

# MASS PICKET DEMONSTRATION TODAY IN FOOD STRIKE

## Mobilize Workers to Read "Cement"

BY FEODOR GLADKOV  
(Famous Soviet Novelist)  
Adolph Wolff, the proletarian sculptor and director of the pageants produced in New York at International May Day and November Seventh demonstrations, has read "Cement." He has the following to say about it:

AN APPRECIATION.  
AMERICA is still waiting for the great American novel. But the Soviet Union, hardly 11 years old, has already produced the great Soviet novel. Dreiser, Lewis, Sinclair have all made heroic efforts to attain the great American novel, but they have all failed; they have failed not because they are not great novelists, but because America is not great. America is big, but it is not great. There are big politicians in America, big financiers, big manufacturers, big cities, big crowds, everything is big, but nothing is great. The American novel is concerned with the big individual. In the Soviet Union, the theme of the novel is the great mass. And "Cement" is the novel of the great mass, where the individual is of, by and for the mass, and those individuals that are outstanding are so as the raisins in a raisin cake are outstanding.

"Cement" is at the same time the inferno and the song of songs of the Soviet Union. The cold, gray cement is mixed with the hot fire of the Russian masses, it is mixed with their sweat and their tears. The pages of this book throb with stirring, horrifying and inspiring events that move along like a great pageant of revolutionary struggle, bitter and crushing, triumphant and exalting.

The author, like a giant master, paints frescoes of moving, howling masses, and the next moment, like a skilful surgeon, thrusts the scalpel into the living, quivering flesh of his characters and probes the deepest and most secret recesses of their being. Without resorting to flourishes or artifices whatsoever, he moulds his leading characters from the Communist proletarian clay into titans of courage, devotion and power. What reader will ever forget Gieb or Dasha, the technician Kleist or Serge the intellectual? And the cement plant? Who will not see in this huge group of concrete structures fallen into ruins and disuse, then, rising phoenix-like from their ashes, the very image of the great Red Republic?

More Than a Novel.  
In this novel, which is infinitely more than a novel, one can see every phase of the birth of not only a new nation, but the birth of a new world going on before one's very eyes—white terror, bandit raids, defense of the Soviet Union, famine front, economic front, reconstruction, new economic policy, fight against bureaucracy, Party cleansing, infantile Leftism, everything is there, everything that is sordid, everything that is glorious. The odor of decay and the perfume of promise, but what stands out like a blazing sun in the early eastern sky is the indomitable courage of the proletarian masses, their undying devotion to the cause and their conviction of ultimate triumph.

Russia has her great cause and therefore her great novel.  
The same cause will impregnate America, and then only will she give birth to the great American novel. In the meantime, read "Cement," some of its greatness will stick.

Send in the Subs!  
NOTE:—But we need new thousands of readers, to give them all an opportunity to read this novel direct from the Soviet Union. These must be secured through the Daily Worker Subscription Drive.

## Plumber Describes the Terrible Conditions in Workers' Homes

In response to the housing campaign now being carried on by the Daily Worker with the help of the Harlem Tenants League and to the request that workers write in about housing conditions, the following is one of the letters we received:  
How is the worker housed? As a plumber for 15 years in New York City, I work every day in different houses. Most of the old houses the workers live in are not fit to live in.  
The toilets in the halls breed germs. There are two tenants for every toilet, no lights in the toilets, and the toilet seats are defective.

## BIG UNITED FRONT MEETING LAYS PLANS FOR HUGE N. Y. MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION

133 Organizations Are Represented; Plan Big Meeting in Coliseum

Lifshitz Points Out Significance, Tasks of the Holiday; Engdahl, Miller Speak

Two hundred and three delegates, representing 133 labor and fraternal organizations, labor unions and workers clubs, yesterday gathered in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., to lay plans for the biggest May Day demonstration and celebration that New York has ever known.

Proposals for the mobilization and activation of the complete memberships of these organizations were adopted unanimously in order to make the celebration a rallying point in the struggles of the working class for full social, economic and political equality for the oppressed Negro race and for the defense of the Soviet Union against imperialist attack.

In opening the conference, Ben Lifshitz, acting district organizer of District 2, Communist Party, stressed the fact that capitalism is failing in its efforts toward stabilization and that the entire drift is toward another imperialist world war. "Realizing this," said Lifshitz, "May Day must be made the rallying point for the defense of the Soviet Union. On this day we must gather our forces in the ever-sharpening struggle between the working class and the capitalist class."

