

"RED BANQUET" TONIGHT AT NEW WORKERS CENTER

Many Labor Organizations Will Attend May 1 Demonstration En Masse

COMMUNIST CONVENTION FOR 1928 CAMPAIGN

MANY DELEGATES TO PICK TICKET, ADOPT PLATFORM

Class Struggle Keynote of Red Election Drive

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

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

Hundreds to Attend.
From 200 to 300 delegates will attend this historic convention, not only from the Workers Party in all the states of the union, but from trade union and fraternal organizations. From the striking miners and the textile strikers will come impressive fraternal delegations.

The convention will open with a monster mass meeting during which speakers of national prominence will address the workers in anticipation of the biggest electoral campaign the Workers Party has ever waged in the United States.

For weeks organizers have been in the field preparing the ground for

HOLD MINERS' BALL TOMORROW

Hundreds Expected at Harlem Casino

Hundreds of New York workers will support the struggle of the striking miners of Pennsylvania and Ohio by attending the International Spring Ball to be held tomorrow night at the New Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

The high-light of the evening will be the appearance of the International Miners' Entertainment Troupe who will present a highly original program. Moxie Krempassky will present a lively burlesque on modern interpretative dancing, and Casey Renat, a member of the Miners' Trio, will render several numbers on his accordion.

Music for dancing will be furnished by a high class jazz orchestra, it is announced. Admission is 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the headquarters of the Harlem Relief Committee, 101 E. 103rd St., or at the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 36.

May Day Daily to Have 8 Columns

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

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

The Sunshine Falls on Fall; "Oil Is Well"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

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

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

WHEN Fall was indicted in one case with Doheny and in another case with Sinclair he began to feel quite run down, however. He complained of pains in the chest and falling arches and showed a disposition

(Continued on Page Two)

MINERS RALLY IN BONITA DEFENSE

Stage Big Mass Meeting Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

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

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

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

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

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

'DAILY' MAKES CONTACTS

Mine Striker Wants His Militant Paper

DAILY WORKER,

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

Here is a simple and yet most eloquent appeal from a striker. We feel that any further comment is superfluous. Just one thing, however:

Here is a worker who for one year has been facing the forces of reaction and brutality. He has suffered betrayal and starvation. One year of pain and anguish. One year of discouragement and disillusionment. Now, he has found something different. Now he has found renewed courage. Now he has found a new hope, a new vision. It is all epitomized in his simple request. "Please send me the DAILY WORKER paper."

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

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

NEEDLE TRADES, CARPENTER UNION, ENDORSE MEET

Mine Tableau, Sports Exhibit Featured

Cooperation from many workers' organizations is being given in connection with preparations for the May 1st meeting in Madison Square Garden, arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party in cooperation with many labor organizations.

Carpenters' Local 2090 has endorsed the meeting as its official May Day meeting, and bought fifty dollars worth of tickets; it was learned yesterday. An endorsement has also reached the Party office from the Esperanto Laborularo, "a group of class conscious workers who are using the international language Esperanto in the service of the working class."

Miners' Tableaux.

The organizations participating in the May Day meeting have assumed responsibility for not only getting their members to attend but of making it a demonstration of labor solidarity and showing the vitality and fighting spirit that exists in the workers' organizations that are dedicated to the idea of the class struggle.

The Miners' Relief Committee has arranged a tableau depicting the miners' life and their struggle to save their union. The needle trades workers are preparing to use the May Day meeting as a great rally in preparation for their convention in Boston on May 7. The International Labor Defense is mobilizing its branches to share in the meeting which will protest against the white terror in the capitalist European countries and against the arrests and brutalities of the police in the coal mining regions.

Negroes to Join.
The American Negro Labor Congress has called upon the Negro workers to join with the white workers and a special call to Negro workers is being distributed announcing the meeting.

The Lithuanian workers' organizations will be represented through the combined Lithuanian choruses and the

(Continued on Page Two)

PITTSTON MINERS ON STRIKE AGAIN

Local 1703 Goes Out to Protect Men

(Special to The Daily Worker)

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

The excuse given by the company for its refusal was that the two

(Continued on Page Two)

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



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

TROOPERS BEAT UP WOMAN MINE PICKET

RED LABOR INT'L. IN MAY DAY CALL

Points to New Offensive Against Workers

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

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

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

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

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

7-Hour Day In U. S. S. R.

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

"How the capitalists have been able to take up such a policy can be determined only by the suits can

PITTSBURGH, PA., APRIL 26.—

Five state troopers viciously slugged Mrs. Mary Marinelli near the Slickville mine in Westmoreland County, Pa. Her thirteen-year-old daughter rushed to her defense with a shotgun. A young woman who happened to pass by remonstrated with the police and was also clubbed. This militant wife of a striking miner, who was also badly beaten on the picket line on the preceding day, is now confined to her bed covered with bruises on both legs. The operators, alarmed by the spread of the strike in the non-union fields, have had police throw a dead-line across the road from five to seven A. M., as miners go to work, in order to stop the march of mass pickets upon the mines. Yesterday morning, when pickets made an attempt to break through the line, police charged upon them with clubs before Mrs. Marinelli's house. From her perch she protested: "Don't bang his head; you'll split it open!"

Brave Cop!

A policeman ordered her to go into the house. When she didn't move, he jumped upon her and swung his club over her shoulders. The coal digger's wife grabbed the club from him and fought off him and other troopers who came to his assistance. Soon all five troopers rushed into the fray, viciously striking her on the head, back and legs until her daughter rushed out with a shotgun.

Help Starving Miners!

Despite beatings, non-union miners, who struck at the call of the Save-the-Union committee April 16th, are marching upon the mines, closing them down. More than 150 pickets have been arrested since that date, but the 20,000 striking coal diggers will not lessen their strike activities they declare even if twice as many

(Continued on Page Two)

FIVE WORKERS DOOMED

Women Poisoned in Radium Factory

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

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

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

Yesterday's hearing which was before Vice Chancellor John H. Backes is to determine whether the suits can

TEXTILE STRIKE NOW SPREADING

Fall River Workers Will Be Called Out

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

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

Union Head is Police Chief.

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

The Textile Mill Strike Committees also announced that they expect funds

(Continued on Page Two)

HUNDREDS OF N. Y. WORKERS TO BE AT THE OPENING

\$30,000 Drive Gains Headway

All roads will lead to Union Square tonight when hundreds of workers from every part of the city and vicinity come to the "Red Banquet" of the militant workingclass at 26-28 Union Square. The banquet will be a holiday occasion for all workers since it will celebrate the establishment of a new home for the revolutionary movement, where all activities will be centralized.

