

THOUSANDS AT MAY DEMONSTRATION TOMORROW

WOMEN, CHILDREN MARCH IN PICKET LINE AT PORTAGE

Mine Terror Rouses District

By AMY SCHECHTER.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, April 29.—Defying the state troopers who rode through Portage Thursday afternoon hurling tear bombs, tramping strikers' children and picking out Save-the-Union leaders to place under arrest, six hundred men and women marched four miles over the hills from Jamestown and Portage to close down Cassandra No. 2 mine.

Led by John Watt, vice chairman of the Save the Union Committee, and foremost militant in the Illinois district, the pickets arose before dawn and marched on the mine, one of the five at Cassandra and Lilly, in Central Pennsylvania District 2 which was recently signed up under a separate agreement by Lewis.

Sixty men came out at once and the larger part of the remainder said they would fetch out their tools and quit the following day.

"Union men, strike and don't help to lick us!" "Strike and help our long fight for victory," read the roughly lettered signs the strikers carried.

Both state troopers and Lewis machine "pussyfoots" have been on the alert since last Tuesday's Save the Union protest meeting against the District 2 separate agreement betrayal, at which John Watt flayed the union-wrecking tactics Lewis is seeking to extend from Illinois to Central Pennsylvania. Watt urged the strikers and their women to march on the seab union mines.

On Thursday afternoon a number of troopers, and police under Corporal Charles H. Rodgers, mounted and in cars, came through Portage, looking (Continued on Page 10)

MAY DAY MEETING TO GREET CENTER

Celebration by 20,000 Workers Expected

The May Day demonstration at Madison Square Garden tomorrow, which has been arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party with the co-operation of many progressive trade unions and other labor organizations, will celebrate not merely the holiday of the international workingclass, but will also be the mass celebration of the New York workers of the establishment of the Workers' Center at 26-28 Union Sq.

Twenty thousand workers are expected to welcome the new home of the revolutionary movement at Madison Square Garden tomorrow, thus inaugurating the second half of the campaign to raise \$30,000 to purchase and finance the Workers' Center.

The banquet Friday night at the Workers' Center afforded ample proof of the significance of the Workers' Center to the thousands of militant workers of New York City and vicinity.

The enthusiasm that prevailed and the response to the appeal for funds by Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, showed that the establishment of the Workers' Center was meeting a long-felt need. About \$5,000 was contributed during the course of the evening, many of the contributions coming from sympathetic workingclass organizations.

It was, however, pointed out during the evening that the Workers' (Continued on Page Two)

JAIL RUMANIAN LABOR LEADERS

BUCHAREST (By mail).—Two hundred trade union leaders connected with the Central Council of the Unitary Trade Unions have been placed under arrest. Further arrests are threatened in an editorial in the official government organ, "Vitorul."

At Oradina in Siebenbergen a workers' home was raided by the police and about 100 workers placed under arrest. The workers were subjected to torture by the police in order to extract confessions of membership in revolutionary organizations.

Among those arrested was a little girl of twelve who was savagely whipped by the police.

To Surrender Kun for Loan from England

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 29.—Bela Kun is still in jail today and scores of workers throut Vienna and the provincial cities are being rounded up in a series of raids such as have been hitherto unknown even to Austrian police terrorism.

With brutal and cynical frankness it is being intimated by the Austrian officials that Kun is being held as a kidnapping victim in an official thieves' ring and that his ransom, in the form of loans from Great Britain or the United States, will be the price of turning him over to the Horthy terrorists in Hungary.

Even should this ransom not be forthcoming it is believed that the Austrian authorities will attempt to release Kun into the hands of the Budapest government.

In spite of the wave of anger which the news of Kun's arrest in Vienna caused to sweep over the Austrian working class, it is understood that the Austrian government is awaiting instructions from Great Britain and Italy before taking open action.

Hungary, thru its minister in Vienna, has already put in a plea for the immediate extradition of Kun, not as the leader of the revolutionary Hungarian workers, but as a murderer. It is believed that the extradition plea may be successful.

U. S. Protest Meetings.
Mass meetings of protest against the arrest of Bela Kun have already (Continued on Page Three)

PAUL CROUCH TO SPEAK FRIDAY

Anti-Imperialist Affair May 4

Paul Crouch, former corporal who served 2 years in the military prison at Alcatraz, California, for Communist activities while in the U. S. Army in Hawaii, and who has just returned from the Soviet Union, will be a guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the New York branch of the All America Anti-Imperialist League, in conjunction with many Latin-American, Chinese and Philippine labor organizations, next Friday, May 4, at the Oriental Restaurant, 416 Pell St.

Bertram D. Wolfe, director of the Workers School, who spent several years in Mexico, will speak on the American occupation of Nicaragua. Tickets for the dinner are on sale at the office of the anti-Imperialist League, 39 Union Square.

HUNGER STRIKE FORCES ACTION

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 29.—A forty-eight hour hunger strike of the political prisoners in the Pankrat prison, cooperating with the Red Aid in the city, has forced the prison authorities to ameliorate the wretched conditions of the political prisoners in the jail.

The prisoners are now permitted to read, to study, to write letters, receive occasional visits and wear their own clothes.

The Czech workers have been greatly encouraged by the success of the Red Aid which forced the Czechoslovak deputies to take notice of this activity.

Fight Freight Rates

BUENOS AYRES, April 29.—Statements by the national railroad board in the Argentine that an attempt will be made to reduce freight rates to the 1922 level thruout the country, has brought an attack from the British railroad interests on the government's position.

James Goudge, the manager of the British owned Buenos Ayres-Pacific Railroad has arrived in the Argentine to carry on the struggle.

Gas Attacks Rehearsed

CHICAGO.—As part of the preparation for the next imperialist war when chemical gases will be used to wipe out whole armies at a time, a class in chemical warfare has been opened at the 131st regiment armory, 16th and Michigan Ave. The class is being attended by about 60 officers and non-commissioned officers of the sixth corps area.

Mass Picketing to Meet Threat to Open Textile Mills

UNION OFFICIALS SILENT AS NEW ATTACK LOOMS

Mill Committees Rally Strikers for Struggle

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 29.—Despite the opposition of the officialdom of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, the Textile Mill Committees have issued a call to the 30,000 organized and unorganized textile workers on strike here to appear for picket demonstrations this morning. This is an answer to the report that most of the mill owners will open the factory gates in an effort to resume operations.

While the solid front presented by the strikers since the beginning of the struggle just two weeks ago gives no cause for belief that a single worker will return to the mills. Nevertheless the strikers plan to meet the threat of reopening the mills with mass picketing, the mill committee leaders declare. In their call they especially appeal to members of the union, saying that their officials' action in refusing to permit mass demonstrations of strength were direct steps to break the solidarity of the strikers' ranks.

Raise Prices.
Retail stores selling necessities of life have already increased prices, in addition to posting notices that business will be done on a strictly cash basis. This, it was learned from some store owners whose friends and relatives are strikers, was done after express instructions to this effect had been handed out by representatives of the mill owners.

Officials to "Arbitrate".
PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 29.—The officials of the United Textile Workers of America agreed to "arbitrate" the demands of the owners of the Darlington Textile Company and this offer was accepted yesterday by the mill bosses. The workers in this mill have been striking several weeks against an attempt of the employers to slash wages and increase the number of looms attended by each operative.

It is almost certain that the employers will gain every one of their demands. The company demands in addition to the wage cut and speed (Continued on Page Two)

DISAPPEARANCE MEANS MURDER

SALONIKI, Greece, April 29.—Michail Genowski, general secretary of the Bulgarian Peasants' League and secretary of the Amnesty Committee in Sofia, Bulgaria, was arrested following an election meeting in the Tirgo district and has since then "vanished without a trace."

N. Donchev, prominent in an anarchist group in the capital, has also "disappeared" without leaving a trace," since the discovery of the group by the police.

The "vanished without a trace," which the police are employing to describe the whereabouts of political prisoners, is interpreted to mean "murdered."

DON COAL OUTPUT GROWS

MOSCOW (By mail).—The output of coal in the Don Basin has increased 20 per cent in the last half year as compared with the output for the first half of the year. Machinery is rapidly being introduced in the Don Basin.

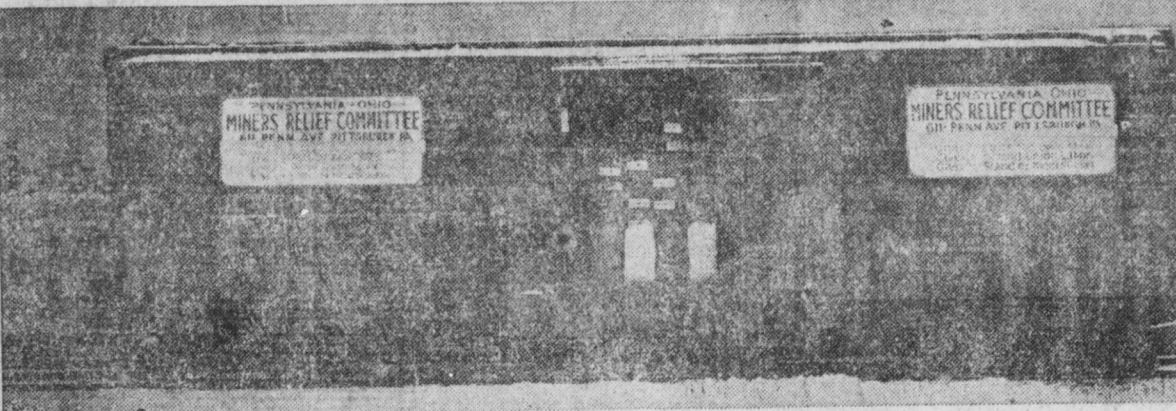
MANY CASUALTIES IN BLAST AND STORM

Three Drown; Two Die in Explosion; Many Lives Jeopardized

ATLANTIC CITY, April 29.—Three members of the crew of a steamer were drowned off Atlantic City as a result of a storm which has lashed the New Jersey coast since last Friday.

Many small fishing craft along the coast were driven from their moorings in the blasts of the gale. The windows of many homes were smashed by the gale and heavy rain. Three persons were hurt near Freehold, N. J., when two automobiles in which they were riding crashed into trees

This Carload of Food Will Help Maintain Fighting Spirit of Miners



This picture shows a car being loaded with food to be sent to coal miners. The strikers must eat! Send contributions to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

MANY FEATURES IN "LABOR UNITY"

May Issue Contains Vital Articles

The struggle in the coal fields, the April 1 "National Save-the-Miners' Union Conference" at Pittsburgh, the great strike in the New England textile factories, the whole building trades situation, and the prospects of building trades workers in view of the revolutionary changes recently made in technique, are the high lights in the May issue of "Labor Unity," organ of the Trade Union Educational League, 2 West 15 Street, New York City.

Mechanization.
All of these articles are profusely illustrated. The study of the building industry, written by Jack Johnstone of the painters' Union and National Organizer of the T. U. E. L. has with it pictures showing how even such simple handicraft activities as sawing boards and planing floors are now done on the job with electric hand-saws and floor-sanding machinery.

In this issue of Labor Unity the publication is begun of the thesis adopted by the Fourth World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, which is a plan for activity in every country of the world.

The World of Labor.
Pictures of the slaughter of workers in China by the reactionary Kuomintang, of labor conditions in China, and of strikers and Red Guards struggling against the reaction there, are placed with an article on the next steps for the Chinese Labor movement. Views on the life of women in modern industry, Vogel's story of his work on a mule ship, and other phases of modern workers' life are printed in this issue. There is a two color cover by Fred Ellis.

Propose Re-Forestation Plan in Congress

WASHINGTON, Apr. 29.—Creation of a national forest reserve in each state, together with adoption of a permanent policy of reforestation, is the purpose of a bill offered in the House. The bill also provides for a migratory bird refuge in each state where suitable locations exist.

The Mississippi flood would have been far less serious had the 160,000 acres of actual or potential forest land draining into the Mississippi been wholly planted in trees. Because of the cutting off of the woodland in that region 14,000,000 acres of agricultural soil are carried away each year. Of the \$22,000,000 of forested land originally contained in the continental United States, only 138,000,000 acres of virgin forests remain. Saw timber is disappearing eight and one-half times as fast as new growth is replacing it.

FIVE WOMEN RADIUM WORKERS ARE DYING

NEWARK, N. J., April 29 (FP).—Five women workers are slowly dying as radium eats its way remorselessly into their bodies. As employees of the United States Radium Co., painting structured to point their brushes with their lips. As a result radium penetrated their lips and is inevitably bringing painful death through rotting tissues.

Each young woman worker values her life at \$250,000 and is contesting the technical defense erected by their former employer that the statute of limitations bars their suits. The workers are pleading before the court that they did not know the deadly radium was eating through their lips and jaws and piercing through to their brains, until two years after they quit their jobs.