International Struggles.  
Lifshitz declared that May Day this year will tie up not only the great national struggles of the American workers, but will be an elegant expression of the militant spirit that is characterizing the struggles of the working class internationally, such as the recent strikes in Lodz and the Ruhr region and the struggles of the colonial peoples against their imperialist oppressors.

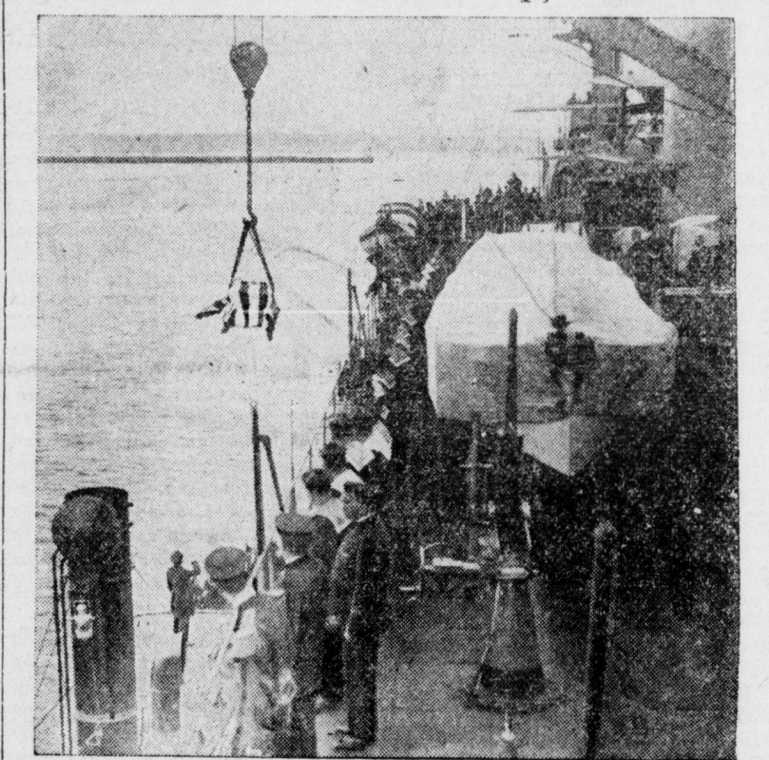
This international working class holiday, said Lifshitz, will lay the basis for a more determined fight of the workers of New York City and workers throughout the country for a seven-hour day and five-day week in industry. Workers of New York City will be mobilized to lay down tools, working class children in the schools will discard their pencils and pens and working class housewives will leave their homes to gather in Union Square preparatory to a huge parade through the working class districts of the city. The parade will continue for two hours, after which it will disband to enable workers to gather in the evening at the New York Coliseum, 177th St. and Tremont Ave., for the huge mass meeting, concert and demonstration.

Engdahl Speaks.  
J. Louis Engdahl greeted the conference in the name of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker, declaring it to be one of the most inspiring tasks of the revolutionary movement in the days ahead to rouse workers everywhere to mobilize for mass demonstrations on May Day.

Engdahl reviewed the developments since the last May Day, especially the organization of the new trade unions, the National Miners' Union, the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union and the National Textile Workers' Union.  
He compared the eight-hour day promise made immediately following the war and betrayed by the Second Socialist International and the International Trade Union Congress, collaborating with the League of Nations, and the seven-hour day

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## Hoist Herrick Coffin on Warship; to Cleveland



The striped object is the coffin of Ambassador Herrick, U. S. ambassador to France. It is being slung on board a warship, fitting carriage, to return it to America. Even a dead ambassador is serviceable to whip up the war spirit and get over some imperialist propaganda.

## HERRICK'S CORPSE JUST PUBLICITY STUNT IN N. Y.

CLEVELAND, April 14.—The body of Myron T. Herrick arrived here tonight in the city of the late ambassador's youth, and banking interests.

Extraordinary efforts to convince American workers that the late Ambassador Herrick was a great and good man, the main bulwark for his country, and that the only way to save it now he is dead is to build a bigger army and navy and extend the American Empire, obviously did not convince any of the hired men of the police force, or the army and navy. As cops in the propaganda machine of Wall Street, they did the job of honoring Herrick, when his corpse arrived in New York City yesterday, as they would any other dirty job in the day's work.