A full-course proletarian meal, sufficient to satisfy the hungriest worker, will be served by Proletcos, one of the organizations that will occupy the building.

Reservations Go Fast

The banquet, which will start at 8 P. M., will be served on the ground floor of the building. This floor will be especially decorated for the occasion by Hugo Gellert and Adolf Wolff. The banquet will be attended by many leaders of the revolutionary movement, who will welcome the militant workers to this new center. Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, Bert Wolfe, William W. Weinstein, Robert Minor, Jack Stachel, Bert Miller, Mellich Epstein, Ben Gold, Scott Nearing, Robert W. Dunn, M. J. O'gin and Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

All day yesterday workers from many trades applied for tickets for the banquet. Only a few are left and those in charge of the banquet announce that all workers who are anxious to attend the banquet should buy their tickets at once in order that proper reservations may be made. Tickets are on sale at 26-28 Union Square and 108 E. 14th St.

\$30,000 Drive Intensified

As the drive to raise \$30,000 to finance the acquisition of the Workers' Center enters its last lap. Workers throughout the city are intensifying their efforts to fulfill their quotas. Contributions turned in yesterday included: 1B 2F and 3F,

(Continued on Page Two)

COAT OFFICIALS BREAK UP MEET

Turn Off Lights When Acts Are Denounced

With all the vote-stealing and meeting-breaking abilities of their chief, A. Beckerman, Joint Board manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the right wing leaders of the Coat Makers' Local 5 of the Amalgamated, prevented their action from being voted down by breaking off a meeting in the Forward Building late Wednesday night after turning out the lights.

The question up for recision by the membership of the local was the recent expulsion from the executive board of the local of A. Ostrinsky, a left winger. He was expelled from the board for alleged participation in the distribution of a bulletin agitating

(Continued on Page Five)

Cutters' Welfare Ball To Be Held Tomorrow

The Cutters Welfare League, local 10 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will give a ball tomorrow at Parkview Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Admission will be 50 cents.

Militant leaders in the needle trades unions have endorsed the activities of the Cutters Welfare League, and have urged all progressive workers to aid the work of the League by attending the ball.

POLISH WORKERS EMIGRATE.
WARSAW, April 26.—Poland is planning to send large numbers of immigrants into Brazil.

Mellon Open Shop Spokesman Reveals Government Plan Against Miners

SHOWS HOW HIS CO. WORKED TO SMASH UNIONS

Has New Scheme Aimed At Public

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

1. Smash Unions.

His first remedy is to exterminate all effective labor organization. The Lewis leadership of the United Mine Workers is denounced as useless to everybody, "but the officials 'who draw their salaries from that source.'"

2. Speed-up.

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

3. Monopoly of Market.

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

4. High Prices.

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

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

Attacks Protective Law.

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

Sunshine Falls on Fall; Oil Is Well

(Continued from Page One)

to avoid crowds. A crowd as large as a jury would cause Fall to lock himself up in his spacious El Paso study for days at a time.

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

Unable to go to Washington, Fall came to California. Reports of the progress of the defense at the Sinclair trial were like a tonic to Fall and when the jury acquitted the oil magnate Fall would have been able to whip his doctor if he had had one.

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

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

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

Doheny seemed to be in pretty good spirits himself. So "oil is well."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

U. S. is Jail to Him



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

MANY UNIONS TO BE AT MAY 1 MEET

Sports Exhibit, Mine Tableau, Features

(Continued from Page One)

Jewish workers thru the Freiheit Gesangsverein. The Jewish Workers Clubs of the city are also making special efforts to get out their members and sympathizers to attend.

Arrange Sports Exhibition.

The workers' Sports Clubs will be on the program with a special athletic exhibition. Well known speakers will discuss the struggles of the trade unions, the subjects of imperialism and war, the role of women in the class struggle and the tasks of the labor movement to emancipate the Negro.

Children to Attend.

A conference of children's organizations has been held to draw the children of New York into a demonstration with the youth and adult sections of the movement.

The meeting will open at 3 p. m. and last until 7 o'clock.

Workers to March.

Memories of old time May Day demonstrations, when the workers marched to their meeting halls thru the streets of New York, will be revived this year by the food workers of Proletos, when they assemble at the Cooperative Restaurant, 30 Union Square and march with signs to Madison Square Garden in a body.

TROOPERS SLUG WOMAN PICKET

(Continued from Page One)

are arrested. The strike is spreading to every mine in the section.

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

Suspend Student For Distributing Leaflets

I. Elsmann, a student at De Witt Clinton High School, was yesterday suspended indefinitely from studies by the principal of the high school, for distributing circulars calling upon the pupils to remain away from school on May Day.

A delegation composed of members of the Workers' (Communist) Party, Young Workers League, United Council of working class housewives, and other workers' organizations will be on the principal of the high school today to protest the suspension of Elsmann. The Young Pioneers of America has called on all school pupils to remain out of school on May Day.

Break Up Children's Meet

Police yesterday broke up a Children's May Day meeting held under the auspices of the Young Pioneers in front of Public School 61 in the Bronx. The excuses given by the Police was that no adult was present to supervise the meeting. Many leaflets, calling upon the school children to remain away from school on May Day were confiscated.

MILL COMMITTEE WILL TAKE STRIKE TO FALL RIVER

To Issue Strike Paper In New Bedford

(Continued from Page One)

to come in Monday from the Tag Day conducted in the textile manufacturing area of Lawrence.

In addition to the relief activities of the mill committees, the Workers' International Relief is already seeking suitable quarters for the establishment of a relief station. While these activities are going on the officials of the Textile Council, who claim leadership in the strike, have announced that "cases of great need will be taken care of by a local church charity."

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

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

Support W. I. R.

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

Strike May Spread.

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

In Rhode Island both wage reductions and an attempt to knife the eight-hour day have backed textile workers into a corner where they must either fight or surrender. In other mill centers of New England, workers are squirming uneasily under low living standards imposed by the 10 per cent cuts started last December.

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

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

CRITICAL CONDITIONS FACING NEGROES

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

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

Negro workers crowded into the northeast corner of Manhattan Island in wretched cast-off living quarters, are paying half their income for rent. Average weekly income for family heads in Harlem is \$12.75, of which \$10.25 goes to the landlord.