After several workers had died of the radium poisoning, the plant was closed in 1925 by the state health board.

Medicine at present holds no hope for the radium workers. Although scientists are working on the problem of arresting radioactivity in the body, no cure has yet been discovered.

YOUTH PLEDGES AID TO MINERS

The Youth Conference for Miners' Relief met yesterday afternoon at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., with 100 delegates of 40 organizations of young workers representing 12,000, in attendance.

The conference was presided over by Max Helfand, president of American Association of Plumbers' Helpers. It voted to arrange tag days in colleges, also hikes, affairs and mass meetings to raise funds for the relief of the striking coal miners.

Joe Vranesovich, a striking miner from Kinloch, Pennsylvania, addressed the delegates. He pointed out that the strike is now in its 14th month and is becoming more bitter.

The speaker told how the strikers, 25 per cent of whom are young workers, have been conducting a militant struggle against the combined forces of the coal companies and the John (Continued on Page Five)

Bosses Break Wage Laws

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—Manufacturers of Vancouver are attempting to evade the minimum wage laws by dismissing men and employing in their places women, whose minimum wage is set by law at a lower sum.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 29.—The temporary injunction restraining officers of the Southern Pacific lines in Texas and Louisiana from interfering with the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks has been made permanent.

PROPOSED CUT IN WAGES IS FOUGHT

WARREN, R. I., April 29.—The local leaders of the United Textile Workers of America, who have been conducting a strike against the Parker Mills here for many weeks, issued a reply to the treasurer of the company who sent out a statement two weeks ago offering to take back the workers if they agreed to accept the wage cut. The primary issue of the fight, however, has been against the bosses' declarations that no union had the right to tell them when and where not to "curtail their expenses," even if the "curtailment" took the form of a wage cut.

Fire Endangers 22

TWENTY-TWO men were endangered when fire broke out in the boiler room of the Grace Line Caraca, at Pier 33, foot of Hamilton Ave. Brooklyn. The fire was caused by a leaking oil supply line.

The men, who were in the boiler room managed to fight their way out of the flames.

WORKERS TO DROP TOOLS FOR GREAT 'GARDEN' MEETING

Miners' Tableau Among Many Features

Thousands of workers throughout New York will drop their tools tomorrow and join with their comrades in other cities throughout the world in celebrating May Day, the holiday of the international working class.

In this city the May Day celebration will start with a demonstration of unemployed workers in Union Square at 1 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by John Di Santo, secretary of the New York Council of the Unemployed, Louis A. Baum, Pascal Cosgrove, George Powers, Harry Blake, John Sherman, Morris Taft and others.

Parade To Garden
From Union Square the unemployed workers will march to Madison Square Garden, carrying signs with slogans such as "Work or Maintenance," "Food and Shelter," "Unemployment Insurance." At Madison Square Garden they will join in the general mass demonstration of the militant workers of New York, which will start at 3 o'clock and end at 7.

Cops Will Do Their Stuff
The police department is also preparing to celebrate May Day in its usual fashion. Extra squads are being detailed to "preserve order." The Bomb Squad, the Industrial Squad and other strike-breaking agencies will be on hand, ostensibly to guard public buildings, churches and sacred personages such as Cardinal Hayes, but actually to intimidate workers and act as provocateurs.

The Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York have joined the other militant organizations in endorsing the Madison Square Garden meeting, and have issued a call to all shoe workers to lay down their tools and take part in the demonstration.

The appeal, signed by Louis Rudomin, president, reads: "The Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers of Greater New York calls upon all shoe workers to drop their tools on the First of May and celebrate the only labor holiday together (Continued on Page Two)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAY DAY ISSUED

Weinstone Urges Great Activity For Meeting

To all units and all members of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2:

1. In order to make the May Day meeting successful, it is not only necessary to have a huge mass of people, but particularly to draw the workers from the big shops and from the trade union movement of the city. Every member is therefore directed to concentrate upon the distribution of the leaflets among the big shops in their sections.

2. All Party members to make a final effort to get their trade union locals to come to the meeting en masse, and to make it their official May Day meeting.

3. All members in their fraternal and workers' clubs are to do likewise and to get their organization on record for this May Day meeting, and to urge their members to attend this meeting.

4. If your shop does not quit for the entire day, make every effort to get the workers to take off after lunch hour and attend the meeting.

5. The program will continue from 3 to 7.

District Executive Committee.
William W. Weinstone,
Dist. Organizer.

All comrades are expected to report not later than 12:30 at Madison Square Garden, Tuesday, May 1, to be assigned to duty at the demonstration.

Bert Miller, Organizational
Secretary, Dist. 2

Open Shoppers Begin Campaign for "Mittenization" of Traction Workers

MOUTHPIECE OF 'LABOR LEADERS' ISSUES EULOGY

Lauck Peddles Dope to Workers

By JOHN L. SHERMAN.
"Mittenization," the latest form of worker-employer, class-collaboration, more subtle, dressed up in more attractive trappings, than its predecessors, the Watson Parker Law and the B. & O. Plan, but the same old scheme for hamstringing the activities of the workers—"Mittenization" will undoubtedly become one of the new forms of company unionism which labor will have to combat in the near future.

Spouter For Labor Fakery.
W. Jett Lauck, so-called labor economist, and recognized as the mouthpiece of the A. F. of L. labor bureaucracy, Saturday issued a second and more detailed eulogy of the recent agreement drawn up between the Mitten management of Philadelphia and the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. In this statement Lauck hails the agreement as one which will usher in a "new era in union management co-operation."

The new plan which President Wm. D. Mahon of the Amalgamated has accepted for his organization provides for the recognition of the street car union on all lines which the Mitten management may in the future acquire. The plan carefully excludes the union from recognition on the Philadelphia lines which Lauck and others have held up as a model of worker-employer relationship.

Deliberately Misleads.
In eulogizing the new agreement, Lauck deliberately, it is believed, omits the mention of this significant fact and very obviously seeks to give the impression that the plan embodies full union recognition. "From the standpoint of organized labor," he says, "the only fundamental principle hitherto lacking (in the otherwise perfect Mitten plan—J. L. S.) was that of unionization. This has now been removed by its agreement with the street railway union." Lauck says nothing of the attitude of the Mitten employees to the plan.
Why does this tin-horn propagandist, who is well aware of the misleading nature of this assertion, nevertheless seek to pass it off as fact? The answer is suggested by Lauck himself: "The plan has not only insured industrial peace, but has developed . . . unprecedented productive efficiency of employees." In another place he says: "Operating efficiency and cooperation . . . is with-out parallel in the country."

Speed-up! This is the explanation! The same reason which motivates the B. & O. plan, the beneficent accomplishments of which are now being seriously questioned even by those who were at first its most rabid exponents. Incidentally, this is the same reason which motivates the company union. Why does Jett Lauck speak so fervently for the speed-up system? Certain surmises may be made.

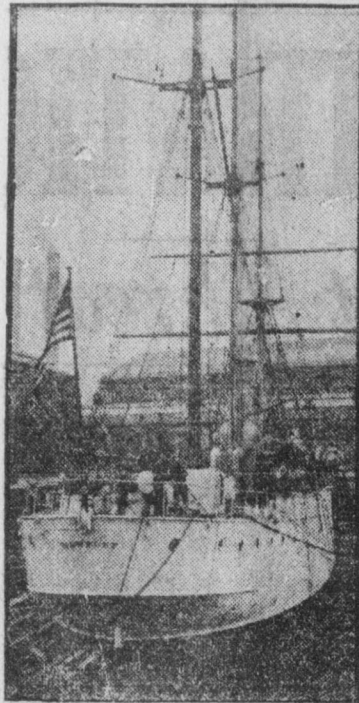
In spite of Lauck's utter servility in making himself a willing mouthpiece for the A. F. of L. propaganda, he has for some reason failed to connect with the fat payroll of the bureaucratic machine. His efforts, it is known, have gone almost unrewarded. It is not unlikely, therefore, that he is now seeking a berth where faithful service will be more greatly appreciated.

Recently at the anti-strike law

Warships In Drydock After War Maneuvers



At left is shown the U. S. destroyer Hatfield, in drydock at Brooklyn navy yard following extensive war maneuvers in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Training ship Newport, shown at right, lies next to the Hatfield.



\$40,000 RAISED FOR Foe OF DANBURY HATTERS

DANBURY, Conn., April 26.—Manufacturers associations throughout the country have raised a fund of over \$40,000 toward an annuity for Dietrich E. Loewe, who was responsible for the famous Danbury hatters' case which resulted in the impoverishment of thousands of union hat workers.

Loewe, who is now 75 years of age, brought the question of establishing an open shop to the United States Supreme Court, where that right was established officially by the highest court of the country. As a result of the verdict, the homes of all union members were confiscated to satisfy the claims of Loewe.

Now Loewe finds his financial condition serious. Employers throughout the country have rallied to his assistance with voluntary pledges of thousands of dollars, in memory of his ruthless campaign against organized labor.

Would Extend Speed-up.
In enlarging upon the possibilities of the so-called Mitten agreement, Lauck stresses the fact that it may be extended to the railroads, the coal mining industry, etc.

No mention is made in the flood of propaganda which is now being circulated to put over "Mittenization" that the same union officials who are its initial exponents are those who recently sold out the Chicago traction employees to the Insull traction interests. Lauck says nothing of the complete betrayal of the New York traction workers by the Amalgamated in as vile a deal as has ever been put over by any group of labor crooks. Nor does he indicate that the same Morgan open shop interests which have a record of destroying labor organization in New York are also interested in the Philadelphia lines.

"Mittenization"—another name for company unionism!

CALL NEW YORK, N. J. MEETINGS

Speakers To Tell of Labor Holiday

A large number of preliminary May Day meetings are to be held in New York and New Jersey today and tomorrow. They follow:

Auspices May Day Conference: Tuesday, 2 p. m., Military Park, Newark. N. J. Speakers: George Saul, George Padmore, Sylvan Pollack, I. Freiman, Joseph Gaal, I. Matlin, Lottie Blumenthal.

Auspices Council of Unemployed: New York. Speakers: Di Santo, Tuesday, 1 p. m., Union Square, Padgug, Taft, Powers, Cosgrove, Blake, Sherman, Baum, Huiswood, D. Benjamin, Hartlieb, Richard Moore, Andrews, Pobersky, Lurye, Sklar, Stephens, Ziegler, Foley, Sumner, Blum, Yaris, Lutich, Starr, Pohjan-salo, Callow, Dart.

Newark, Tuesday, two demonstrations, one at 3 p. m. at Military Park. Speakers: Saul, Padmore, S. Pollack, Freiman, Gaal, Mitlin. The other at 8 p. m. at the Workers' Progressive Center, 93 Mercer St. Speakers: A. Markoff, H. Zam and P. Crouch.

Patterson, Tuesday, 8 p. m., Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houten St. Speakers: Robert Minor and Ben Lifshitz. Jersey City, Tuesday, 8 p. m., at the Ukrainian Workers' Home, 160 Mercer St. Speakers: A. Bimba and V. Cibulsky.

Bayonne, Tuesday, May 1, 8 p. m., Jefferson Club, 85-37 E. 23rd St. Speakers: S. Nessim and M. Pasternack.

Union City and West N. Y., Tuesday, 8 p. m., 30th St. and Hudson Blvd. (opposite Columbia Park). Speaker: Bert Miller.

Aged Mailman Suicide

Joseph Hailer, 67, a retired letter carrier, was found hanging in the cellar of his home, 109-35 131st St., Jamaica, Queens, by his wife, Charlotte, early today.

WORKERS TO JAM MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING

Many Labor Groups to Attend En Masse

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with all other militant workers thru-out the United States and the world over.

"We call upon all shoe workers to join in the demonstration at the Madison Square Garden at 3 p. m.!!

Mobilizing Negro Workers

The negro workers of New York, especially those of Harlem, Brooklyn, and the railroad yards of Long Island City, are being mobilized for the Madison Square Garden meeting. A special leaflet is being distributed appealing to the class solidarity of the negro workers to join in the demonstration of international working class solidarity.

Free tickets will be distributed to the unemployed negro workers. Richard B. Moore, organizer of the American Negro Labor Congress, will be one of the speakers at the meeting in Madison Square Garden. His topic will be: "What May Day Means to the Oppressed Races."