Conflict of Tunes.  
To begin with, the French slung Herrick's coffin aboard a cruiser with a winch, like so much coal. When the parade started in New York, the police band of 60 pieces groaned out a ponderous funeral march: your cop is a bloody-minded individual, and likes funeral marches. But the National Guard band that followed 240 mounted police and led a regiment of infantry, jazzed things up a little with

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British Trade Delegation Knows U. S. S. R. Possibilities.  
MOSCOW, April 14.—"The delegation leaves the Soviet with the certainty that realization of economic possibilities rests entirely with the British government," said the newspaper Ivestia, today, and continued, "The solution of questions of further trade development now is fully dependent upon the position the government takes on the question of resumption of normal diplomatic relations."

Marine Aviators Killed Mapping Nicaragua Canal.  
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 14.—A U. S. marine officer and two non-commissioned officers were killed today when their plane crashed near Lake Nicaragua. They were mapping a route for the proposed Nicaraguan canal.

Peru and Chile Confer on Tacna-Arica.  
SANTIAGO, Chile, April 14 (U.P.).—A meeting of the presidents of Peru and Chile in an effort to reach a final settlement of the long-standing Tacna-Arica province control was forecast in usually well-informed circles here today.

Switalski Premier of Poland.  
WARSAW, Poland, April 14 (U.P.).—President Ignacy Moscicki today signed an official decree appointing Col. Casimir Switalski as premier to succeed Dr. Kazimierz Bartel, who resigned because of his failure to reach a working compromise with the Sejm on financial affairs. Switalski previously was minister of education.

## Negroes in New York Rally to Aid of Mill Strikers at Gastonia

At a meeting of the Harlem Educational Forum, an organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, yesterday the strike situation in Gastonia, N. C., was discussed and a collection was taken up for relief, as a beginning of a campaign among Negroes in Harlem to help the workers and an expression of the solidarity of the Negroes with the Negro and white striking textile workers.

## GASTONIA MILL RELIEF SQUADS SCOUR COUNTRY

Strikers Stand Solid; Will Win If Food Comes in Time

Guns in Pineville Fight Attempt to Intimidate Meets Resistance

GASTONIA, N. C., April 14.—Sunday was spent by the striking textile workers here in furthering their organization of relief work. Squads of strikers are scouring the surrounding country, where the farmers are friendly to the strikers, asking for small amounts of food from each. They cannot get much, for the farmers themselves are very poor.  
The strikers are determined to stand out until real gains can be secured for all the textile workers here. Attempts were made by the bosses yesterday to break up strikers' meetings by sending in small groups of hired agents to throw rotten eggs, stones and other missiles at the speakers, but this program did not accomplish anything.  
Relief will win this strike, it received in time.

## HARLEM TENANTS TO MEET TONIGHT

House Committees to Be Organized

Negro workers living in segregated Harlem, suffering from unheard-of rent-raises and evictions, will meet tonight, under the auspices of the Harlem Tenants League, to start an intensive campaign against these conditions.

At the meeting, which will take place in the lecture room of the public library, 103 W. 135th Street, plans will be discussed for immediate resistance to rent raises and dispossesses.

"As has been stressed by the Daily Worker in its exposure of housing conditions in Harlem, direct action on the part of organized tenants is the only course of action for the tenants to follow," declared Richard Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League, to a Daily Worker reporter yesterday.

"The program which has been suggested," he continued, "and which

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## A.F.L. OFFERS AID TO MILL OWNERS

How the American Federation of Labor "organizes" the workers may be seen from the action of the Photo Engravers' Union in a strike now going on. This is the union of which Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., acting president of the open-shop National Civic Federation and arch-hater of the Soviet Union, is president.  
The photo engravers in four open shops, 35 W. 19th St., 64 Lafayette St., 224 W. 42nd St., and 143 W. 20th St., recently went out on strike demanding union conditions. Most of the workers are Armenians. When they applied to the Photo Engravers' Union for aid in conducting their strike, they were told by the henchmen of Woll that when they win their strike and the bosses agree to union conditions, the A. F. of L. will admit them to the union. All immediate aid was refused in accordance with the policy of the union bureaucrats of opposing all strikes and working hand-in-glove with the bosses.