Living Monuments of the Last Imperialist World Slaughter

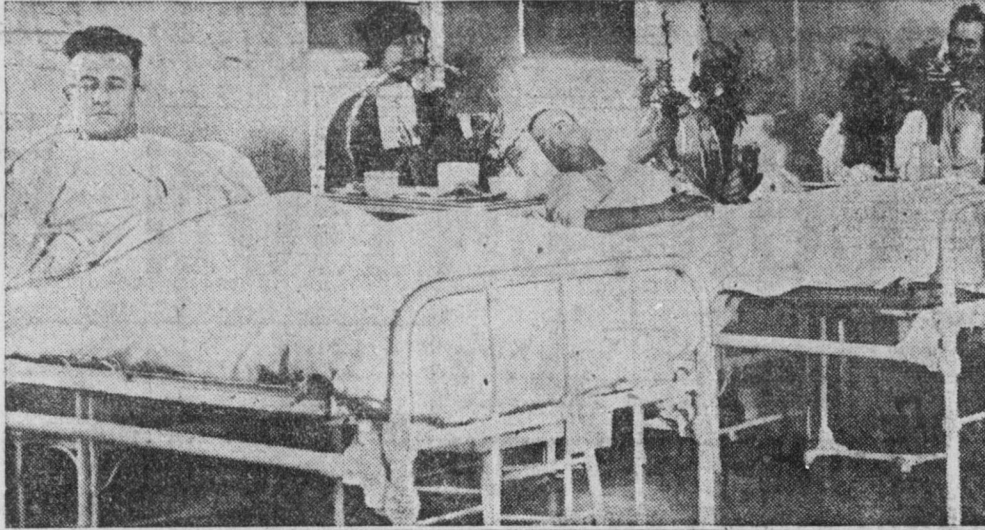


Photo shows few of the thousands of young men, who were hopelessly maimed in the imperialist world war. These veterans are condemned to living deaths in government hospitals, where they are neglected and made the victims of official corruption. A few times a year they are "consoled" with flowers by jingoistic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

HOLDRED BANQUET AT NEW CENTER

Hundreds of Militant Workers to Attend

(Continued from Page One)

\$15.25; 3D 6F, \$25; 3D 3F, \$26; 3D 5F, \$8.50; 3F 2F, \$9; Finnish Cooperative Trading Association of Brooklyn, \$100; 1AC 1F, \$97; 1AC 4F, \$85; 1AC 6F, \$5; 1AC 7F, \$63; 1B 4F, \$15; 1B 11, \$40; Workers' School, \$136.50; Section 5, Branch 2, \$365; Section 5, Branch 4, \$10; Section 5, Branch 5, \$70; 1D 1F, \$22.75; 2E, \$6; Finnish Workers' Club, \$100; Section 4, \$18.25; and 2B 1F, \$21.

Further endorsement of the new Workers Center by persons prominent in various fields of the revolutionary movement is helping to speed the drive for \$30,000.

Union Square Historic

"The workers of New York have already made Union Square an historic place by their demonstrations against capitalism in Sacco-Vanzetti fight, in the H. A. S. Off China meeting, in the need, trades struggles and countless others. Bert Wolfe, director of the Workers' School, said yesterday.

"Now the Workers' Center is being established on Union Square. The Center will make the Square more than ever the rallying point for the working masses of New York and will make Union Square known throughout the country as New York's Red Square.

New York's Red Square

"The socialist party at its national convention has just 'abolished' the class struggle. The struggle will go on without them and against them. As against the 'People's House' of the socialist party we build the Workers' Center. As against the Rand School we build the Workers' School. As against the dying socialist weekly we build the living Communist daily. As against class collaboration we build the class struggle. As against the red, white and blue flag of American imperialism that the socialists have embraced we raise the red flag of international solidarity and proletarian revolution.

"The workers of New York must speed up their efforts to build their center. The center must be ours and the red flag flying over it by May 1. Make Union Square Red Square by May Day!"

Greek Workers of N. Y. To Give Ball Sunday

The semi-annual spring ball of militant Greek workers of New York will be held at the Palm Garden, 308 W. 52nd St., this Sunday, April 29, at 8 p. m. The proceeds of the affair will go to Emporos, the Greek organ of the Workers (Communist) Party. A 3-act play and a dance program by Catherine Mezquita, formerly of the Manhattan Opera Co., will also feature the program. Admission will be \$1.

Hat Passed for Danbury Union Enemy; Broke

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

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

PITTSTON MINERS ON STRIKE AGAIN

(Continued from Page One)

miners had not been regularly elected to their offices.

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

The miners have been greatly aroused by this move. There is no clause in the contracts with the coal companies which permits the operators to dictate to the unions what men they shall choose as officers.

The renewed strike of local 1703 bears out the policy advocated by the Save-The-Union forces who opposed the return to the mines as long as the company violated the contract by permitting the contract system. The Brennan forces were responsible for the return to work. They will now be asked by the miners to state their position on Lewis and as to whether they intend really to fight against the contract system.

Sweep Out Cappellini Henchmen.

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

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

ATTORNEY INDICTED.

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

WILL RAISE FUND FOR MINEOLA CASE

9 Furriers Were Framed For Strike Activity

At the conference held last night by progressive labor organizations to begin a movement to raise a defense fund for the nine framed-up furriers in the Mineola Case, the defense of the 18 leaders of the Cloakmakers Joint Board, whose appeal against a sentence for contempt of court is to be heard in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on May 25, was also planned.

The conference was held at the office of the Cloak Makers' Joint Board, 16 W. 21st St.

To Hold Affairs

It was decided at the Conference to instruct the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers to carry out a series of affairs throughout the country to raise funds for the defense of the 9 Mineola furriers who will go to prison for two and a half to five years terms, unless funds are obtained to fight the case thru the higher courts, and also to pay for the appeals against the decision of the Supreme Court Judge Erlanger, who fined the 1 cloakmakers' leaders \$17,500 for violating an anti-strike injunction. The injunction was obtained by the Dress Manufacturers' Association more than a year ago. Right wing followers of International president Sigman, testified as witnesses against the labor leaders.

The Mineola prisoners were granted an opportunity to appeal their prison sentences, by a decision announced recently by Judge Lehman of the Court of Appeals. They were framed up for their strike activities by witnesses provided by open shop bosses and officials of the American Federation of Labor. In affirming the Mineola court's verdict and sentence, the Appellate Division in a recent statement declared that numerous judicial errors had been committed in the conduct of the trial.

Arrest 2 Workers for Distributing Leaflets

Continuing their persecution of workers distributing leaflets, police yesterday arrested two millinery workers, who were handing out leaflets on 6th Ave., near 36th St.

The two workers, Dorothy Lampont and Nathan Edvard, were taken to the 30th St. Police Station and then to Jefferson Market Court. They were defended by the International Labor Defense, represented by Isaac Shorr, who, after a heated argument with Magistrate Weil, of the Jefferson Market Court, secured the dismissal of the case.