Announce Tableaux Scenes

The scenes for the miners' tableaux at the meeting have been announced by the National Miners' Relief Committee, which is putting on the tableaux. All aspects of the miners' life and struggle are included in this

To All Organizers and Party Members:

The District Office instructs all those having May Day tickets in their possession to turn them in immediately to District Office and settle for all tickets that have been sold. Party members will be held strictly responsible for failure to obey these instructions as the district must settle for the major part of its financial obligations not later than May 1.

undertaking. The scenes, as they appear on the program, are as follows:

1. On the way to the mines. 2. Carrying the burden of prosperity. 3. After the explosion. 4. Class versus class. 5. The Senatorial White-wash Committee. 6. Lewis Must Go—Save the Union!

The final rehearsals for the Red Proletarian Sports number on the May Day program of the Madison Square Garden meeting are perfecting the exhibition. Not only will the members be interesting from an athletic standpoint, but they will be truly representative of the proletarian struggle. The Bronx Jewish Workers Sports Club is sponsoring the exhibition, and the program is as follows:

1. Pyramids. 2. The hammer and sickle. 3. The Soviet Star.

Special Exercises

Interspersed in these main feature numbers will be various exercises and formations created especially for this May Day meeting. Alex Fox, who was a feature in the Red Revue for the benefit of The DAILY WORKER, is training those participating in this exhibition.

The other members on the program of the meeting will also reflect the various aspects of the struggle of the workers, each speaker treating a different phase. The war danger will be stressed by the youth speaker. Imperialism, unemployment, the Soviet Union, the present offensive of capitalism, the role of the Communists in the struggles of the American workingclass will be analyzed, as well as special problems such as those of the working woman, the crisis in the needles trades, the struggles of the oppressed races, and the role of the working class child.

Baseball Only Side-Line

Charles A. Stoneham, president of the New York National League Baseball Club, was yesterday held liable in two test suits brought by former customers of his brokerage firm. Stoneham's brokerage business was declared by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to be "a bold and deliberate conspiracy."

The baseball magnate is now being sued by 300 former customers for sums totalling \$1,000,000.

Chemical Workers in Germany Get Raise

BERLIN, April 30. — The wage agreements in the German chemical industry, which were due to expire on March 31, have been extended until March 31, 1929, subject to certain agreed increases. For the majority of the workers the increase will be seven pfennigs an hour, while others will gain an increase of 9½ per cent.

Plan New Bridge to Span Hudson River



Above is a view of the architect's drawing of the proposed new bridge over the Hudson River, which will link Washington Heights, New York City, with Fort Lee, New Jersey. The plans, as approved by the port of New York authority, call for a span measuring 3,500 feet with a roadway 253 feet above the water level. The estimated cost of construction is \$60,000,000, with an additional \$15,000,000 for an extra deck. The lives of several workers are always sacrificed on jobs of this kind.

N. Y. POLICE CONTINUE DRIVE ON TAXI DRIVERS

Launching a tirade against taxi drivers who lose their badges or identification cards, Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Rutenburg, in the Hack Bureau 156 Greenwich St., is continuing the suspension of 100 drivers until next Wednesday, when final disposition will be made of their cases.

MAY DAY MEETING TO GREET CENTER

Celebration by 20,000 Workers Expected
(Continued from Page One)

Center does not yet belong to the revolutionary movement. The militant workers of this city have until May 15 to raise the required \$30,000 and they must redouble their efforts in the drive towards that goal. Workers Party units throughout District 2 must see to it that the slogan "\$10 a Member" does not become a mere phrase, but is actually fulfilled by each member. All sympathetic organizations must be thoroughly canvassed and every worker mobilized to send the drive over the top.

Figures prominent in the working-class movement throughout the city continue to voice their approval of the \$30,000 drive to establish the Workers' Center. Robert W. Dunn, author of "Company Unions" and "Soviet Trade Unions," declared yesterday:

"The establishment of the Workers' Center is a great workingclass event, the sort of thing that comes once in a lifetime. The establishment of this center will mean the building up and strengthening of the militant workingclass of this city. Particularly will the Workers' School benefit, which will play an even greater role in training workers for the class struggle. And The DAILY WORKER, which is now where nobody can find it, will at last come out into the open and wage its battles against capitalism amidst the mass demonstrations of the workers."

Is Workers' Square.

After attending the banquet Friday night, Carlo Treseca, editor of Il Martello, said:

"For the 20 years that I have been in the fighting lines of the working-class we have always kept in our minds that Union Square is Red Square. But time after time we have had to realize that the police are there always contesting our march forward. The Workers' Center is the beginning of the conquering of Red Square. I hope your organization will go on encircling all that square with buildings belonging to the workingclass."

Indorsed By Coco

Endorsement of the project also came from Francesco Coco, member of the executive committee of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, who declared: "In this time of industrial crisis

MASS PICKETING TO MEET THREAT OF MILL OWNERS

Union Officials Mum as Boss Attack Opens

(Continued from Page One)

up that they be not interfered with by the union. The belief is that the U. T. W. officials will permit the "arbitrator" to concede the lowering of working standards to the bosses, while the bosses will be asked to continue recognition of the union. Many workers declare, however, that they will refuse to permit this betrayal and remain out on strike.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., April 29.—The Ashton Mill of the Lonsdale Company, Lonsdale, R. I., announces that the hours of work will hereafter be increased from 48 to 64, effective today. The mill employs 350 workers, who have been working a 3-day week since last November. Many have expressed their intention to refuse to work more than 48 hours a week. Other Lonsdale mills have also increased the working hours after long layoffs but are not working on their announced schedules because of the refusal of the employees to obey the order.

(Federated Press)

Independent research by Federated Press correspondents shows mills luxuriating in profits and practically free of competition, whether from the south or from other New England textile centers. Against efforts of New Bedford women workers-housewives to make 70 cents buy \$1 worth of groceries are indubitable admissions by textile trade journals that mill stocks are earning 5½ to 10 per cent on inflated valuations. One company paid \$32 dividends for each \$100 share. One 22 per cent wage reduction and three 10 per cent cuts, balanced only by a 12½ per cent increase since 1921, have cut the worker's dollar to 70 cents not counting prevailing unemployment in the past seven years.

Speculation Takes Millions

Trade journals also make it plain where extra profits come from. "Labor extension," a high-sounding phrase to cover speedup, is credited with making labor power go 100 to 200 per cent further than ever before. Thus mill workers are "earning" larger profits for their employers," as Textile World frankly acknowledges.

Speculation in mill stocks is another way to wring millions from workers' toil. Clever stock manipulators who bought Wamsutta at \$50 a share and sold a few days later at \$72 made \$22 on every \$100 share handled. "We are sure," comments American Wool and Cotton Reporter, "that a careful selection of mill shares at present prices will pay large profits."

and reaction on the part of the capitalist class and the bureaucracy of the American labor movement, in the midst of the struggle to save the miners' union and the struggles of the needle trades workers, District 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party has had the courage and strength to enter upon a campaign to buy this large, splendid building on Union Square in the heart of the city.

Shows Workers Militancy

"This shows the militancy of the workers and their great loyalty. Despite the great sacrifices they are called on to make in the daily struggle, I feel certain that they will succeed in establishing this building as the real center of the revolutionary workers of New York, giving expression to the aspirations of the workers in the rest of the country as well. I am sure that the militant Italian workers will join with the workers of other nationalities in supporting this great undertaking."

Penn. RR Acquires New Line in Plan for Merger

The Pennsylvania R. R. won a long rail merger fight, it was learned yesterday, when L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson R. R., sold his holdings in the Wabash R. R. and Lehigh Valley to the Pennsylvania for \$63,000,000. The Pennsylvania is now in a position to propose a huge merger with the N. Y. Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. Before the sale, Loree had talked of establishing a trunk line for his railroad with the west.

RAILROAD GRABS CITY LAND

A charge that the New York Central Railroad has violated its agreement with the city and again laid tracks without authority on city-owned land between 145th St. and 151st St. on Riverside Drive was made at the meeting of the board of estimate.

FASCIST SAILORS SAVE OWN NECK

Principessa Mafalda Disaster Laid to Owners' Negligence

FASCIST "order and discipline" was largely responsible for the great loss of life at the foundering of the Italian liner Principessa Mafalda on October 24, 1927, it is revealed in the leading article of the news letter of the International Transport Workers' Federation. Over 300 people were drowned in this disaster.

The percentage of the members of the crew who lost their lives was about half of the percentage of the passengers who were drowned, the article states. This is the reverse of what has happened at previous sea disasters.

IN 1926 the Italian government issued decrees reversing the privilege of serving as sailors in the merchant marine to fascists. The fruits of this decree were reaped in the Principessa Mafalda disaster. Yet three days after the disaster, Edmondo Rossini, the general secretary of the Federation of Fascist Unions, made a speech praising the "perfect, conscientious

and rigid discipline of the masses under the fascist regime."

"Of the quality of that discipline the disaster to the Italian liner afforded a test," says the news letter. "Papers which have arrived from South America show that the suggestion conveyed by the percentage losses of passengers and crew is unfortunately true. The reports of eye-witnesses are unanimous in declaring that the officers and crew of Principessa Mafalda, with a very few worthy exceptions, behaved in a manner quite otherwise than the old honorable tradition of the sea entitles the public to expect. Their first thought was to save their own lives. They crowded into boats and left the ship to her fate. Those who were not in too much of a panic pillaged cabins and snatched jewelry and other valuables from passengers before they left. There was an insufficient number of men remaining to attend to the remaining boats, which had to be launched with the aid of inexperienced passengers."

"THE accident occurred in daylight, the sea was calm, the

weather was mild, and help arrived early; but in spite of these favorable circumstances and in spite of the fact that the vessel remained afloat for over four hours, the loss of life was such that the sinking of the Principessa Mafalda will always be ranked among the great sea tragedies.

"What is known of the causes of the disaster also throw considerable light on conditions under the fascist regime. Two months before the last voyage the crew sent a note to the company complaining that the vessel was not fit for sea until certain urgent repairs had been effected. The company replied that there was nothing wrong with the steamer.

"On the fatal voyage the steamer broke down on two occasions. Passengers who were saved complained that the boats were rotten and leaky and that the davits were not working properly. It is also known that the boat tackle was in a bad condition, as the ropes broke when three of the boats were being lowered, precipitating their passengers into the sea."

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

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

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

All expired subscriptions of strikers are still being sent even tho the strikers can not afford to renew their subscriptions. Every day we are sending 4,000 papers to the mine strike area FREE OF CHARGE. We have begun to send The DAILY WORKER into the Textile strike area FREE OF CHARGE.

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

Send The DAILY WORKER into the strike areas.

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

Send a subscription to the Strikers.

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UNITED STATES FLOTILLA NOW SPEEDING TO CHEFOO TO "WATCH" SHANTUNG CAMPAIGN

RUSH AMERICAN DESTROYERS TO CHINESE PORT

Jap Troops Tie Up Shantung Advance

SHANGHAI, April 29.—Prospects of immediate American intervention in China seem imminent with the arrival in Chinese waters of the entire 39th destroyer division.

While the division is officially described as "summering" in the Far East, both Chinese and foreign officials consider its arrival at the time of the heaviest fight as opportune.

One British and two Japanese destroyers have also arrived off the Chinese coast. All the vessels are at Chefoo.

Japs Halt Armies.

SHANGHAI, April 29.—Three armies on their way to reinforce the troops of Chiang Kai-shek in their drive against the northern war lords have been halted by the Japanese occupation of the Shantung railroad. There are now approximately 6,000 Japanese troops in Shantung and the commanders have warned the Chinese that communication on the Tsinan-Tsingtao railroad must not be interfered with.

Reports from the battle line state that the troops of the northern and southern war lords have reached a virtual deadlock at Tainfu in Shantung. Tainfu is 50 miles south of Tsinan, the immediate objective of Chiang Kai-shek's advance.

Want Treaty Revised.

SHANGHAI, April 29.—In line with the policy of the Nanking government to revise treaties with the weakest foreign states, General Hwang-fu, the Nanking foreign minister, has proposed to the Lisbon government a revision of the Portuguese treaty.

Hwang-fu points out that the treaty is revisable at the end of every ten years, and that the Nanking government no longer believes the treaty serves its best interests.

It is expected that the Portuguese government will ignore the demand, acting in accordance with the American and British excuse of waiting for the establishment of a single central government in China.

Fascists Make Bulgar Election "Civil War"

SALONIKI, Greece, April 29.—One peasant is known to have been killed outright, and numerous wounded, in attacks made by fascists on the peasants during the recent elections in Bulgaria. A Bulgarian newspaper characterizes the election as "a day of civil war."

The murdered peasant received 22 bullet wounds in the world war in the Balkans. Scores of others are believed to have been killed and wounded during the struggles with the fascists in the rural stretches of the country.

Greek Police Confer To Crush Communists

ATHENS, April 29.—A conference of all police authorities in the Athens district has been called for the purpose of taking measures against the Communists. The printing and distribution of Communist literature has been expressly forbidden in Greece.