## Negro Hero in Rescue of 60 Show Girls in Burning Apartments

Charles Val-Verdi, Negro elevator operator at Corn 11 Apartments, No. 114 West 47th St., was the hero of a rescue of 60 showgirls from the burning apartment building yesterday. A short circuit in the telephone switch-board started the fire, early in the morning.  
Val-Verdi awakened Peggy Rutledge, a vaudeville actress, first, and she placed a wet towel over her face and assisted him to rouse the rest. The girl was finally overcome by smoke and had to be carried out. Due to the quick work and heroism of these two, no lives were lost.

## Slug Cafeteria Striker



Steve Stevenson, a striking member of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union, was viciously beaten up by two private detectives and the owner of the Blossom Cafe Cafeteria, 116 W. 27th St., while picketing in the garment district in which the union is conducting a strike. Arrested, Stevenson was again attacked and strangled before Magistrate Gottlieb for felonious assault. He was released on \$5,000 bail for trial Thursday. The union is bringing counter charges against the owner of the restaurant.

## HUNDREDS OUT ON WIR TAG DAY

Many Organizations Aid Textile, Mine Relief

Hundreds of New York workers yesterday and Saturday collected funds for the Southern textile strikers and the destitute coal miners as part of the national relief campaign of the Workers' International Relief, by participating in the tag day activities of the New York local of the W. I. R.

All working class sections of the five boroughs were covered by the volunteer collectors, who obtained donations in the streets, subways, and restaurants, also in front of theatres. Committees visited houses in the working class sections, going from door to door.  
Up to a late hour yesterday there had been no arrests.

Continue to Wednesday.  
Due to the threatening weather yesterday, which slightly interfered with the collections, the W. I. R. last night urged its supporters to continue the tag day activities until Wednesday, when a mass meeting will be held which will be addressed by the delegation of four strikers that came here from Gastonia, N. C., last week.

Other speakers at the meeting will be Albert Weisbord, secretary National Textile Workers' Union; J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary International Labor Defense; Harriet Silverman, secretary, Local N. Y. Workers' International Relief; and John J. Ballam, acting secretary, Trade Union Educational League. The meeting will be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

Jewelry Workers Give.  
The meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Workers' International Relief, International Labor Defense, National Textile Workers' Union and the Trade Union Educational League.  
At a banquet held by the Jewelry Workers Club Saturday night, \$61

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## INJUNCTION OF BOSS WILL BE DEFIED BY MEN

I.L.G.W. Lawyer Aids Frameup of Strikers in Boss Court

Clerks Behind Struggle Plan Mass Rallies to Raise Funds

Hundreds of members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the United Council of Working Class Women and the New York district of the Communist Party will be largely represented at the mass picket demonstration at noon today in the garment section cafeterias against which the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union has been conducting a strike for improved conditions. The demonstration will be primarily in protest against pending injunctions through which cafeteria owners hope to force the strikers back to the open shop.  
Strikers Continue Picketing.  
Printed copies of the injunctions were served on every striker in the strike zone Saturday, as, in defiance of the court edicts, they continued picketing of their own volition. Hearing on the injunctions will take place tomorrow before Judge Henry Sherman of the Supreme Court of the New York State. The business of the Willow Corporation and the United Restaurant Owners Association has been cut considerably since the strike started, both companies charge in the affidavits attached to the restraining order served on the union.

Right wing interference with the strike continued Saturday when five more shops were struck. Four strikers were arrested at Gingsold Market, 176th St. and Jerome Ave., Bronx, Saturday. At the 57th St. Night Court, they were dismissed on charges of contempt of court, for picketing in defiance of an injunction. Three strikers courageously resisted the attacks of thugs in Brooklyn till they were later arrested.

Picketing continues at every store in the strike zone, union organizers report. Open-air meetings will be held at Wolpon's Market, 20th Ave. and 65th St., Brooklyn; Rivendale Ave. and Hindsdale St., Brooklyn, between 5 and 6 p. m. today.  
Heavy Sentences.  
Severe sentences were imposed on strikers arraigned before Magistrate Gottlieb Saturday. Sam MacDonald, an American-Indian active in the strike since its inception, was sentenced to ten days in the Tombs. James Demetrius was sentenced to ten days, and Morris Topper and Harry Millon were both given five days in jail. The vigorous protest of Jacques Buitenkamp, union attorney, who offered to produce witnesses to prove that the strikers had been attacked, forced Gottlieb to reconsider his original sentence of 30 days each.