Anti-Fascists Hold Protest Meet Today

A protest mass meeting against the interference of the Italian embassy and consulates in America with naturalized Italians in this country opposed to the fascist regime will be held today at 8 p. m. at the Church of all Nations, 9 Second Avenue.

Pietro Allegra, of 65 Webster Ave., Long Island City, who has started suit against the De Nobili Cigar Co. Long Island City, because he was discharged after 22 years of service, thru influence of the Italian officials in New York who demanded that the company dismiss him, will be among the speakers, who include Dr. Charles Fama; Raimondo Fazio, of Nuovo Mond; Carlo Tresca, of Il Martello; Giovanni Pippin, of Il Lavoratore; and Prof. Felice Guadagni, of Il Proletario.

RED CONVENTION TO PICK TICKET, ADOPT PROGRAM

Foster and Gitlow Likely Candidates

(Continued from Page One)

the campaign. Propaganda and organization have been intensified to an unusual degree, even in sections as remote as some of the southern states where the Workers Party has been making substantial headway.

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

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

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

Foster May Run.

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

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

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

Campaign Fund.

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

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

Pickens to Talk on Race Problem at Forum

The Workers School Forum at 108 East 14th St., which has been holding lectures and discussions every Sunday evening since the opening of the fall term in the Workers School in September, will have its last session Sunday evening at 8 p. m. at William Pickens, field organizer of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, speaking on "The Economic Foundation of the Race Problem." This will be the last forum conducted at the present headquarters of the School. Beginning May 1, the Workers School will be situated in the new and larger building at 26-23 Union Square.

District Women's Committee to Meet

An important meeting of the District Women's Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Party Headquarters 108 E. 14th St., to discuss the mobilization of the working women for the mining campaign and preparations for the New York Working Women's Federation Conference. Section organizers of women's work, fraction organizers, and chairman of sub-committees of the District Women's Committee are invited to attend.

Delegates from Twenty Countries Urge Militant Miners Form International

INDIAN BOYCOTT AGAINST BRITISH GOODS LAUNCHED

Bombay Textile Strike Closes All Mills

CALCUTTA, April 26.—The Bengal Provincial Nationalist Congress has voted to launch a complete boycott against all British goods, particularly cotton goods.

Practically every textile mill in Bombay has been shut down by a textile strike in which more than 150,000 workers are involved according to reports received here.

BOMBAY, April 26.—With 140,000 workers in the textile mills striking in Bombay, the strike has reached Sholapur, a large mill center, and is gradually spreading into other districts of the country. It is estimated that 8,000 new strikers have joined the walkout in Sholapur alone.

The greatest apprehension is being felt by the government which is reported to be taking the strictest precautions for instant and summary suppression of any sign of unrest among the striking masses of textile workers.

In spite of the threatening attitude of the government and frequent police and military provocation the textile strikers have maintained an orderly attitude to date, however.

The seriousness with which the authorities view the situation is sensed in the return of governor Sir William Leslie to Bombay from Mahabaleshwar where he had gone to spend the hot weather.

Mahatma Gandhi, also has cancelled a trip to Europe, an Amedha report states.

AUSTRALIA DOCK STRIKE LIKELY

Threaten Walk-Out If Govt. Sells Ships

MELBOURNE, April 26.—Trade unions have threatened a nation-wide shipping strike if the Australian government sells the Australian Commonwealth Line to Lord Kylsant, head of a huge shipping combination, according to reports received here from Sydney.

The line which originally cost between \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000 will be sold to Lord Kylsant for less than \$10,000,000, according to the tentative agreement reached by the British shipping interests and Premier Bruce of Australia.

The trade unions have threatened to prevent the loading and unloading of all ships belonging to the line if the transaction goes thru.

OSMENA, STIMSON, WORK TOGETHER

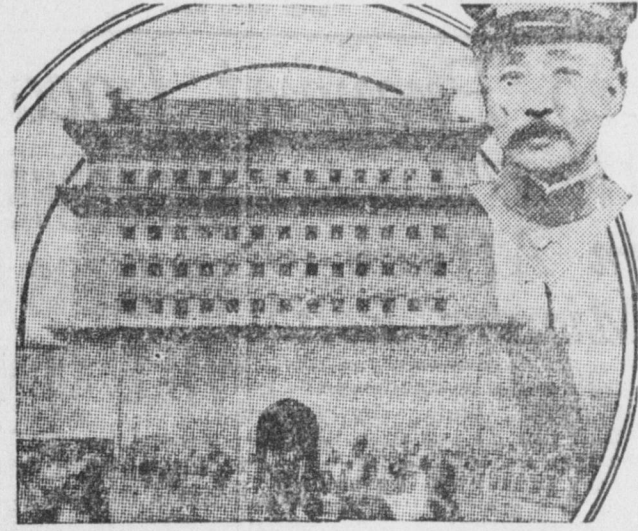
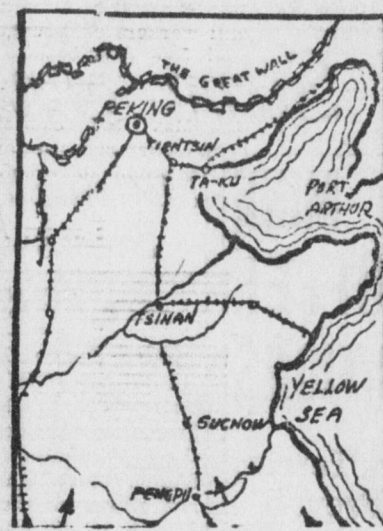
MANILA, April 26.—Quarrels among Filipino leaders are disclosing the open support of Col. Henry L. Stimson, the new American governor-general by Roxas and Osmena, former leaders of a political opposition to American policies in the Islands, while former commissioner Galbanon refuses to cooperate with the new official.

Galbanon is threatening to use obstructionist tactics in the passage of legislation.

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN WAR LORDS STRUGGLE FOR BOOTY



While the Kuomintang war lords are struggling with Chang Tso-lin for booty, the workers and peasants of southern China are consolidating their strength and extending their power. Photo on left shows units of Chang's troops retreating. Map (center) shows scene of struggle near Tsinan. Picture on right shows scene in Peking, which is the objective of the drive of the Kuomintang war lords.



VOICE DEMAND FOR NEW WORLD MINE CONGRESS

U S S R Workers Help Swedish Strikers

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—A resolution calling for an international miners' conference with a view to founding a militant international miners' union was unanimously adopted at a plenary session of the International Miners' Propaganda Committee, which representatives from twenty countries attended.