The conference is viewed by the Greek workers as only another step in the conscious policy of repression which the present government is pursuing and which was evidenced in the abrogation of immunity of the Greek Communist deputies.

FIND VAST POTASSIUM DEPOSITS IN U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By mail).—The discovery of new and rich deposits of potassium in the Bereznykov region, near the great Solikamsk potassium fields, is leading to the belief here that the newly unearthed mineral may surpass the old.

The area of the deposits of potassium salts in the Solikamsk region, the Kama district of the Ural region, has been surveyed on a surface of 120 square kilometers and to a depth of 300 metres and has been found to contain a total stock of 2,000 million tons of oxide of potassium. Analysis has shown that out of 70,000 tons of potassium salts 11,500 tons of pure oxide of potassium are produced. Thus these stocks may make of the Kama region one of the most important places in the world for the production of potassium salts. The world stocks of potassium are estimated to amount to some 2,000 million tons.

The huge dimensions of the Solikamsk and Bereznykov deposits, their favorable situation near such a big navigable river as the Kama, and the Kizel coal mines with a region elec-

Slips Thru Oil Quiz



It might have been embarrassing for a good many politicians if former Secretary of the Navy Denby, above, had testified at the trial of Harry Sinclair. So the government graciously admitted him incapable of giving the necessary information, on a technicality.

WOMEN, CHILDREN LEAD PICKETING

Save - Union Leaders Are Jailed

(Continued from Page One)

for trouble. Using as a pretext the fact that a crowd of children going home from school were shouting "scab" to a couple of strikebreakers, the troopers rode onto the sidewalks, hurling tear bombs and trampling the children. Fifteen year old Olga Lukasavich was seized by troopers in a neighbor's yard and dragged to their car, and her mother, who ran after the girl, screaming, was thrown to the sidewalk, where she fell and split her head open against the curbstone.

The troopers arrested Steve Simon, leading member of the Save the Union Committee, James Kazmer, Peter Maul, Stanley Fraziewicz, John Vargo, and Erwan Baughman, taking them to the police office where they were held for trial at Johnston on \$300 bail apiece on charges of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Mary Baughman was held on the charge of using obscene language for telling her husband that God was with him when the troopers arrested him.

Miners Aroused. This first taste of trooper terror aroused a storm of indignation in the quiet mountain town, stiffening the strikers' determination to carry thru their program of closing the scab mines by mass picketing.

When the defendants were taken to jail, over 600 crowded into the miners' hall, and men and women who had never before made a speech took the floor to protest against the brutality they had just witnessed, and pledged themselves to push on with the fight. Plans for the next day's march on Cassandra No. 2 were enthusiastically approved.

FLEET PLAYS AT WAR

HONOLULU, April 29.—The first stage in the naval tactical game being played in the Pacific has ended with the arrival of the fleet in Honolulu. The mock naval battle in the Pacific, which is held at intervals of three years, is understood to have a special significance this year in view of American and Japanese operations in China.

FASCIST OLIGARCHS RULE

PARIS, April 29.—Reporting on the bill converting the Italian electorate into one constituency called upon to reject a list of candidates approved by the fascist grand council, which will be offered to the Senate May 3, Benito Mussolini has admitted that fascism denies popular sovereignty. He refuses to admit, however, that the new bill will put the government into the pockets of a fascist oligarchy.

FORBID WORKERS' SPORTS.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, April 29.—Government authorities here have forbidden the holding of the Workers' Sports Meet in Prague.

HOLD BELA KUN FOR RANSOM IN FORM OF LOANS

Austria Awaits Orders From England

(Continued from Page One)

been held in the past few days by numerous Hungarian workers' organizations in New York City, Newark, N. J., Easton, Pa., and Perth Amboy, N. J. All the meetings ordered the immediate sending of cables of protest against the intention of Austrian reaction to extradite Bela Kun into the hands of the fascist Horthy government of Hungary.

The cable sent by the New York meeting declared, "We New York workers learned with great indignation of the arrest of Bela Kun and his associates. We most energetically and most vehemently protest against their extradition to the bloody Hungarian Horthy-Bethlen government. We demand that Bela Kun and his comrades shall have a free road to the Soviet Union." Similar cables were dispatched by the other meetings held. The cables were addressed to Chancellor Seipel in Vienna.

Not waiting for a membership meeting which will be held later, the executive board of the Workingmen's Sick, Benevolent and Educational Federation, speaking in the name of more than 5,000 members also sent a cable of protest.

Another protest meeting is to be held here Wednesday evening at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St. Robert Minor, editor of THE DAILY WORKER, will be the main speaker.

Plan Wider Protest.

Protest meetings have already been arranged in the cities of Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Bridgeport and New Brunswick. Reports come in that workers' organizations in many other cities are pushing their plans for protest meetings. They will be announced later.

The National Hungarian Propaganda Committee issued a statement yesterday in which it points out that the desire of Great Britain to bring about a rupture in relations between Austria and the Soviet Union makes clear the role England was playing in bringing about the arrests. The imperialist powers will no doubt use all pressure to obtain Bela Kun's extradition to Hungary, the statement says. It calls upon the workers of all cities to raise their voices in protest against the extradition of Bela Kun and his comrades, and to demand their release.

I. L. D. Defends Worker

International Labor Defense is conducting the defense of John Steuben, who was arrested in New Haven, Conn., for the distribution of leaflets and posters denouncing American invasion in Nicaragua.

Seize Greek Workers at Mass Parade

ATHENS, Apr. 29.—Mass arrests which made no discrimination between victims who fell into the hands of the terrorist Greek police, marked the path of a demonstration of Greek workers here.

The police spared no one in their zeal and scores of militant workers and many who merely had the misfortune to be on the street thru which the procession passed now find themselves behind the bars.

Persecution and vigilance has been redoubled and dozens of Greek workers are now under surveillance.

The chief of the Athens police, Dealettis, has announced that it is his intention to smash the Communist Party in Greece and that he will not spare any means in doing so.

TORTURE FASCIST VICTIMS IN JAIL

VIENNA, April 29.—In spite of the complete silence of the Rumanian telegraph and news agencies, reports of the terrible sufferings of the Rumanian political prisoners continue to leak out of the country.

From certain prisons, it is reported that the wretched victims of the signatura, the Rumanian fascists have gone on hunger strike in a final attempt to do something for themselves against their torturers. The victims in other jails are reported to have been tortured to such a degree that they are not expected to live. All feel that the world has forgotten them completely as no news of their condition and no help is permitted to pass by the authorities.

The censorship of telegraph and news agencies is now virtually complete, realizing the threat of the fascist regime to "silence Rumania."

FASCISTS ACT ON SKIRTS

ROME, April 29.—Fascist school officials in many of the larger Italian cities are admonishing their girl students for wearing low neck dresses and short sleeves, and the movement threatens to spread thruout the entire nation. The latest attempt to legislate on dress is the petition from the National Committee for the Correction of Modern Manners, urging him to take immediate reformatory action.

Preparing for War

ALBANY, April 29.—To promote aviation in New York state, that will be immediately turned to military purposes in the next war, the special legislative committee of the state legislature will meet Tuesday morning to plan an aviation program for the 1929 legislature.

RUSH PLANES TO BOMB NICARAGUA TOWNS, VILLAGES

Hundreds Pour Into Sandino Army

NORFOLK, Va., April 29.—Two amphibian planes, armed with machine guns, are being rushed from Norfolk to Puerto Cabezas on the supply ship Nitro. The amphibians will reinforce the five marine corps planes which have participated in the numerous air raids on Nicaraguan villages.

Following the planes on the Nitro, two more will be shipped to the Nicaraguan east coast within a few days.

Using the old route with a stop-over at Miami, Lieutenant H. D. Palmer will fly a tri-motor Fokker transport plane to Puerto Cabezas within the next few days.

The planes are being marshalled for use against the successful advance of the army of independence under General Augustino Sandino from the interior of the country to a stronger base on the east coast.

Marines at Sea.

MANAGUA, April 29.—The S. S. Cleveland, speeding east with marine reinforcements to aid the defense of Puerto Cabezas against the army of independence, has not yet reached the port, despatches from Bluefields state.

The entire east coast is aroused over the arrival of Sandino and his men who are everywhere hailed as deliverers. Hundreds of the peons are pouring into the army of independence.

INDIA TEXTILE STRIKE GROWS

BOMBAY, April 29.—New sections of the Indian textile workers continue to join the strike which is spreading to remote textile centers, according to reports received here from Sholapur and other mill towns.

In spite of the provocative attitude of the authorities, the strikers are maintaining a peaceable front. The striking men is excellent. Close to 180,000 men and women are now believed to be out of the Indian mills.

Save State From Boys

VIENNA, April 29.—Police here have broken up a meeting of young Communist Pioneers. Appearing suddenly the authorities swooped down on the meeting. As the children offered no resistance to the armed police, they were scattered and the republic was saved.

Blackshirt Airman



The fascists are unwilling to see the rest of the world's imperialists blowing air trails to the arctic without competition. General Umberto Nobile, above, is making ready to carry the fascist flag to the North Pole.

LAUNCHES HUGE SUBMERSIBLES

PARIS, April 29.—When the Redoubtable Vengeur finishes trials off Brest early in June, the French navy will possess a submarine equal to the largest in any navy in the world, French marine engineers assert.

They further declare that before the gigantic submersible is regularly incorporated into the French navy, an even more powerful undersea boat will be under construction.

The new submarine has a cruising radius of 8,000 miles and will be capable of remaining thirty days at sea. The armament of the new submarine has been completed with utmost secrecy and the closest observers have been unable to learn the size of the guns. It is understood, however, that the boat will have a number of novel armament features.

The world's largest submarine hitherto has been in the British navy, but it has a cruising radius of only 6,000 miles.

Workers' Insurance Low

ATLANTA, Ga.—Only about 35 per cent of the workers in the cotton mills in this state carry insurance policies that are as high as \$1,000, statistics show. About 40 per cent carry an average of \$500; physical disabilities bar 18 per cent from receiving policies, while thousands carry no insurance at all.

straight life policies, with few cases where sick benefits are provided for.

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

FRENCH POLICE EDICT TO JAIL, DEPORT SCORES

Fear Workers' Anger at Unfair Poll

PARIS, April 29.—Openly brutal measures calling for the summary deportation from France of any foreign worker participating in an election demonstration have been taken by the French police in an effort to halt the growing resentment of the workers against the unfair electoral laws whereby the Communists, altho they poll a huge vote, may be deprived of a number of their seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

The police edicts also call for the arrest of any French worker found participating in election demonstrations.

The edict will be enforced not only by the legion of police and reserves but by the French troops.

Labor organizations thruout the country are uniting in vigorous denunciation of the new police terrorism, by which the police are planning to deport and arrest scores of militant workers under plea of their participating in election demonstrations.

Labor leaders are pointing to the fact that similar measures taken at the time of the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstrations threw scores of active workers into jail and caused the deportation of unknown numbers.

The Communist vote in the latest election is expected to exceed the recent count.

British Urge Whipping For Chinese Bandits

The special correspondent of the London Times in Shanghai has published in his paper a complaint against the banditry in the streets of Shanghai and the failure of the Nanking government to take preventative measures.

He states in his article that the international settlement in Shanghai, which is under the influence of the British, has reached the conclusion that prison punishments are not forceful enough. The international settlement is therefore demanding whipping for bandits, or the "cat," as it is called in England, where this medieval punishment still exists.

The Nanking authorities have not yet introduced this punishment but have confined themselves to further anti-banditry legislation.

One United Demonstration May First---Madison Square Garden



GRAM:

Nationally prominent speaker
Freiheit Gesangverein.
Lithuanian Combined Chorus

RED SPORTS:

1. Pyramid.
2. Hammer and Sickle.
3. The Soviet Star.

The miners are strong against the violent breaking up of their union. See tableau depicting their struggles.

Demonstrate Your Solidarity the Entire Working Class on May Day!

Joint Auspices Workers (Comm) Party and Other Labor Organizations.

THE DEMONSTRATION WILL LAST FROM 3 TO 7 P. M.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS AND 50 CENTS.

DOWN LS MAY FIRST!

MINERS' MASS TABLEAUX

1. On the Way to the Mines.
2. Carrying the Burden of Prosperity.
3. After the Explosion.
4. Class versus Class.
5. The Senatorial White-wash Committee.
6. Lewis Must Go—Save the Union!



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

Red Cartoons 1928

Sixty-four pages of the choice work of the best proletarian artists in America, including:

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Introduction by Robert Minor

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NAME
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UNORGANIZED WEST VIRGINIA MINERS DESERT PITS AS STRIKE PENETRATES INTO STATE

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, (By Mail).—Regardless of eviction notices posted through the towns, threats of violence by company thugs and general reactionary propaganda spread by the Lewis agents, the West Virginia miners are responding to the general strike call and are coming out to help win the fight against the united efforts of the operators aided by state and local police to break mass meetings and the strike in general.

