossible to find anything beyond vague generalities in this "program," except on two points; first, it pledges to do nothing without the consent of the bankers and merchants, and second, it relies entirely upon foreign (that is, imperialist) technicians and capital. In short, it is a complete confession of bankruptcy by the Kuomintang on all economic problems. They acknowledge their utter inability to move a single step except by consent and with the support of the imperialist powers. (To Be Continued)

China Workers Have No Illusions About "Democracy"

By SCOTT NEARING

Chinese workers have two great advantages over their Western fellows in the struggle that they are waging for emancipation. First—the Chinese bosses have no central economic or political organization. Second—the Chinese workers have no illusions about political democracy. Business and professional interests in Western Europe, Australia and North America have been welded together through generations of struggle. They have built great trusts. They have concentrated industrial control in the big banks. They dominate the machinery of government. They hold in their hands the newspapers; the radio; the movies; the schools and universities. A web of power has been woven across every important source of exploitation, deception, misdirection.

Western business has co-ordinated its

Western business men have learned that strength comes through unity. Chinese business men have never learned the lesson of solidarity; have never built a united front beyond the boundaries of an individual city or of an individual province. Their old business structure did not allow of such a development. The new business system, that has grown up around the Chinese treaty ports, is barely 30 years old.

Since Chinese business interests possessed no central organization, they failed after the Revolution of 1911 to establish a modern type democratic state. Instead China drifted into a period of civil war—that has continued to the present day,—a civil war that has called into existence armies totalling somewhere from two to two and a half million soldiers, a civil war that has devastated great sections of China and reduced millions of Chinese farmers and workers to starvation.

Nine-tenths of the Chinese farmers and two-thirds of the wage workers cannot read and write. Most of them have no access to movie or radio. Only a few of their children go to school. There is no state church in China. China has no general system of organized athletics or horse racing. Literally no mass means exists for poisoning the minds of the Chinese workers with daily appeals. They only know banditry; of war; of hunger; of appalling working and living conditions. The Chinese masses suffer from exploitation and oppression as severe as anything Western society can imagine. But the Chinese business class is impotent to tell them that through the development of political democracy lies salvation.

Hence Chinese workers are resorting to direct action.

Capitalist papers constantly describe the Chinese masses as "Communist." They are not Communist. They have no Communist theory.

Their experience does not extend beyond the limited communal life of the Chinese village. Until a few years ago they have been quite unaware of the existence of a proletarian movement or of a labor struggle. They do feel economic pressure, however, and their traditions tell them explicitly that when living conditions become unbearable revolution is not only the right, but the duty of the masses.

Western exploiters are united and equipped with a system of loud speakers that reach the ears of the entire working class. Chinese exploiters are divided; they have no incantations or diversions that will meet the insistent demand of the working masses. Hence the insistence of the Chinese revolution. Hence the probability that the Chinese masses will continue their struggle until they have crushed the fragmentary Chinese capitalist society and through practical experiment and experience laid the foundations of a Communist state.