The plenary session also declared itself in favor of supporting the Russo-Swedish Miners' Committee and urged the formation of an Anglo-Russian Miners' Committee.

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Central Committee of the Miners' Union of the Soviet Union has sent 16,000 roubles more to aid the striking miners of Sweden. This brings the total amount contributed by the Soviet Union miners to the Swedish miners to 202,000 roubles.

RED LABOR INT'L URGES MILITANCY IN MAY DAY CALL

Points to New Offensive Against Workers

(Continued from Page One)

attributed to a considerable extent by the working class to the reformist trade union bureaucracy. It is a result of the Amsterdam policy. Without the direct aid of the Amsterdamites, who are inclined to nationalism and business cooperation with the capitalists, the counter-revolution would not be able to attempt such a blow against the working class. Business cooperation means an alliance with capitalism to subject workers to violence and the interests of the exploiters. The eight-hour day has been abolished because the Amsterdam International consented. Real wages have been brought down with the Amsterdam International's assistance. The Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions offered no resistance when social legislation was abolished. The Amsterdam International opened up the possibility for suppressing the revolutionary movement in colonies, and the Amsterdam International champions intervention against the Soviet Union. The Amsterdam International has systematically been splitting the trade union movement and dividing the forces of the working class.

Swing to Left.

"The workers manifest a trend toward the left. Workers wish to fight; they know that business cooperation with capitalist will mean the decline of their trade union movement.

"The Amsterdam leaders do not wish to fight. Instead of the class struggle they strive for industrial peace. They join hands with the employers to delude the working class. Owing to the treachery of the British General Council 'the general strike' of the British working class was defeated, entailing considerable deterioration of the workers' standards, etc. Just now the General Council crowned its treacherous work by abandoning the struggle against its class enemy by proclaiming 'industrial peace' under the leadership of the chemical king and war-monger, Alfred Mond. Cooperation with the capitalists is dearer and noisier to the Amsterdamites than a militant united front of the working class. The Amsterdam policy brings death to the labor movement.

Mass Action.

"Workers put an end to this policy of class treason!

Insurance Companies Own Medic Examiners

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 26 (FP).—Insurance companies and employers have it easy in Jersey City. When injured workmen report their accidents to workmen's compensation act surgeons, they find these medicos are also on the insurance company payrolls. According to the New Jersey Federation of Labor, they rule in favor of the insurance firms and minimize the extent of injuries received by workers.

MARTIAL LAW TO HIT CUBA STRIKE

HAVANA, Cuba, April 26.—Using alleged disturbances as an excuse, the authorities of San Antonio de los Bonos, a small city 21 miles from Havana, are attempting to overawe the strike of 200 Cuban workers in the American-owned Arrow Shirt factory by declaring martial law, thru-out the town.

They have the full support of the Machado government which is reported to be actively preparing to quell the strike.

The first "disturbance" came when the drivers of all vehicles in the small mill town refused to carry strikers. Strikers believe that the drivers were acting on suggestions from the local authorities.

The 200 shirt makers walked out when the American manager refused to accede to minimum demands made by the men a few days ago.

Leaders of the strike report that the spirit of solidarity among the men is excellent.

"May Day must be observed throughout the world as a day of mass action against the class enemy! Let the masses gather under the Red banners of class struggle! Workers, a united front in all countries must be developed into a most formidable force!

"Work everywhere on the first of May must stop! The strike must be complete! Not one wheel must turn! Not one hand must be lifted to work for the capitalists!

Triumph of Workers. "Demonstrate for reconquering the eight-hour day! For a seven-hour day and for wages worthy of human dignity!

"Demonstrate against the war-mongers and favor an alliance with Soviet workers!

"Demonstrate against those who are sabotaging the class struggle and for a militant united front with the whole proletariat!

"Demonstrate for the triumph of the working class!

NANKING IN MOVE TO SPIKE FIGHT ON IMPERIALISTS

Fear Revolt as Troops Move to Shantung

SHANGHAI, April 26.—The Nanking government is exerting every effort to prevent an anti-Japanese boycott which is being urged by students and workers in Shanghai as the result of the despatch of several thousand Japanese marines to Shantung.

The policy of the government is in complete harmony with the chambers of commerce of native business men, which have adopted resolutions demanding the suppression of strikes and demonstrations to protest against the Japanese policy. Several meetings have been held recently under the auspices of native business or-

Australia Labor Party Reformists Try to Bar All Communist Workers

SYDNEY, Australia (FP) April 26.—The head executive of the Australian Labor Party has adopted a resolution forbidding any "propaganda of a Communist character" within the ranks of the Australian Labor Party, under pain of expulsion.

At the forthcoming conference of the New South Wales branch of the A. L. P. one of the resolutions that will be debated at great length will be the question of the admission of Communists to the ranks of the A. L. P.

Organizations urging that protest against the Japanese action be confined to a Government note.

The authorities here fear that strikes or demonstrations against Japanese policy may turn into struggles against the Kuomintang authorities. With most of the Kuomintang armies despatched to Shantung in the drive against Peking, the authorities fear a worker-peasant revolt.

EVERY WORKER MUST WEAR A MAY DAY BUTTON!

Every worker must show his solidarity on May Day by wearing the

May Day Button

To wear a May Day Button means:

- Protest Against American Imperialism!
- Support of the Soviet Union!
- Struggle Against the War Danger!
- Support of the Striking Miners!
- World-wide Proletarian Solidarity!

Every Party unit—Spread the buttons!

Every Party member—See that your friends and fellow-workers wear the May Day Button!

Every progressive and militant labor organization—See that all your members wear the May Day Button!

Every militant worker—See that you wear the May Day Button!

Buttons sell at: 1 to 100 7 cents.
100 or more 5 cents.

Order from:
National Office, Workers Party, 43 East 125th St., N. Y. C.

GIANT SEAPLANE CRASHES.

ST. NAZAIRE, France, April 26.—A giant seaplane which was constructed to carry eight passengers and mails crashed in its trial flight off the coast and one mechanic was killed. The plane was wrecked.



Nationally Prominent Speakers
Freiheit Gesangsverein
Lithuanian Combined Choruses
Red Sports

Miners' Mass Tableaux

Admission 25 cents and 50 cents.

Demonstration will last from 3 to 7 p. m.

Joint Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party and other labor organizations.

DOWN TOOLS MAY FIRST!

THE HEALERS

By DR. B. LIBER

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FROM UPTON SINCLAIR: "It is all interesting."