Over a thousand miners attended the mass meeting at Tri-

adelphia, West Virginia, where speakers from all walks of life cried out the injustice done the miners in general and those of Pennsylvania and Ohio in general.

Although the West Virginia miners were betrayed and sold out by the promises of the "leaders" of the strike of 1925, they understand that this gigantic movement of the "Save-the-Union" forces is genuine and true. They know that the program of the S. U. C. is the only solution to the problems confronting the mining industry.

The three mines at Elm Grove, W. Va., owned by the Elm Grove Coal Co. are out 100%. Also the Constanza mine No. 1 at Triadelphia. The Francis mine at Cresaps owned by the Consolidated Coal Co. reported that over half of the miners are out on strike. Preparations at Mounsville indicate that the mines there will respond. Committees have been organized at the various mines and mass picketing will be conducted at the mines which refuse to respond and help in this life and death struggle of the miners to improve their living conditions and who are

fighting for a living wage.

The strike is spreading; the spirit of the miners is not broken although they realize the sacrifice that they must go thru to win this strike. Workers of all industries must realize that this attempt by the combined money interests is the first step in their organized effort to break up organized unions of all industries.

You workers who are working and can afford contributions should help us. You must help. By doing so you are not only helping the miners but yourselves.

WARE.

Correspondent Describes How Connecticut Armament Mill Drives Workers

WINCHESTER ARMS WORKERS PUBLISH OWN SHOP PAPER

Fight Militarists in Gun Factory

(By a Worker Correspondent)
HARTFORD, Conn., (By Mail).—The state of Connecticut is the property of the two dominant trusts, the American Brass Co., the U. S. Rubber Co., along with the ammunition interests, the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., Remington Firearms, etc. A powerful lobby maintained by the Connecticut Open Shop Conference completely dominates the politics and legislature of the Brass state.

Open Shop Heaven.
Needless to say, Connecticut is one of the most reactionary states. Such things as free speech and union organization for workers are not tolerated. The state has become the haven of the open shoppers of New Jersey and New York who run away from the labor union centers, to operate seab under the protection of the open shop conference.

Connecticut is today the largest light arms center in the country. Thousands of workers are engaged in the most basic of capitalist industries—the war industry. The workers in the Browning gun and cartridge departments of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. work from 70 to 90 hours a week. Tens of thousands of boxes of guns and ammunition leave the Winchester gates regularly to the Orient via New York. The huge Pratt and Whitney Aeroplane factory in Hartford, is working day and night on government orders. Waterbury is busy on machine-gun shells, and parts, on shrapnel and cartridges. Bridgeport is one of the basic arm and ammunition centers, where American imperialism is feverishly preparing for war.

The exploitation of the workers in the state is terrific. Twenty-four to 36 cents an hour is the average wage. Women workers earn from 24 to 26 cents, and young workers from 18 to 24 cents an hour. The 10 or 12 hour day is prevalent. Piece work and all the speeding-up schemes kill the workers by inches, while wage cuts are a regular occurrence. In the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. for instance, whenever a worker, with the most intense speeding averages above 36 to 40 an hour, the piece rates are immediately reduced. In the Canebo Rubber Co. of New Haven, a subsidiary of the U. S. Rubber Co., workers who have put 20 years or more in the factory seldom average above \$19 or \$21 a week. Unable to live on the extremely low wages, the workers are a regular occurrence. In the system of bonuses and percentages, so that in many factories there is no such thing as time for lunch. Company unions, industrial espionage, outings, compulsory insurance, fake pensions, reduction from the meager pay envelopes for capitalist graft charities, are the palliatives for higher wages, and lower working hours.

Masses Unorganized.
Outside of a few open-shop building trades and several other miscellaneous craft unions of skilled workers, the bulk of the workers are totally unorganized. The Eagan-Murphy machine in control of the State Federation, is not in the least interested in the conditions of the unorganized masses. The labor movement is controlled by the catholic church. Both Eagan and Murphy are capitalist politicians high in the councils of the capitalist parties. Mr. Murphy, for instance, is President of the state Federation of Labor, secretary of the New Haven Trades Council and at the same time, boss of the democratic party, and assistant to the New Haven chief of police. Mr. Eagan, secretary of the State Federation, is an expert at selling out strikes, and devotes his entire time to fighting the Left Wing and the Communists. Opposition to these agents of the open shoppers is weakened by the bankruptcy of the socialists, who are influential numerically, in the strategic Trades Councils of New Haven, Bridgeport, New London. These yellow reformists, too cowardly to struggle, always rally to the support of the machine.

The only hope of these thousands of metal, rubber, ammunition and textile workers is the left wing led by the Workers (Communist) Party. The Workers (Communist) Party is becoming the leader of the masses. This is evidenced by the growth of the Party and the Young Workers League. Over 200 workers responded to the Lenin-Ruthenberg membership drive. Seven new Party Branches have been organized since the month of September. About 200 new subscribers were gained for The DAILY Worker, and an equal number for the Italian organ, the Il Lavoratore.

The influence of the Party is grow-

Mass Pickets Firm in Face of Brutality

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KENOSHA, Wis., (By Mail).—The strike of the men and women organized in the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers' Union, against the open-shop Allen-A company of Kenosha Wis., is now in its tenth week. The strike involves 330 workers, most of whom are young workers.

Speed-up.
The strike followed the attempt of the labor-hating Allen-A company to introduce an intense speed-up system by forcing the workers to work on two knitting machines instead of one. It is claimed that the Allen-A company purchased some machinery recently from a Philadelphia concern. The Philadelphia concern advised the Allen-A to speed up its employees so that in a short time the firm would be able to make sufficient profits to cover its expenses in purchasing the machinery.

Be that as it may, no sooner did the Kenosha firm decide upon its vicious speed-up policy than they began laying off workers from time to time. First they fired only two workers, then two more and then more and more. The workers fired were those who actively opposed the new speed-up policy of the Allen-A mill.

Threaten Lock-out.
By this time there was so much discontent among the workers that the company held a meeting with them and issued an ultimatum as follows: "Either accept the two machine system or you will be locked out."

The workers refused to accept and were locked out. Immediately a line of pickets was thrown about the mill. The enthusiasm and determination of the young strikers was splendid. They picketed so effectively that the production of the Allen-A mill fell down from approximately 3,000 dozen to about 200 dozen. Those now made are of an inferior grade.

Import Scabs.
In spite of a state law prohibiting the importing of scabs and hired thugs, the Allen-A company imported them from out-of-town in a desperate effort to break the strike. These hired thugs, together with the local police, began beating up the workers on the picket line and numerous arrests were made. On April 2, about 45 strikers were arrested on some false pretense.

However, instead of breaking the spirit of the workers, these attempts of the bosses steeled the workers to struggle on more determined than ever. The company urged its hired hooligans on against the men. The result was that one young striker, Walter Duffin, was knifed about the face and body and is under a doctor's care. This worker had taken a leading part in the heroic struggle of the men and the bosses were forced to take desperate means to break the union solidarity of the men.

Boss Injunction.
An injunction was secured by the Allen-A company against picketing. The workers replied by holding a monster demonstration on Saturday. In spite of the raging snowstorm over 2,000 people participated in the parade around the firm and thru the downtown district.

—MANN.
ing rapidly. Large masses of workers were mobilized in the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign, the campaign for the Protection of the Foreign Born Workers, in the struggle against fascism, and in the anti-war agitation. Thru the energetic anti-militarist activity of the Young Workers League, the citizens' Military Training Camps were exposed before the workers as agencies for the training of cannon fodder in preparation for the imperialist war. The workers of Connecticut have rallied to the support of the striking miners. In spite of the lies and attacks of the strike breakers, Eagan and Murphy, and their cooperation with the police to thwart all relief activity, 15 Pennsylvania Ohio Miners' Relief Committees, thru-out the state, have sent several thousand dollars to the striking miners.

On this day of International Labor Solidarity, and preparation of Labor's forces for the struggle against capitalist exploitation, the workers of Connecticut can gather fresh hope and determination. The first shop paper among ammunition workers, The Winchester Worker, is a step in the direction of developing a powerful movement among the masses of unskilled and exploited to struggle for better conditions, for the organization of the unorganized, and against imperialism and war.

—WINCHESTER.

ALLENTOWN SILK WORKERS DRIVEN BY MILL BOSSES

1 Man Tends 8 Machines for Pitiably Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ALLENTOWN, Pa., (By Mail).—The Arcadia Knitting Mills, Inc., moved its plant from Brooklyn to this city about seven months ago. The Arcadia Mills are owned by the four Reinhard brothers and some smaller stockholders.

Cheap Labor.
Now as to why they moved to this city. They said that labor was cheap here. Allentown is a good flourishing place for the textile, shoe, steel and auto truck industrial magnates.

The Arcadia company is notorious for classifying their piece-work system on a weekly scale system. This system is established in the winders' department where about 200 young girls and women workers are employed. Recently the company cut these young workers' wages one half cent per pound. By this means the company pockets about nine dollars a month on these workers.

Formerly they got eight cents a pound. The women protested this wage cut but the boss shot back at them, "Well, if you don't like it, you can go home. We can get plenty of women workers from New York City and vicinity on 24 hours' notice."

Oil Silk.
In this department also are a group of young workers, boys, from 12 to 16 years of age, and a few adults whose job it is to oil the silk to make it soft for the winders.

This oil produces blood poisoning in many of the boys when it soaks thru their clothes. These boys also work nine and one half hours a day for a mere 10 cents. But they are usually "beginners" for several months before they get more by personal appeal. The older workers in this department get from \$12 to \$14 a week. Some adult workers receive the same amounts.

This company has two types of knitting machines, the Wildman, electric, and the Tompkins, steam. Here the workers labor for 12 hours a day for six full days a week. The operators on the first type of machine get only \$25 per week for this, or less than 43 cents an hour. The Tompkins machine operators get a few cents more.

8 Machines, 1 Man.
Another established system is that of firing the workers for touching the silk. Each worker is allowed two holes as a limit. A knitter recently made more than the limit. He was charged with 30 yards of smashed silk. So he was fined the sum of \$18. The knitters here are running as many as eight machines.

When the worker gets a job here he is promised \$18 a week but he has to consent to work overtime. Otherwise he doesn't get the job.

The boss who does the hiring uses various tricks. Several months ago this happened to workers who were lucky enough to get jobs. The hiring boss hired about ten workers with the promise of \$18 a week. So they worked for one full pay term of 11 days, or over 126 hours. When pay day came, the workers were surprised to find their pay short. Practically half of the dye house force was affected by this.

Threaten Strike.
Then what happened? All the workers whose pay was short went directly to the boss and demanded an explanation of the pay system. This is his explanation. He, the boss, never promised to pay the above but only the usual \$15 for beginners. But he couldn't fool the workers. They got on his heels and demanded the promised \$18 or else threatened immediate strike. He finally gave in and granted their demands.

Just a week ago the workers dared to go to the boss for a wage increase of \$25 a week. But evidently he had already been informed by one of their stool pigeons. Those who spoke for an increase were immediately fired. They were about 11 in all.

Finishers' Conditions.
Now as to the finishing workers' conditions. In this department there are about 50 young workers employed on a 10 hour, sometimes an 11 hour, shift. The ages of these workers range from 13 to 20 years. They get from \$12 to \$16 to start with. Sometimes this "start" lasts from six to eight weeks, however, before they get a dollar raise a week.

—ARNOLD.

Charge Manson Plumbing Shop Is Not Changed

(By a Worker Correspondent)

On April 6, The DAILY WORKER carried an article exposing the violations of the rules of the Plumbers' Local 463 by the Manson Plumbing Co., 1267 Throet Ave., the Bronx.

Local 463 held a regular membership meeting on Wednesday, April 11, at the Labor Temple, E. 84th St. One of the rank and file plumbers raised the question on the floor. The clipping from The DAILY WORKER was the evidence.

The officials on the platform denied the charges. Many members protested and demanded action. In order to quiet down the membership, the officials promised to make an investigation and there the matter was left.

Nothing so far has been done by them. Mr. Doran, one of the bosses is working the same as usual. What the officials did was to curse The DAILY WORKER and Oakum, the writer of the article.

The present officials of Local 463 cannot be trusted to make an honest investigation. "Bill" Doran, the president, sat in jail upstate, together with the late czar Brindell of the building trades, for stealing money. Can Doran deny that? His record shows in black and white that he is not honest.

Plumbers of 463, demand a real investigation and you will find out the truth for yourselves. The Manson Plumbing Co. isn't the only one. There are others. But this will be a good beginning.