I. L. G. U. Aids Bosses.  
"Professional gangsters and Bolsheviks who had been arrested in the dressmakers' strike," was the characterization against the strikers used in testimony by Reiss, assistant to Sam Markowitz, I. L. G. U. company union attorney.  
A charge of disorderly conduct against Albert Rescigno, 19-year-old Italian worker who was violently attacked on Monday and Thursday last week, was adjourned until Thursday. Rescigno's case was postponed, it is believed to enable the policeman who clubbed him into unconsciousness for 20 hours to bring witnesses to build a frame-up case.

Three others were fined \$5 each. (Continued on Page Five)

## Those Who Saw Them Before Are Certain to Come Again

When the Isadora Duncan Dancers appear for their farewell performances in this city on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday there are sure to be many old faces in the audience. In fact, it seems hardly likely that any worker who saw these incomparable young Soviet dancers when they were here before will miss their farewell appearances in this country.  
Manhattan Opera House, 24th St. and Eighth Ave., will be the scene of the Duncan farewell. Following their performances, they will return to the famous Isadora Duncan School in Moscow, which is under the supervision of the Commissariat of Education.  
The Duncan program will include several numbers never performed before. The famous "Impressions of Revolutionary Russia," which have been the "hit" of all their programs, will have two additions: "Young Guards" and "Pioneer March." There will also be new numbers from Beethoven and Schubert.  
The Daily Worker has made arrangements by which workers who attend the last Duncan performances will not only say farewell to these Soviet dancers, but can help the Daily Worker, too. All you have to do is to buy your tickets at the Daily Worker Office, 25 Union Square. The "Daily" receives a percentage on all tickets sold in this way. The time is short. If you wait until the last minute, you're sure to get stuck. Act now!



# Republican, Democratic Congressmen Argue Scope of Session; Agree on Fake Relief

## LITTLE TIME IS NEEDED TO CHEAT POOR FARMERS

### Prohibition, Reserve Board, May Come Up

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The nature of the first clash in the extra session of congress was indicated today by statements of republican and democratic party leaders. It will be on the scope of the session.

Representative Garner, the democratic party house leader declared that there is no constitutional provision limiting the action of congress to the purposes enumerated in the proclamation calling the extra session, and indicated that a number of things which the democrats think will make party propaganda against the administration would be taken up, including prohibition, the actions of the Federal Reserve Bank board, immigration laws and the inland waterways legislation, would be forced onto the floor.

## Smoot of Sugar Trust Talks Tariff



Reed Smoot, leader of the Mormon church, which is a big banking and sugar stock owning corporation, head of numerous banks himself, talks about a slightly higher tariff in the coming special session of congress. Root is the man on the right. He is shaking hands with W. C. Hawley, chairman of the house committee on tariff, a professional politician from Oregon.

## HARLEM TENANTS TO MEET TONIGHT

### House Committees to Be Organized

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Republicans Want Limit.

Senator Watson, democratic senate leader, agrees. But Senator Robinson, republican party leader, denounces all such programs, and insists that the congress shall discuss only tariff and farm relief.

Neither side considers that much time will be spent on farm "relief." It is generally understood the farmers are to be swindled with a fake "relief" bill already carefully drawn; nobody wants to come forward as an apologist of the bill, yet few dare to attack it, for it will have the bankers and landlords, the farm machinery trust, and exporters back of it, as well as all the wheat gamblers and middle men of every sort. Discussion will be only on such details as the debenture plan.

Tariff will be raised, and there may be considerable struggle over some of the provisions, as interests conflict.

**\$9,000,000 Is New Sum the Imperialist Robbers Demand of Germany**

PARIS, France, April 14.—A German debt figure of from \$9,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000 has been agreed upon by the Allied reparations delegates and will be presented to the German delegates tomorrow, it has been learned.

## NEW C. P. NUCLEI IN PLANTS WITH 50,000 WORKERS

### Build-the-Party Drive Starts Strong

(Continued from Page One)

ized, and is anxious to join the left wing Independent Shoe Workers' Union. In some of the other plants nuclei or papers had existed and are now being rebuilt.

**Inspiring Start.**

This should be an inspiring start for the Build-the-Party drive. From day to day we expect to get information from the various districts as to what additions they have to the above list of new nuclei, new shop papers, new locals of the left wing unions, etc.