FROM DR. JAMES P. WARBASSE, prominent surgeon, author and leader of the American co-operative movement:

"The reading has been highly profitable. I was delighted to encounter your criticism of modern ophthalmology. From my point of view this so-called science is still quite medieval. I was happy to discover your references to the surgeon and the co-operative movement. This book is highly informative and interesting. The doctors will not like it because of the fulsome criticism of their profession. Its chief value will be to those who are interested in the sociology and economics of medicine and the problems of medical practice. It is very useful to have collected the wise and pertinent discussions of medical practice which you have assembled in this book. It is much needed and is bound to benefit the medical profession. There is too little criticism of the modern practice of medicine from the inside. Self-examination such as this is highly useful. You place the medical profession under obligations to you for your wise and helpful criticisms."

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Liber destroys and constructs and goes to the utmost deductions. It is a Gospel, the reading of which is extremely attractive and profitable. A vivid and new work. Interesting, courageous.—La Tribune du Centre, Nevers, France.

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It should be thoughtfully read by parents and teachers.—Education, Boston.

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The book is characterized by rare frankness and provokes thinking.—United India, Delhi.

This book swarms with judicious reflections on the child's upbringing in progressive families.—L'Es Nouvelle, Paris.

His thoughts and descriptions are characterized by a sober clearness.—Tau, Switzerland.

Clear, straight advice, delightful to read and inciting parents and educators to think. No gray theory, but sober, often satirically observed reality. A current of the purest truthfulness blows through the stories, confessions, adventures, suggestions and answers. A physician, but what a capable physician! Excellent words and plain examples are dedicated to sexual upbringing. It takes courage to follow Liber's advice, but those who do it, will advance education very much.—Saechsische Schulzeitung, Dresden, Germany. (A teachers' journal.)

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The talks are admirable and would do very many parents great good.—Prof. G. Stanley Hall.

Hoping that your book will be accorded the good reception it deserves and be given a wide reading and careful study.—Eugene V. Debs. I find your book really admirable and would be very glad to see it translated and published in Italy.—Enrico Malatesta, Rome, Italy.

Contains a large amount of frank common sense about children.—Keywood Brown, in The World.

It is in size, this book is a giant in purpose.—The Pittsburgh Press. Much practical good sense is packed into this volume.—Birth Control Review.

These essays will accomplish a great and needed work.—New York Medical Journal.

Sound advice.—The New Republic. A primer of liberty and interesting to experts as well as to tyros.—Bolton Hall in The Survey.

These opinions are original, but too radical to be safe.—The Journal of the American Medical Association.

An excellent book. Treating the question of child upbringing with much intelligence and reason. Serious but popular, written by a man who loves, knows and understands the child.—Intransigent, Paris.

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

(By a Worker Correspondent)

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

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

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

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

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

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

—SPERRY.

Police Fail to Prevent Local Save Union Conference, Correspondent Writes

WATT OUTLINES UNITY PROGRAM DESPITE TERROR

Solidarity is Keynote of Herminie Meet

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)
SEATTLE, Wash., (By Mail).—

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

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

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

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

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

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

—G.

VANCOUVER MINE WORKERS SUFFER VILE CONDITIONS

Company Union, Terror, Blacklisting Prevail

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
VANCOUVER, B. C., (By Mail).—

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

In 1924 the men were compelled to sign a company agreement placing the company men on base rates of \$1.00 and 50 cents bonus for each day worked. Thru a company controlled agreement committee, this agreement was signed for a period of three years.

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

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

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

SEAMAN.

Texas Leads in Oil

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

Mitten Slaves' Stocks Worth Weight in Ice

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—

The Philadelphia Rapid Transit stockholders are receiving their dividends in the form of freezing cars. The workers stand and shiver as the Mitten rule is "All heat off on April 15." In spite of weather conditions there is no heat on the Philadelphia cars tho it is cold. Another Mitten motto is, "The public be damned."

—W. C. P.

DAKOTA FARMERS FACE STRUGGLES

Educational League Is Called Hopeful

(By a Woman Worker Correspondent.)
FARGO, N. D., (By Mail).—

Conditions of the workers and farmers in North Dakota and Minnesota are rapidly worsening. Farm wages are in many cases a third lower than last year and there are a great many workers walking the highways, even this early in the year, in search of work. This is very much as it was in 1914.

R. R. Wages.

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

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

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

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

ALL MEXICAN WORKERS WILL CELEBRATE MAY 1

Class Consciousness of Peasants Grows

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

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

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

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

May Day in Mexico.

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

— DRAMA — Nine New Plays Planned by Woods Next Season

ROBERT ARMSTRONG

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

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

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

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

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

LEONIDOFF COMPLETES NEW FILM "THE GENERAL"

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



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

Kaufman Is Dropped From Workers Party

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

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

A Tin King

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

AMUSEMENTS

The Theatre Guild presents
Eugene O'Neill's Play,
John Golden Then, 58th, E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:30.
ALL THIS WEEK
VOLPONE
Guild Th., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
Week of Apr. 30: "Marco Millions"

Madison Sq. Garden 49 & 50 Sts.
Twice daily (except Sun.) at 5th Ave.
RINGLING BROTHERS
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Including Among 10,000 Marvels
GOLIATH, monster sea elephant.
ADMISSION TO ALL \$1 to \$3.50 (incl. Sent and War Tax). Children under 12 half price at all Aft. Performances except Saturday.

22nd WEEK
DRACULA
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"See It and Creep."—Eve. Post.

KEITH-ALBEE
CAMEO
42nd St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Daring Picture of English Life.
HUDSON Theatre, West 44th Street.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE TOWN
WHISPERING FRIENDS
By GEORGE M. COHAN.

ERLANGER W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF)
AND HIS COMEDIANS
IN THE **MERRY MALONES**

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

EAST SIDE THEATRES
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Direct from Broadway
Every day from 1:30 P.M. to 11 P.M.
The Popular Player of the Moscow Art Theatre
LEONID LEONIDOFF
in a Sovkino production
CZAR IVAN
The **TERRIBLE**

SAM HARRIS Thea., 42d, W. of H. B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LOVELY LADY
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson.

ADDED ATTRACTION
Pictures of the Tenth Anniversary of Russian Revolution; also "Views of Moscow."
Popular Prices—Aft. 30c, Eve. 50c.

BROOKLYN THEATRES
MOMART FULTON ST. & ROCKWELL PL.
NOON TO 11:30 P. M.
First Brooklyn Showing
Amazing Russian Masterpiece!
"CZAR IVAN THE TERRIBLE"
with LEONIDOFF and Moscow Art Players.
Afts. 35c, Evs. 50c, exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.