Raise the question at your next meeting.

—JOE GATTI.

Worker Wins Back Pay

Frank's \$1,700 in back pay is the result of a U. S. supreme court ruling upholding the New York state law providing that public bodies must pay the prevailing rate of wages. New York City paid Campbell \$9 a day when \$10.50 was the union scale. 212 other city employees will also receive large sums in back pay at the union scale.

UNION WORKER.

MAY COMMUNIST

This issue contains the following articles:

THE PRESENT SITUATION IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT—by Jay Lovest
THE ECONOMICS' AMERICAN AGRICULTURE—A. G. Bosse.
MAY DAY 1928—A. Bittelman.
DE LEONISM AN COMMUNISM—Karl Reeve.
TWO TACTICS IN COAL MINE STRUGGLE—Wm. Z. Foster.
WHEN WAR COM—by Bertram D. Wolfe.

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NEW YORK CITY

SIGMANITES IN PHILADELPHIA TRUE DEMOCRATS

They Elect Themselves Unanimously

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The elections from the Philadelphia locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union to the National Convention have been held in the usual farcical Sigman fashion.

Locals

Local 40 with a membership of 300 elected 3 delegates. Local 41 with a membership of 100 elected 2 delegates. Local 53 with a membership of 40 elected 2 delegates. Local 71 with a membership of 100 elected 2 delegates. Local 47 with no membership elected two Sigman delegates. Local 50 with a membership of 700 elected only 4 delegates.

How the delegates were elected in each local is a huge joke, or more correctly as far as the militant workers were concerned, a sad, very sad story.

Local 69, of which the writer is a member, has not held a meeting of any kind for a period of one year. This is no surprise to the membership, for it was to be expected. When the election of delegates to the joint board was necessary, a meeting was called, and much to the surprise of the Sigman gang, the meeting was a success.

Embarrassing Questions

The membership started asking questions of the Sigman gang in control, such as why meetings are not called and why trade union questions are not taken up and why certain members, militants, are not permitted to speak.

Hearing these questions, the gang were afraid to call a meeting of delegates, "when only one delegate present, and applied for a job objection and election committee.

Strike Left Wingers Out

The left wingers were running for the committee but their names were taken from the ballot. Safety first for the Sigmanites! Only about 15 or 20 actually participated in the election in every local.

UNION WORKER.

"Here's Howe!" Opens at the Broadhurst Tomorrow Night

YOUTH will serve as well as be served at the Broadhurst Theatre tomorrow night when Alex A. Aarons and Vinton Freedley present their first spring production, the musical comedy "Here's Howe!"

Roger Wolfe Kahn, heretofore known professionally as a bandmaster, now makes his bow as a composer of musical comedy, collaborating with Joseph Meyer. Irving Caesar did the lyrics, and Fred Thompson and Paul Gerard Smith the book.

In the cast assembled are Allen Kearns, Irene Delroy and Eric Blore. Miss Delroy was the chief feminine player in the "Follies" and Mr. Blore was last seen in "Just Fancy."

Ben Bernie, long known as an impromptu comedian and an orchestra leader, now takes the plunge as a regular actor. Bernie will also assume his customary post of maestro with his own orchestra.

Others who will contribute their services to the cause of "Here's Howe!" are Peggy Chamberlain, another "Follies" alumnus; William Frawley, Helen Carrington, Ross Himes, Colette d'Arville, French musical comedy favorite, and "Fuzzy" Knight, a cafe clown.

"Pass Me On!"
—The Daily Worker.

AMUSEMENTS

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Evs. 8:30, Mats. Tues. & Sat.

Greenwich Village Follies

GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.

6th ST. Evenings at 8:25

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Cafeteria Workers' Auxiliary of Waiters' and Waitresses' Union Local No. 1 and Cooks' Union Local No. 719 invites all men and women working in the Cafeterias in New York City to

Celebrate the Workers Holiday

On Tuesday Evening, MAY FIRST, at 8 P. M.

BEETHOVEN HALL, 210 E. 5th St., New York City.

"In Union there is strength!" "United we stand; divided we fall!" Join the Union now and reap the benefit of organized labor. Come one! Come all! Don't delay! Do it now!

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Louis Rifkin, Organizer.

P. S.—Our office is open every day from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. at 162 East 23rd Street, Room 406. Phone Gramercy 3318.

ADMISSION FREE.

Vaudeville Theatres

BROADWAY.

Tommy "Bozo" Snyder in "The Decorators," with Sam Green, Beatrice Tracey and Jack Malloy; Guy and Pearl Magley with their Strumming Serenaders and the Melvin Sisters; "The Monologist?" by Edwin Burke; Medley and Dupree; Johnnie Parker and Norman Mack. Monte Blue in the first showing of "Across the Atlantic" will be on the screen.

PALACE.

Fannie Brice; Billy Rose and Jesse Greer; Frank Fay; "Madame Pompadour," with Roger Davis and Don Cummings in the cast; Henry Santrey and his International Orchestra with Harry and Anna Seymour; Don Cummings; Lou Lockett and Peggy Page with Wally Coyte; Stickney's Circus Petite.

JEFFERSON.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—Claude and Lucille Fondau; Mona Grey; Harris and Halley; others. Feature photoplay "Flying Romeos," starring George Sidney and Charles Murray.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday—Harry Delmar's Revue; Jones and Rhea; Hal Newman, and McGrath and Travers. Feature photoplay "Three Sinners" starring Pola Negri.

—The Daily Worker.

AMUSEMENTS

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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Week of May 7: "Volpone"

33rd WEEK

DRACULA

FULTON

U.S. Daily is Revealed as Willing To Be Faithful Organ of Power Trust

SOUGHT BIG SUM FROM COMBINES, INQUIRY SHOWS

Paper Poses As An "Impartial" Organ

WASHINGTON, April 29. (FP).—Proposal by David Lawrence, president and principal owner of the United States Daily, to Philip Gadsden, chairman of the executive committee of the Joint Committee of the National Utility Associations—commonly known as the power trust lobby—that the Joint Committee cause 52 key companies in the utility field to pay the paper \$202,800 for a one-year advertising campaign against federal regulation and municipal ownership—this is the latest of the disclosures made in the power trust inquiry before the Federal Trade Commission.

Hidden Tracks

The United States Daily claims to be devoted solely to presenting news of the activities of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the federal government, without any editorial comment of any interpretation of the news. It publishes a list of its "founders and owners," including Samuel Insull, Owen D. Young, H. P. Wilson, Philip Gadsden, and others in the utility combine. But it also claims W. B. Wilson, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Col. E. M. House and others who are not identified with the power lobby. Hence the importance of the discovery that Lawrence wrote to the head of the lobby, outlining a scheme by which the lobby would "coordinate" in its publicity office all the material gathered from 52 key cities, pleading against federal control on the ground that the utility problem is purely local. Lawrence explains how the tracks of the national lobby can be hidden, while it wages a nationwide campaign.

How To Do It

"The argument," he says in his prospectus to Gadsden, "would be so constructed as to show that no other system of regulation or ownership would achieve so good a result. Since federal regulation is in the offing, the purpose of this campaign would be to prove how interwoven is the development of the utility with the life of the community, and how the present efficiency is due to localization of the industry. . . . The argument backing it up would be doctrine vital to the problem of possible federal regulation. . . . State regulation versus federal would be continuously emphasized, and there would be ample opportunity to show how private initiative and incentive was the governing influence in the development of the communities, thus erasing in the background any thoughts that might be lurking there on municipal ownership."

Wants Full Page Ads

Lawrence proceeds to outline his scheme for running a full page statement by each of 52 companies three times in the year, giving "a connected story" to prove the success of private local ownership as against any other system. Since the name of no company would appear more than three times in the 52 weeks, he argues, all criticism based on charges that one organization was conducting the campaign would be avoided! All payments would be made by the individual companies direct to Lawrence's paper, and "This would obviate the necessity of any pooling of funds or the existence of any large advertising fund, which is often objectionable from many standpoints."

Read In Congress.

He touts his journal as the "only link between the legislative and the executive branches of the federal government." All members of the House and Senate, he says, read it carefully. So do the federal judges and all officials in the departments and commissions. So, too, do 70 per cent of the members of all state legislatures, and the state regulatory commissions, as well as editorial writers, bankers and educators. In fact, the Daily is "held in high esteem" because of its "absolutely non-partisan" character, and hence it has "an extraordinary amount of prestige and influence."

What price this reputation, as a medium for propaganda? To instruct Editors. "The cumulative effect," he smoothly suggests, "should be not only to convince congress that the utility problem is a local one—thus discouraging interference—but to emphasize to the states that the utilities should be kept in their own hands, and to explain to the editorial writers of the country just why the utility problem is essentially a local one and that it is to their interest to keep it local."

New German Air Liner Will Carry 500



Fritz Pinsler, a Berlin inventor, is shown above with the model of an airship he has invented, which is a combination of the dirigible and airplane, capable of carrying 500 passengers. Work on the first of these air liners soon start.

Labor and Fraternal News

Freiheit Gezang Faren. The annual Jubilee Concert of the Freiheit Gezang Faren 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 Ramotka, 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. Nominations for the new executive committee will be made and a report of the work presented.

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 All-America Anti-Imperialist League. Supper, dancing, entertainment. Tickets may be obtained at the League office, 33 Union Square.

Downtown I. L. D. The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown International Labor Defense Branch will be held on Saturday evening, May 19th, at 45 E. 2nd St., corner 2nd Ave.

Mooney Meeting. A "Free Tom Mooney and Billings" open air meeting will be held on Monday at 8:30 p. m. at 14th St. and Third Ave. Louis A. Baum will speak.

Labor Unity Agents. The May issue of Labor Unity is out. All Labor Unity agents call at the T. U. L. D. office and see Gussakoff.

Food Workers in May Day Meet. Amalgamated Food Workers' Union.

18% of Union Workers Unemployed In March

WASHINGTON, April 29 (FP).—Average unemployment among trade union members in 24 cities was 18 per cent in January, and the same for February and for March. It is reduced in Baltimore, Birmingham, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Jersey City, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and Washington, as compared with the February figures, but there was greater unemployment in March than in February in Boston, Detroit, Minneapolis, New York, Pittsburgh and St. Louis.

Omaha, which had 26 per cent unemployed in January and 40 per cent in February, made no report for March. Baltimore had 41 per cent of union men idle in February and 31 per cent in March.

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Local 164, has called on its members to take part in the May Day demonstration tomorrow at Madison Square Garden.

Yorkville I. L. D. The Yorkville English branch of the I. L. D. will hold a special meeting today at 8 p. m. at 347 E. 72nd St.

BRONX CLUB GIVES YOUTH PLEDGES \$100 FOR MINERS AID TO MINERS

A check for \$100 has been received by the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, from the Pals Progressive Social and Literary Club, of 1032 Prospect Ave., Bronx. "Today there is no more vital cause to which the American workers can contribute. The heroic struggle of the coal miners is an inspiration to all," was the Pals Club statement. "Their fight is our fight and the least we can do is to help alleviate the suffering of the wives and children."

This is an excerpt from a release issued by the Pittsburgh Committee. It shows the operators and courts growing more determined to break the strike by more drastic measures than ever. Workers in New York, realizing this, are preparing to meet this new offensive with a greater drive for relief funds.

The program will be interesting and varied, according to William Lloyd of the Harlem committee, Harlem workers, Negro and white, are bending every energy toward making this ball a memorable one. Bizarre costumes are being prepared. The best jazz band in Harlem will officiate. The famous miners' troupe will go through its novelty act. "Dancing till Dawn" will be the slogan of the evening—and far into the morning. Tickets at fifty cents may be procured at the Penn-Ohio Miner Relief Committee, 799 Broadway, Room 236.

Shipyards' Lobby Active

WASHINGTON, April 29 (FP).—Spokesmen for the private shipyards have demanded, in hearings before the senate naval affairs committee on the new naval construction bill that the senate kill the clause in the bill adopted in the house, giving to government yards the construction of one-half the 10 cruisers which are to be built.

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558 Claremont Pkway Bronx.

WE ALL MEET at the NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET NEW YORK

Cooperators — Patronize COOPER'S PAINT STORE
at
759 Allerton Ave., Bronx

ORGANIZER HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Iron Union Officer Is Frameup Victim

George E. Powers, organizer of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, has been held for the grand jury by Magistrate Dodge in the Harlem Magistrate Court, charged with felonious assault, it was learned yesterday.

The pending indictment is based on an alleged assault on Max Tannenbaum, foreman of the Garman Iron Works, March 14. The workers in that shop have been on strike since Jan. 25.