- With this splendid beginning, the organizational objectives of the drive, which are listed below, are expected to be achieved within the two months period of the campaign:
1. The recruiting of 5,000 new members.
  2. The establishment of 100 additional factory nuclei.
  3. The establishment of 35 additional factory papers.
  4. The securing of 5,000 additional readers for the Daily Worker and increasing the circulation of the entire Party press.
  5. The activation of the Party nuclei.
  6. The building of the Young Workers (Communist) League.

## New Social Democratic Compromise With the Center Now Approved

(Wireless By "Impecor")

VIENNA, Austria, April 14.—With the fascists still active throughout the city, negotiations for the formation of a new government are continuing.

On the tenants' protection bill, the social democrats have accepted a compromise by which rents are to be increased.

The strike of the workers in the automobile plants is continuing.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capital, upon its strong international connections, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which, unfortunately, there is plenty left and which daily, hourly, gives birth to capitalism and bourgeoisie, spontaneously and on a large scale.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

## Tenants Urged to Organize Against Tenement System

### President of Harlem Tenants League Says Only Mass Action Can Be Effective

(This is the seventh of a series of articles exposing the conditions under which the Negro workers are forced to live in Harlem. Previous articles dealt with the tenement conditions in various parts of Harlem. The present article, written by Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants' League, tells of what the League is planning to do. Tomorrow the Daily Worker will continue its exposure of housing conditions in Harlem.)

By RICHARD B. MOORE

(President of the Harlem Tenants' League).

VII.

THE flood of rent raises and disposseses which the landlords are letting loose upon the exploited workers of this city is at its worst in Harlem. The capitalist caste system which segregates Negro workers into Jim-crow districts makes these doubly exploited black workers the special prey of the greedy rent-gougers. Black and white landlords and real estate agents take advantage of this segregation to squeeze the last nickel out of the Negro workers who are penned into "the black ghetto."

Rents in Negro Harlem are already often double and sometimes treble those in other sections of the city. The landlords refuse to make repairs, causing the most vile and unsanitary conditions to exist. Over-crowding is rife and degrading social practices are forced upon these black toilers who are hemmed in and ground down under this vicious system of capitalist landlordism.



**Death and Degradation.**

Vainly do these workers pinch and stint and contrive to meet these impossible rents which rise constantly ever higher and higher. The death-rate tells something of the terrible and ghastly story of this segregation and exploitation. Negro workers die more than twice as fast from consumption and certain other diseases; black babies perish at over twice the rate of babies in other sections of the city.

Still rents mount, higher and higher! Yet the wages of Negro workers are the lowest and their chance to get a job of any sort the poorest. The last to be hired and the first to be fired, they are the greatest sufferers from the present widespread unemployment. They are heaviest hit, too, by the wage-cuts which the employers have been constantly handing out to the workers as the reward for their "supreme sacrifice" in the last world war and as their present share for the coming world slaughter which the profit gougers are preparing for the workers of all races.

**Wages and Rents.**

Today the average wage of Negro workers in New York city is between \$18.00 and \$20.00 a week. Many women have to support families left fatherless by the war "to make the world safe for democracy"—the democracy of the rent and profit-gougers. They have to leave their children on the street or with neighbors or in beastly day nurseries while they toil cooking, scrubbing, cleaning other peoples houses, and caring for the children of the oppressors, ten and twelve hours a day, seven days a week, for \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00!

Out of these wages they have to meet the ruthless rent squeezers who demand \$30.00 and \$40.00 a month for 3 and 4 room flats without heat, often without hot water or baths, with ceilings coming down and walls falling apart, noisy dumps unfit for human habitation.

For the "better class" apartments, with steam heat and hot water now and then, the fat landlords, pillars of the church and respected citizens of capitalist society, demand \$40.00 for 1 and 2 rooms, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00 for 3 and 4 rooms, 70.00, \$80.00, and \$100.00 for 4, 5 and 6 rooms, and so up the scale. A vicious and crushing circle of exploitation and oppression!

**More Raises Soon.**

LAST December, following the expiration of the rent laws, which were only introduced on mass pressure from the tenants, for apartments renting between \$10.00 and \$15.00 per room per month, the landlords immediately set to work. Raises ranging from \$5.00 to as high as \$35.00, were handed out wholesale and disposseses served upon thousands of families.

But this is nothing to what is coming when these laws expire for the poorest class and for all tenants at the end of next month. More rent raises and disposseses will follow.