JEFFERSON 134th Ave. 35c-Evs. 50c
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., Apr. 26-27-28-29
Little Billy, Mr. & Mrs. Jimmy Barry, Dave White's "White Hawks"—Other Acts—W.

"Leave Me for Somebody Else to Read and Multiply My Power!"
—The Daily Worker.

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THIS SUMMER
FREE VISÉS INTO RUSSIA

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

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Every good Bolshevik and Sympathizer will be there! Every Militant Organization will be represented at the

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Reserve Your Place Now!

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\$1.25 per plate.

Right Wing Coatmaker Officials Break Up Meeting; Turn Out Lights

FEAR VOTE TAKEN BY MEMBERSHIP ON EXPULSIONS

Fake "Left Wingers" Are Exposed

(Continued from Page One)

In the discussion at the meeting it was proved that the administration of the local which had been elected on an anti-piece work platform, had abandoned this program and had instead made a deal with Beckerman to force upon the union members the acceptance of the sweat shop system of piece-work. This, it was pointed out by the speakers, was the real cause for the removal of Ostrinsky from the executive board, since he was an irreconcilable foe of the speed-up plans of the right wing union officialdom.

Among the right wingers speaking for the administration proposal were four so-called left wingers, who because they paraded left wing views had succeeded in being elected to the executive board, and for a time maintained the confidence of the membership. At the meeting, however, they frankly revealed by their action that they had betrayed the trust of the workers in endorsing the right wing expulsion policy, and in supporting the champions of the piece work system.

Defeated, Turn Out Lights

After a vote was taken clearly showing a majority demand for the reinstatement of Ostrinsky, the right wingers announced the vote was 47 for and 199 against reinstatement.

The resourcefulness of those in control of the meeting was not exhausted, however, when a storm of protest at the vote results followed its announcement. They met the demand of the membership for a recount by ordering the lights turned out and then left the meeting hall.

FOURTH BROOKLYN FIRE VICTIM DIES

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

Firemen John Meiss and Michael Maxwell of Company No. 103 carried Elizabeth down scaling ladders from the fourth floor to the street. But the girl had inhaled flames, which caused internal hemorrhages which brought her death.

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

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Labor and Fraternal News

Frankfeld to Lecture.

A lecture on May Day will be given by Phil Frankfeld tonight at 8 o'clock at the clubrooms of the "Friends of Solidarity."

International Spring Ball.

The Miners' Troupe will perform at the International Spring Costume Ball to be held at New Harlem Casino, 115th St. and Lenox Ave., tomorrow night. Proceeds will go to the striking miners.

Cutters' Welfare League.

The Cutters' Welfare League, Local 10 of the I. L. G. W. U., will give a ball tomorrow at Parkview Palace, Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Admission is 50 cents.

Twenty-five trade unionists, representing nine different industries in as many different states, who are now students at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, N. Y., will appear in "The Start" an original four-act play, at the Labor Temple, Fourteenth St., New York, today under the auspices of the New York Alumni of the College for the benefit of the Brookwood Building and Endowment Fund.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give a concert tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. at Town Hall, 123-125 W. 43rd St. The orchestra, conducted by Jacob Schaefer, will give a program of classical numbers.

Concert in Brownsville.

The Young Workers Social Culture Club, Inc., will give its final concert of the season tomorrow evening at 8:30 p. m. at Town Hall, 123-125 W. 43rd St., near Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

Searing at Workers School.

Scott Searing will give the seventh lecture in his course on "Modern Imperialism" at 2 o'clock and "The Development of American Imperialism," at 8 o'clock at the Workers School, 108 East 14th St., tomorrow.

West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club.
The West Bronx Jewish Workers' Club will hold a concert and dance for miners' relief at the Claremont Mansion, 500 E. 172nd St., tomorrow night. Tickets at 35 cents may be obtained at 1622 Bathgate Ave., the headquarters of the club.

Hungarian I. L. D.

The Hungarian branch of the I. L. D. will hold an entertainment for the striking miners at the Hungarian Workers Home, 350 E. 81st St., tomorrow night.

Freiheit Gesang Farcels.

The Fifth Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Gesang Farcels of New York and Paterson will be held Saturday, May 12, at Carnegie Hall.

"Rebel Poets Night."

"Rebel Poets Night" will be held at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Tuesday evening, May 1 at 8:15. The program will be under the supervision of Anton Rametka, director of the Labor Temple Poetry Forum.

League For Mutual Aid.

The annual membership meeting of the League for Mutual Aid will be held on Monday, April 30th, at 8 p. m. at the Civic Club, 13 East 10th St. Nomination for new executive committee will be made and a report of the work presented.

Pickens at Workers School Forum.

William Pickens, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, will talk on the "Economic Foundation of the Race Problem" at the open forum of the Workers School, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday night, April 29. This will be the last forum talk of the season.

Anti-Imperialist Entertainment.
"A Night in Nicaragua and the Philippines" has been arranged for Friday, May 4, at 7 p. m. at the Oriental Restaurant, 4-6 Pell St., Chinatown, under the auspices of the New York branch of the Anti-Imperialist League. Supper, dancing, entertainment. Tickets may be obtained at the League office, 39 Union Square.

Downtown I. L. D.
The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown International Labor Defense Branch will be held on Saturday, May 5, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

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place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
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Individual Sanitary Service by Experts—LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
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day evening, May 19th, at 35 E. 2nd St., corner 2nd Ave.

Williamsburg Women's Council.

The Women's Council of Williamsburg will hold a banquet for miners' relief at 75 Throop Ave., Williamsburg, Sunday, April 29, at 8 p. m. The Miners' Varieties will be on the program.

Mooney Meeting.

A "Free Tom Mooney and Billings" open air meeting will be held on Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 149th St. and Third Ave. Louis A. Baum will speak.

Yonkers Forum.

At the Yonkers Open Forum, 252 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, this Sunday evening, April 29, at 8 o'clock, Irving E. Klein will speak on "World Imperialism."

TICKETS FOR MAY FIRST ARE ON SALE

Tickets for the May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden are obtainable at the following stations:

Downtown.
District Office, Workers Party, 108 E. 14th St.
Freiheit, 30 Union Square.
Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.
Jewish Workers' University, 126 E. 16th St.
Sollins Restaurant, 216 E. 14th St.
Selig's Restaurant, 78 Second Ave.
Armenian Workers Club, 150 E. 28th St.
Gidskin's Bookstore, 302 E. Broad-Rational Restaurant, 199 Second Ave. way.
Yankovitch's Bookstore, 179 East Broadway.
Jewish Workers' Club, 35 2nd Ave.
Workers' Club, 101 W. 27th St.
International Labor Defense, 759 No-Tip Barber Shop, 77 Fifth Ave.