Union members yesterday claimed that the charges against Powers are a frame-up, pointing out that the attorney of the Allied Metal Industries an open-shop institution, to which the Garman Iron Works is affiliated acted as prosecuting attorney in the hearing before Magistrate Dodge in spite of the protests of William Karlin, union counsel.

Powers produced five witnesses to prove that he was not present at the time of the alleged assault; while Tannenbaum produced no witnesses. Powers is out on \$2,500 bail.

Wife of Class War Victim Thanks I.L.D. For Aid to Husband

"We wish to thank you for the monthly check, which we appreciate very much, as it is a steadfast reminder of sympathetic comradeship," Mrs. Martha Merrick, wife of an imprisoned worker sent behind prison bars in a vicious frame-up during a shoe strike, said in a letter to the International Labor Defense, received yesterday.

The Merrick case is in many respects similar to that of Money and Billings. The letter is in acknowledgment of a monthly check sent by the International Labor Defense, given to families of all class war prisoners. It continues in part:

"My husband, John E. Merrick, has been removed to Norfolk, Mass. which is a prison camp and a decided improvement on spending time in Charleston. Restrictions are not so severe and the men are more or less on their honor. My first visit was last Sunday, and it's about 60 miles from North Andover, but I can see him for two hours instead of one, and on holidays three hours are allowed."

"Now I can carry articles too, and the next visit I shall carry him a standard dictionary."

"They actually work in Norfolk but it's out of doors, and I immediately noticed the change for the better in my husband's appearance."

"We are looking forward to his release which is now only eight months away. His mother may not live to see him again, but we are hoping that she will recover from her illness."

No Tip—Union Barber Shop
77 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 15th and 16th Streets
NEW YORK CITY
Individual Sanitary Service by Experts. — LADIES' HAIR BOBBING SPECIALISTS.
Patronize a Comradely Barber Shop.

Cooperators, Workers M. SUROFF
Invites you to visit the store of MEN'S, LADIES' and BOYS' Pants, Sport Knickers, Sweaters, Socks and Belts at 735 Allerton Avenue Bronx.
Prices reasonable. Pants to order to match coats.

SELLING OUT
a full line of MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING at a BIG saving.
93 Avenue A, corner 6th St. NEW YORK.

A Big Reduction THIS MONTH at AARON KLEIN
Manufacturer of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing
SUITS MADE TO ORDER A SPECIALTY.
Don't miss this opportunity. STEP IN TO OUR STORE.
95 AVE. A. Corner 6th St. NEW YORK.

Workers Party Activities

5FD 2A. A meeting of Unit 5FD Subsection 2A, will be held Monday at 103 East 14th St., 6 p. m. Comrade Eva Dorf will lecture on "Recent Events in the Miners' Union."

Section 4 Attention! All members of Section 4 should report to their respective headquarters today for participation in the May Day demonstration.

Spanish Fraction Meeting. The Spanish Fraction will hold its regular meeting on May 2nd. All members are urged to be present as very important matters will be taken up for discussion.

May Day Tickets. Tickets for the May Day celebration at Madison Square Garden are now ready at the district office for distribution, and can also be obtained thru section organizers. Comrades who can dispose of tickets are urged to get them at once.

To Unit Organizers. Unit organizers should call for collection lists for the Workers' Central Building fund at 25-28 E. Union Square or 198 E. 14th St.

Women's Councils. At least two members from each council must be present at Madison Square Garden no later than 12 o'clock May 1 to help decorate the women's section of the Garden.

Women's May Day Plans. All members of the United Council of Workingclass Women are to meet at 50th St. near Eighth Ave. at 2 p. m. on May Day in order that they may enter the celebration in a body.

Subsection 2A. A joint educational meeting of Units 1 and 5 of Subsection 2A will be held Monday at 6:30 p. m. at 103 E. 14th St.

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33 First St., New York.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAY DAY ISSUED

Make Plans for Meet at the Garden

The May Day meeting in Madison Square Garden requires the foremost attention of every Workers (Communist) Party member, according to a statement yesterday by the New York district office. Here is what every Communist must do to make this meeting a success, the statement says:

"1. Speak everywhere about the importance of the May Day meeting, in your shop, in your club, in your union, in your fraternal organization."

"2. See that every mass meeting which you attend announces the May Day meeting and calls upon the workers to demonstrate at this meeting on May Day."

"3. Cover the entire city with the May Day leaflets, distribution in the shops, house to house distribution, so that workers of all nationalities, all trades, Negro and white workers, are attracted to the meeting. This is the special task of the sections and the units, and this work must be systematically carried out."

"4. Sell tickets in advance so as to insure a big attendance. The price of the tickets are low and the expenses of the meeting in the 'biggest hall in the world' are big."

"5. Language sections of the Party are particularly directed to mobilize the workers of their nationalities so that May Day is representative of the entire working class."

"6. Party members in Housewives' Councils and other working women's organizations must see that the May Day meeting is placed on the order of business, made the official meeting of their organizations, and working women and housewives attend these meetings in mass."

"7. Distribute The DAILY WORKER May Day edition, especially reaching big shops."

"8. Hold open air meetings to discuss May Day and the May Day meeting, where tickets should be sold and literature distributed."

"9. Send news of what you are doing to the Party office so that publicity may be given."

"10. Attend the meeting early yourself so that you may assist in the organization and proper conduct of the meeting."

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New York Workers---All Out for May Day!

Tomorrow is the First of May.

Tomorrow the workers of New York must show that splendid spirit which so often has made history for the labor movement. What Berlin is to the workers of Germany, what Paris is to the workers of France—New York must become to the workers of this big imperialist country. And what Leningrad is to the Russian workers, New York must become to the workers of this section. Metropolitan centers mean much to the advancing proletarian movements in all countries. In the United States of America the more skilled section of the working class has been traditionally under the influence of the most reactionary capitalist ideology. Whereas in Europe the working class can be deluded and betrayed only by agents of capitalism to use deceptive words of "socialism," the working class of this country can still be led by outright defenders of capitalism without even the cloak of deceptive "socialist" phraseology; and millions of workers still form the membership of the parties of big capital.

In New York City it is to be expected that the working class should be more advanced in ideological development than the average for the country as a whole. Among the most oppressed workers in the heavy industries—the steel mills, the mines and the machine industries—will be found the deepest proletarian class consciousness to make of those workers the logical core of the Communist movement. Also in the great cities, and especially in New York, the working class life peculiar to big centers of population generates the most mobile and active force in the revolutionary movement of our class.

The official labor movement of New York is ridden by the rank and file reactionaries of the entire trade union and socialist party bureaucracies. But already there have been heavy inroads in winning the rank and file of this metropolis from the influence of their betrayers.

Today the vast majority of the needle trades workers stand firmly for the interests of their class and for the class struggle. The heroic battles of the membership of the International Garment Workers' Union, the Fur Workers' Union, the Cap Makers' Union have already won for these workers a place of honor among the front rank fighters for the freedom of our class, by the side of the coal miners who are now putting up one of the most glorious struggles in trade union history.

There is still a backward labor movement in New York, but already there are tens of thousands of New York workers worthy of the name of revolutionary workers.

On this May Day—international day of revolutionary solidarity and mobilization, these tens of thousands of workers have the opportunity to show the world that the class consciousness of the proletarian masses of New York is advancing.

The big May Day meeting at Madison Square Garden tomorrow afternoon will be one of the biggest events of its kind in New York labor history. Many thousands of workers will assemble at the monster hall as early as two o'clock and the tremendous demonstration will be in full swing by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the time set for the meeting.

This feature of the demonstration is notable. The hour of the meeting—3 o'clock in the afternoon—is an hour at which the bosses claim the workers' time as their own. The calling of the demonstration for this hour is itself a challenge to reaction and a mark of the maturing stage of the advanced sections of New York labor.

The New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party is to be congratulated on its arrangements for this demonstration. Many workers who have shown themselves good fighters in the cause of our class, but who have neglected to make themselves a part of the organized political party of our class, should make it their business to join the Workers (Communist) Party at the great demonstration mass meeting at Madison Square Garden tomorrow afternoon.

All out for May Day!

Down tools on May First!

All to the big demonstration at Madison Square Garden!

PRINCIPAL RAGES WHILE PUPILS SEIZE BULLETINS

CLEVELAND, April 29.—"Get into the office while we call a patrol wagon and have you arrested," was the order of assistant principal Monks of Lincoln High School to the two League members distributing the bulletin issued by the group of Young Pioneers in the school.

Raging Mr. Monks had to save his dignity before hundreds of children who watched him run after the bulletin distributors.

"You can't beat us, the way you beat the children in school although we have no big brothers," was the retort of one of the distributors as Monks screamed that the bulletin was filled with nothing but lies and that he would send a policeman to the office to have the distribution stopped. He returned to his office, shaking his fists and gritting his teeth in anger.

The children watched eagerly until Monks disappeared and then came rushing in mobs to ask for the bulletin.

"Give us a bunch of them. We will distribute them inside," they shouted. "The paper is great," one said.

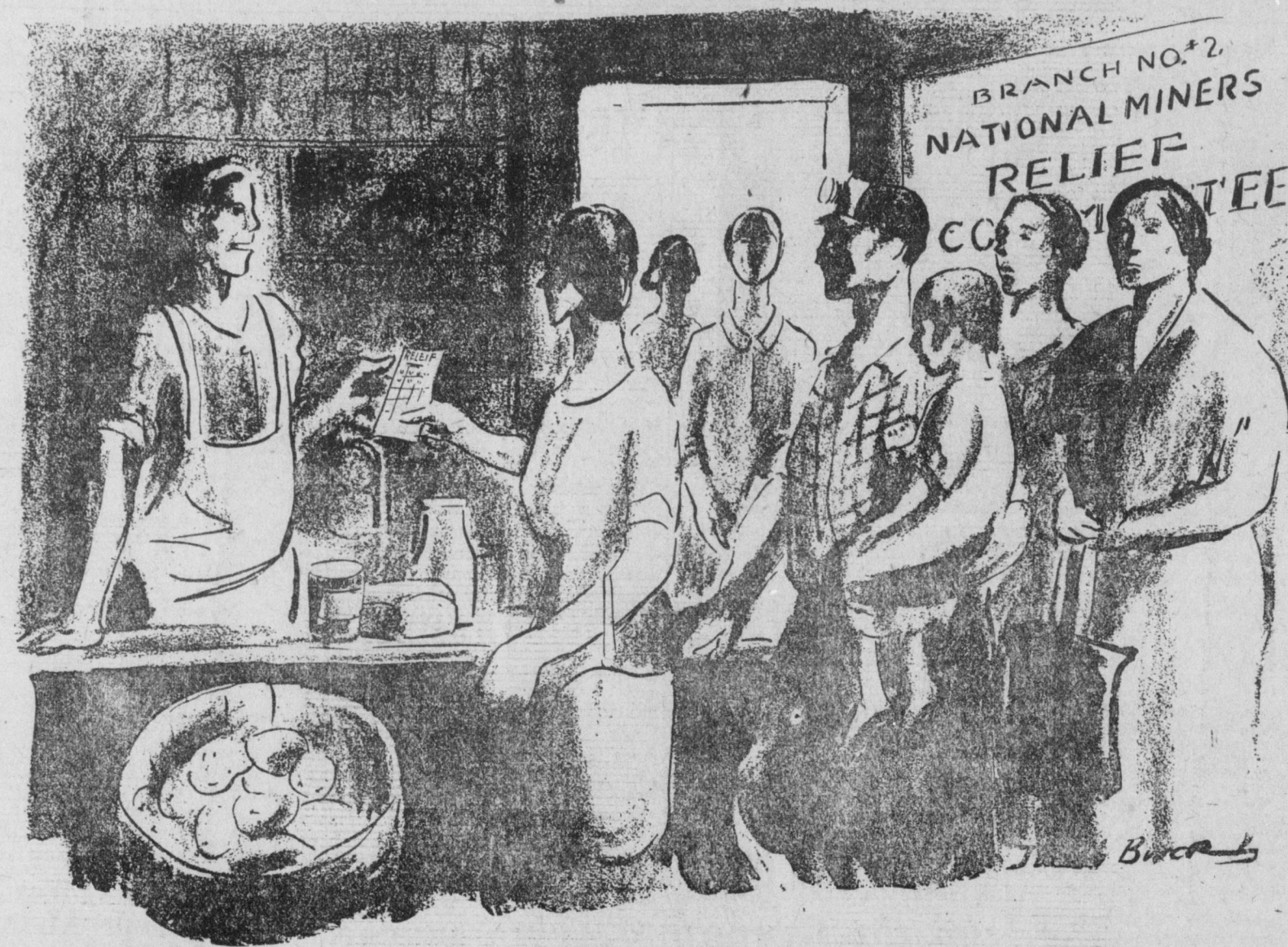
"Gee, if we could only say those things to Monks that you did," another said.