**Mass Pressure Needed.**

Only the united, organized, mass pressure of the tenants and workers, will avail in the least to stem this tide of rent profiteering. Only this power will avail to compel decent

## Offensive Is Growing!

As if to give a realistic background to the "Red Napoleon" bunk being published in Liberty, comes a story in the N. Y. Herald-Tribune about Soviet intrigue in Scotland Yard. The British working class is before an election campaign and this story will probably be the 1929 "Zinoviev Letter." The American capitalists are worried that the British election results will give an impetus to the revolutionary movement in the United States and they are preparing for it.

They have able assistants in their preparations in such "revolutionary" organizations as the Daughters of the American Revolution. The New Jersey State chapter of this degenerate outfit listened yesterday to an address on the Menace of American Communism by Mrs. F. J. Shepard, formerly Helen Gould, who warned the perfumed and manicured ladies against the "Communist revolutionary headquarters in Union Square where papers were printed."

In case you don't know who Mrs. Shepard is we might list her husband's corporation pedigrees, N. P. Rway, A. T. and S. F. Rway, Sante Fe Coast Lines, Mo. P. Rway, Mo. P. R. Co., D. & R. G. R. Co., Va. Rway and Power Co., Tex. and Pac. Rway, Merchants Fire Assurance Co., also member Union League Club, Bankers Club, etc.

With such connections we understand her fear of the growing Daily Worker.

The workers can answer effectively by supporting the paper the capitalists fear.

The Party is getting behind the subscription drive. FOLLOW THE PARTY.

The California district of the Party in general membership meeting on April 7 adopted its mobilization program for the task of obtaining their quota. Cleveland holds its meeting for this purpose April 17. Buffalo district writes "we will answer the 'Red Napoleon' with batches of subs."

But we are slow! White Terror, war preparations, need a greater Daily. Strikes, colonial uprisings, etc. need a greater Daily. By next Monday we must go and triple our present tempo in getting the quotas filled. The totals for the week ending April 13 are given below:

District	Subscriptions Received	Quota
District 1 (Boston)	25	350
District 2 (New York)	152	2,750
District 3 (Philadelphia)	32	375
District 4 (Buffalo)	30	320
District 5 (Pittsburgh)	42	450
District 6 (Cleveland)	44	400
District 7 (Detroit)	68	750
District 8 (Chicago)	72	850
District 9 (Minneapolis)	30	450
District 10 (Kansas City)	36	275
District 12 (Seattle)	14	275
District 13 (California)	32	525
District 15 (Connecticut)	12	225
Agricultural and South	8	300
Miscellaneous	18	
<b>Total</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>8,250</b>

## SEND GREETINGS



TO THE SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION OF THE

## DAILY WORKER

Have your name and the names of your shop-mates printed in the Red Honor Roll. See that your organization has a greeting printed in the Special Edition.

NAME	AMOUNT
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
	Total

COLLECTED BY

Name .....

Address .....

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

## MAY DAY BUTTONS

This year will carry the slogans:

- "Organize the Unorganized!"
- "Defend the Soviet Union!"
- "Fight Imperialist War!"

AMPLE SUPPLIES OF THESE BUTTONS SHOULD BE ORDERED FROM THE DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE PARTY!

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW!

PRICES:

- 10c each to individuals
- 7c each to Units on orders up to 100 buttons
- 6c each to Units on orders over 100 buttons

COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.—NATIONAL OFFICE.

# For the New Line of the C. I. and C. Y. I. in the Building of a Mass Communist Youth League and Its Unification

This is the third installment of statement introduced April 5th, by Comrades Williamson, Don, Frankfeld and Rijak, which was rejected by the National Executive Committee. The convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League will open on April 26.

## Build the Youth Sections in the New Unions.

The experiences and the work of building youth sections in the new industrial unions have shown that neither the Party nor the League realize the urgent necessity to create the necessary youth forms for winning the youth for the revolutionary unions. The present youth sections exist in name only. The League must become the conscious factor and driving force in the organizing of youth sections. However, the hesitation expressed in Pittsburgh, the open opposition expressed toward youth sections in Chicago, the underestimation and general apathy (no attempt even being made in textile and superficial and formal approach and attempts in needle), have resulted in the failure of the League in becoming the decisive factor in this work.