Harlem.
Unity Cooperative, 1800 7th Ave.
Health Food Restaurant, 1600 Madison Ave.
143 E. 163rd St.
Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.
Scientific Vegetarian Restaurant, 1606 Madison Ave.
Spanish Workers Club, 55 W. 113th St.

Brooklyn.
2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.
715 E. 138th St.
Cooperative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park East.
Rappaport & Cutler, Bookstore, 1310 So. Boulevard.
Slomovitch Stationery Store, 494 E. 167th St.
Jewish Workers' Club, 1472 Boston Road.

Brooklyn.
29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.
46 Ten Eyck St.
Workers Center, 1589 Pitkin Ave.
East New York Workers' Club, 604 Sutter Ave.
857 Hopkinson Ave.
Finnish Workers' Home, 764 40th St.
Workers School, 1373 43rd St.
Max Snow's Drugstore, 4224 13th Ave. cor. 43rd.
1940 Benson Ave.
Maderman's Bookstore, 8603 20th Ave.
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MAY DAY MEETS FOR NEW JERSEY

Nine Celebrations Are Arranged

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

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

Paterson, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m., at 56 Van Horton St. Speakers, Robert Minor and Ben Lifshitz.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hold Mass Meet of Food Workers Today

A mass meeting for all hotel, restaurant, cafeteria and lunchroom workers will be held today at 3 p. m. at 133 W. 51st St., between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Hotel and restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union.

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Expert-prescriptionist
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Near Unity Arbeter Co-operative.

"DANCING TILL DAWN"
INTERNATIONAL SPRING
COSTUME BALL

Miners' Troupe Bizarre Costumes
Merrymaking Galore Jazz Revelers

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 28
NEW HARLEM CASINO
116

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: "Daiwork"
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 \$3.50 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
Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

A Communist Nominating Convention

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

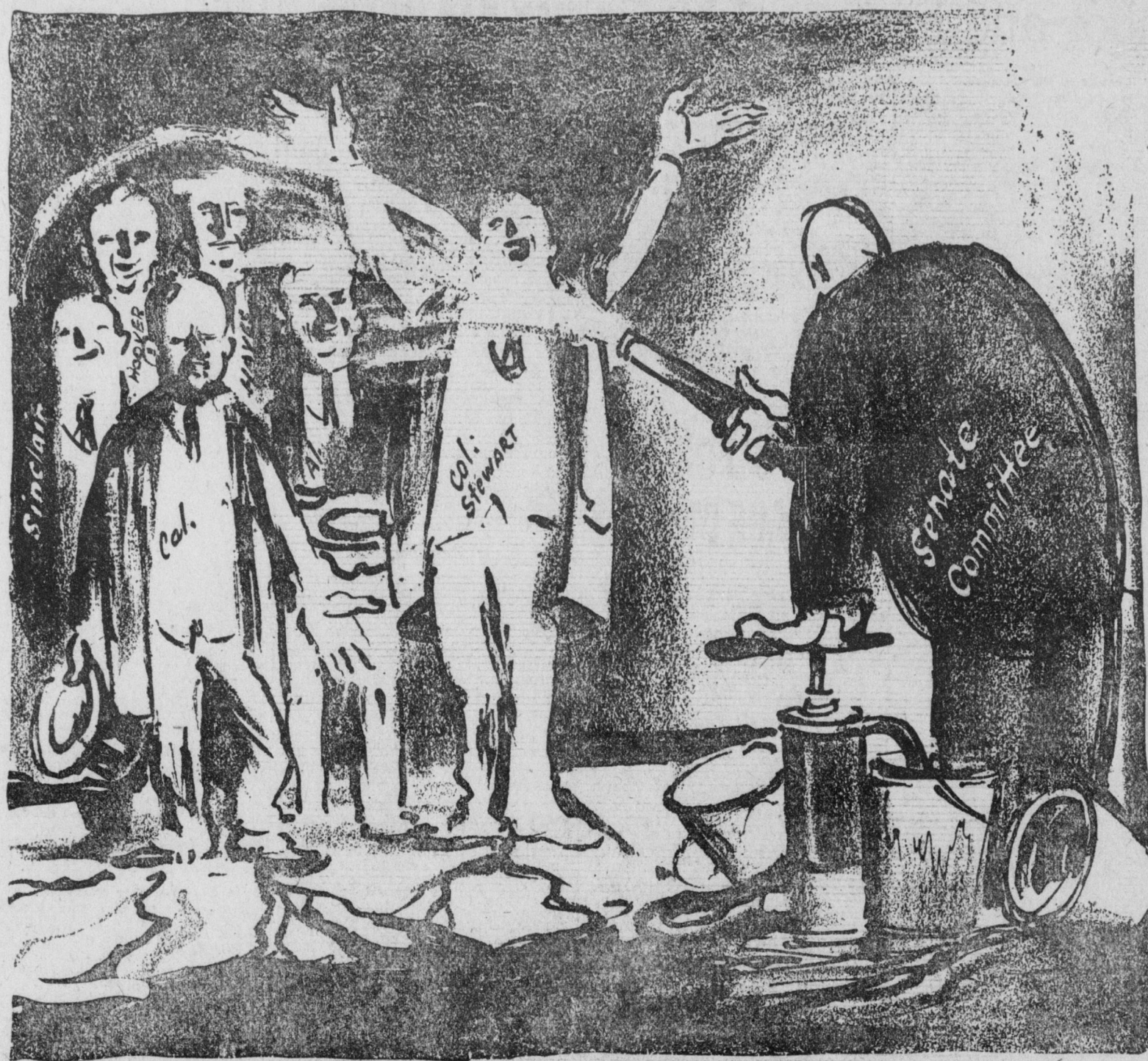
For the 1928 election campaign, the socialist party removes all reference to the class struggle from its constitution. For the campaign the Workers (Communist) Party issues the call for redoubling the fight on the basis of the class struggle of the workers for equal freedom and for their day-to-day demands.

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

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

The keynote of the convention will be class struggle.

"GENTLEMEN, YOU ARE INVESTIGATED"



But the "investigation" is with a whitewash hose.

By Fred Ellis

Mooney, Bonita Cases in May Labor Defender

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

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

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

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

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

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

Crew Barely Escapes When Dredge Sinks

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

Mine Women Organize Behind Militants

By REBECCA GRECHT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued.)

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

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

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

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

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

separate national unions that will benefit by the training.

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

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



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