One remark after another landed the bulletin as the children grabbed them and rushed back to the schoolroom to distribute them to their companions who had not seen them.

The bulletin, dealing with the conditions in the school, stressed particularly the increasing number of cases of corporal punishment in the school. Specific cases were given names of teachers mentioned and the form of punishment they resorted to. Monks was called a "big bully" because he never hit any of the children unless assured beforehand that the child had no older brother.

Several requests have been received for free copies of the Young Communist and many children are expected to join the Pioneers.

SO THAT THEY CAN FIGHT



Relief cards are issued to mine communities by the National Miners' Relief Committee, (formerly the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee). These tickets entitle miners' families to the regular allotment of food daily. The portions are pitifully small—of necessity. Frequently the supplies at the central station give out altogether. All workers and sympathizers should send help for the striking miners to the National Miners' Relief Committee, 611 Penn. Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

By Jacob Burck

D.A.R. Plans to Chastise an Erring One

BOSTON, April 29.—The Daughters of the American Revolution, irked by the publicity resulting from its speakers' "blacklist," has preferred formal charges against Mrs. Helen Tufts Baile of Cambridge. Censure, suppression or expulsion from the organization is likely to follow this action.

The charges are made in a petition to the National Board of Management submitted by nineteen officers and members. The lady is charged with having "conducted herself in a way calculated to disturb the harmony and injure the good name of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution."

Mrs. Baile has been in the public prints ever since, about two months ago, she headed a group of 14 "insurgents" who objected to the D. A. R. approving the huge naval program and who exposed the blacklist which the organization was maintaining against liberals and radicals.

Army Officers Steal Enlisted Men's Wages

DETROIT, April 29.—Six commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Michigan National Guard and two army sergeants attached to the 105th guard infantry, who pleaded guilty to pay check forging at the Detroit armory, were yesterday sentenced to terms of from one year and a day to two years in Leavenworth Prison.

May Day and the Workingclass Women

By SONIA CROLL

May Day has special significance for the working woman for it is the day on which the most class-conscious sections of the proletariat demonstrate their international solidarity regardless of race, nationality or sex. On this day woman is considered an equal and her fight for emancipation from the double burden of capitalist exploitation which she suffers is considered a part and parcel of the struggle of the whole working-class for liberation from capitalist exploitation.

On May Day the working class women must realize that they are not fighting alone, and that they can free themselves only thru co-operation and participation in the common struggle against the enemy of all workers and toilers—the capitalist.

A Hypocritical Women's Party.
In the United States, the bourgeoisie and the trade union bureaucrats endeavor to make the working women believe that they support full social, economic and political equality for women, in order to keep the women from opening fire on them for not granting such equality. In reality the bourgeoisie and their lackies, the trade union bureaucrats, are against recognizing women as equals to men.

All special laws protecting women workers. Altho this would put the

working women even more fully at the mercy of the capitalist, the National Women's Party pretends to be a real friend of the women by

A good example of the methods used by them is the campaign now being carried on by the National Women's Party, a party of bourgeois women, for the annulment of making this hypocritical, misleading argument: "We want full economic equality for women; she cannot have this unless she can freely meet the competition of the male workers on the labor market, without any limiting laws attached to the number of hours she may work or the depth to which her wages may fall."

They say, if we demand equal wages for women, the capitalists will employ men. Thus they divide the working class into "men" and "women" competing with each other on the economic field and maintain as Theresa Wolfson does in her book, "The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions," that "the intensification of economic competition between the sexes can only be controlled and guided."

In other words they accept the theory that the interests of working women and working men are naturally opposed and cannot be overcome.

Where a pretense at organizing women workers was made by separate A. F. of L. unions they quickly sought an alibi for discontinuing

even those half-hearted attempts, in the so-called backwardness of the women, the temporary nature of their participation in industry, lack of interest in organization and in many other invented "natural" characteristics of women workers. The long and short of it is that the A. F. of L. bureaucracy does not want to organize the over nine million women workers any more than they want to organize the 25 million unorganized workers, men and women, in the United States. They are interested in drawing high salaries from the unions and even bigger bribes from the capitalists for preventing the organization of the millions of unorganized workers.

What May Day Means.

May Day is not only a demonstration, a one-day challenge to the capitalists and labor bureaucrats. It is a day when the awakened workers "take stock" of their position in their own countries and their position as related to workers and toilers all over the world. It is a day when past class struggle experiences are summed up and lessons drawn for future action. It is a day when the proletariat tests its leaders in the fire of the struggle. It is therefore one of the most important tasks of all revolutionary and militant workers participating in this year's May Day celebration in the United States to take a firm stand on the question of organizing the millions of unorganized working women and

on all other economic and political problems of working class women. The labor bureaucrats have pushed the "women problem" from pillar to post for years.

It evolves therefore upon the left wing members of the trade unions and upon all progressive workers to take an active part in fulfilling this task under the leadership or in the spirit of the Communist Party of America which stands for full equality of women. The Communist Party points to Soviet Russia, the only country in the world where the working and peasant women enjoy every possibility for taking an equal place with men in society. In Soviet Russia about three million women are members of trade unions at the present time while there were only 1,449,000 women members of trade unions at the end of 1923, an increase of over 100 per cent. These figures alone explode the alibi of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats that women are too difficult to organize but the figures grow even more significant when one recalls that Soviet Russia's population is predominantly peasant, and that women's participation in industry is comparatively new there.

On May Day this year we must take cognizance of the period of depression which has set in in the United States and of the four million unemployed, many of whom are women. Special efforts will have to be made to draw them into the un-

employed organizations. Working class and farming women must be drawn into active participation in our Labor Party campaign. We must expose the imperialist intervention in Nicaragua by the United States troops showing the women how their sons and husbands are fighting against the interests of the working class and all oppressed peoples by entering the United States Army and Navy. We must point out the danger of war and all that it involves to the woman of the working class.

Labor Day and May Day.
Labor Day, the "working class" holiday celebrated in September and sponsored by the A. F. of L. officialdom stands for deception and betrayal of the interests of the working class, for its division into "men" and "women," into skilled and unskilled workers, into Negroes and whites, into organized and unorganized into craft unions, in short, for class-collaboration.

May Day on the contrary is the international holiday of the world proletariat and stands for a united working class; for a relentless struggle against all capitalist oppression and against world imperialism. May Day stands for following the example of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union who have taken power into their own hands and are managing the state and industries of the Soviet Union in their own interests.

"The Lessons of the Crisis"—An Article by V. I. Lenin

On May 3, 1917, Vladimir Ilyich Lenin wrote the following article. That was the period immediately following May Day, 1917, when the proletarian revolution was developing toward the seizure of power five and a half months later. At that time the Menshevik parties still had a majority in the Petrograd Soviet.

This historical article is read for May Day, 1928.

(Published in the "Pravda" of May 6, 1917.)

PETROGRAD and the whole of Russia have experienced a serious political crisis, the first political crisis since the revolution.

On May 2, the Provisional Government decided to issue a note which has since acquired unfortunate celebrity. This note confirmed the predatory aims at conquest of the war sufficiently clearly to rouse the indignation of the broad masses who, up to that time, had honestly believed that the capitalists were willing to "renounce annexations" and were capable of doing so.

On May 3, and 4, events in Petrograd reached boiling point. The streets were packed; during the whole day and night, handbills and groups of people gathered into meetings of various dimensions; there was no end to mass demonstrations and manifestations. Yesterday evening, May 4, the crisis seemed to be ended; its first stage was closed at any rate; the Executive Committee of the Workers' and Soldiers' Soviet and then the Soviet itself stated that they approved of the "explanations," i. e., corrections of the government note (those explanations consisted of empty and meaningless phrases which altered nothing and pledged it to nothing).

and "considered the incident closed." The future will show whether the broad masses "consider the incident closed." It is now our task to study attentively the forces, the classes, concerned in the crisis and to derive from this study the lessons for the Party of the proletariat. The great significance of all this is that they reveal what was hidden, that they wipe away the conditional, the superficial, all that is petty, that they sweep away political rubbish and expose the true driving force of the class war which is actually going on.

WHAT the government of the capitalists actually did on May 2 was only to repeat their former notes which cloaked the imperialist war with diplomatic turns of speech. The masses of soldiers became indignant, because they had honestly believed in the uprightness and the desire for peace of the imperialists. The demonstrations began as soldiers' demonstrations, under contradictory senseless and aimless slogans: "Down with Miljukov" (as though changing a person or a group would alter the nature of the policy).

This means that the broad, unstable, vacillating mass which, in its position, is nearest to the peasantry but which, according to its scientific classification, is petty bourgeois, has veered round from the side of the capitalists to the side of the revolutionary workers. And it was this swing of the pendulum or movement of the masses, whose power can decide everything, which brought about the crisis.

It was then no longer the middle, but the extreme elements, no petty bourgeois intermediary stratum, but the bourgeoisie and the proletariat which got into motion and began to

parade the streets and to organize. The bourgeoisie occupied the Nevsky Prospekt (the "Miljukovsky Prospekt" as one paper called it) and the adjacent parts of the wealthy Petrograd, the Petrograd of the capitalists and officials. The officers, the students, the "middle class" demonstrated in favor of the Provisional Government. Their flags could often be seen inscribed with the slogan "Down with Lenin!"

THE proletariat came out of its own centers, out of the working class suburbs and organized itself round the slogan and mottoes of the central committee of our Party. On May 3 and 4, the Central Committee (of the Bolshevik Party—Editor) passed resolutions which were immediately transmitted to the proletarian masses through the apparatus of the organization. The processions of workers overflowed into those districts of the town which were less rich and less centrally situated and penetrated in sections into the Nevsy Prospekt. The compact demonstrations of the proletariat are sharply distinguished by their mass character from the demonstrations of the bourgeoisie. Their flags bore the slogan: "All the power to the Workers' and Soldiers' Soviets!"

Conflicts occurred on the Nevsky, the flags of the "enemy" demonstrations were torn down. The Executive Committee received reports by telephone from different points that there had been firing on both sides, that there were dead and wounded; the communications in this respect were extremely contradictory and uncontrolled.

The bourgeoisie expresses its fear of the masses of the people should really seize the power, by clamoring still far from clear, that this war is about the "spectre of civil war." The

petty bourgeois leaders of the Soviet, the Mensheviks and Narodniki who had so clearly defined party policy either after the revolution or in the days of the crisis, allowed themselves to be intimidated. The executive committee which, only the day before, had been against the government by almost half the votes, now voted by 14 to 19 for a return to the policy of confidence in the government and of coming to terms with it.

The "incident" was declared to be "closed."

What is the nature of the class struggle?

THE capitalists are in favor of continuing the war, and of cloaking their war policy in phrases and promises; they are caught in the net of Russian, Anglo-French and American bank capital.

The proletariat, represented by its class-conscious vanguard, is in favor of the power passing into the hands of the revolutionary class, into the hands of the working class, the semi-proletarians; in favor of the expansion of the proletarian world revolution, which, in Germany also, is visibly increasing, in favor of putting an end to the war through such a revolution.

The broad, chiefly petty bourgeois mass, which still puts faith in the Mensheviks, and S. R. leaders, is thoroughly intimidated by the bourgeoisie and vacillating first to the right and then to the left, is carrying out the bourgeois policy with reservations.

War is a horror; it is just the broad masses who feel this most acutely; it is just in their ranks that the consciousness is growing, though it is not yet clear, that this war is a crime, that it is being carried on on

account of the rivalries and disputes among the capitalists, with a view to dividing up the spoils of the capitalist. The situation throughout the world is becoming more and more intricate. There is no other issue than that of the proletarian revolution, which is at present more advanced in Russia than in other countries, although it is obviously growing in Germany also (strikes, fraternization). The masses are vacillating between confidence in their old rulers, the capitalists and resentment against them; between confidence in the proletariat, the new and sole consistent revolutionary class, which is opening the path to a happy future for all workers, and an indistinct recognition of its part in history. This is not the first and not the last vacillation of the petty bourgeois and semi-proletarian masses.

THE lesson is clear, Comrades. Timid presses. The first crisis will be followed by others. Concentrate all your forces on enlightening those who are backward on a wholesale, brotherly, direct approach (not only in meetings) to every regiment, every group of the working strata which are not yet ripe.

All forces should work for our own unity, for the organization of the workers, from the lowest to the highest, in every district, in every factory, in every quarter of the metropolis and its suburbs. We must not allow ourselves to be distracted either by the petty bourgeois defenders of the country, by the advocates of an "understanding" with the capitalists, the advocates of "support" nor by individuals who wish to act too rashly and cry: "Down with the Provisional government," before the majority of the people is firmly united.