Wherever there are no trade unions or where the existing trade unions bar young workers from entrance, or preliminary to organizing the young workers into trade unions, our task is the formation of economic youth associations. In all the work of recruiting young workers into economic organizations, this must be accomplished through special youth demands, of an economic, political and social character, and by actual participation in the economic struggles by every member—work in the factories to prepare, organize and lead the everyday struggles of the young workers. We must combat all theories that youth problems and issues are limited to a few industries. In all industries there are to be found "youth issues" and youth problems and we must take the initiative in formulating and popularizing concrete youth demands to fit each of these industries, concretizing them in their application to each locality and shop.

In order to coordinate all the work in the youth sections, in the economic youth associations and the general work amongst the unorganized, it is necessary to establish a well functioning Youth Department of the newly established YUEL center.

## Struggle Against the Right Danger in the C. I. and the Party.

The Sixth World Congress drawing the conclusions from its analysis of the present situation pointed out that the main danger in all sections of the C. I. is the Right Danger. This is well borne out by the rapid rise of the organized groups and tendencies representing the Right or conciliation towards it throughout the C. I. We especially see the leadership in these deviations coming from the right wing in the Russian and German Parties. We endorse the struggle against the right wing conciliators being conducted by the C. I., the C. C. P. S. U. and the C. C. P. G.

One of the hindrances in the struggle against the Right Danger in the Party and League, was the failure to examine the line of the Party and League and find the objective sources and roots which give rise to the Right Danger. This was substituted by a more formal and superficial approach to the question.

The general situation in the country and in the labor movement still gives a basis for the development of the Right Danger. This, coupled with the poor social composition, isolation of the Party, old traditions and antiquated language structures, lack of American and proletarian leadership and continued factional struggles, leads to the development of right wing deviations in the Party which find their basis in the overestimation of the strength of American imperialism, the denial of the influence of social reformism, failure to see the merging of the T. U. bureaucracy and social democracy with the state apparatus, resistance to converting the Party into a fighting Party, to proletarianize it and Americanize it—the failure to see the radicalization process taking place in the working class culminating in the theory of exceptions, of excluding U. S. imperialism from the general world crisis of capitalism, characteristic of the third period, gave the Party a wrong line which completely failed to see the revolutionary perspectives growing out of the present period.

The above mentioned reasons and the failure to recognize the historic struggles which are taking place at the present time in Europe and in the U. S. A., the total lack of self-criticism and the existing self-satisfaction with these conditions in the Party which reflect the old period, resulted in the total failure to establish a new line for the Party based upon the decisions of the Sixth World Congress. We reiterate what was stated in the N.E.C. Minority statement on the Party Convention that.

"The Ninth Plenum of the ECCI has placed before our Party the necessity of seeing and understanding the changed situation and the new tasks of the Party. The Right Danger is the greatest obstacle in reorientating the Party to the new situation and new tasks of the Party. Since the Ninth Plenum the ECCI has continuously emphasized the need of fighting the Right Danger as the main danger and against counter-revolutionary Trotskyism—of overcoming our Right errors—of placing our Party in the forefront as the leader in all the mass political and economic struggles of the working masses. The ECCI has warned continually our Party against factionalism and unprincipled group struggles and called for merciless self-criticism as the Bolshevik method of correcting the Party's line and the Right errors committed by all groups."

(Three paragraphs are omitted because they deal with questions now before the Comintern for review and decision.—Editor.)

## Exterminate Trotskyism.

Simultaneously with the Right Danger there sprang up in the Party and League counter-revolutionary Trotskyism. Our League leadership failed completely to give a correct estimate of this danger. The viewpoint of the NEC leadership was to consider Trotskyism the "Crassest expression of the Right danger" and this confusionism resulted in a weakening of the struggle against both Trotskyism and the Right danger. The YCI corrected this wrong viewpoint of the NEC leadership pointing out that Trotskyism is opportunism covered with "Left" phrases, which in its present form is playing a counter-revolutionary role. Understanding the role of Trotskyism and its relation with the Right danger, we must continue our struggle to eliminate it ideologically and organizationally from our ranks, at the same time always waging the struggle against the main danger—the Right.

## The Right Danger in the League.

The duplication of the wrong line of the Party in the League, coupled with the active participation of the League in the factional struggle of the Party resulted in the League not recognizing or fighting the Right danger in its ranks.

As shown in the analyses of the wrong estimation and concepts of the status of the American working youth and their role in the class struggle—and as this wrong estimate reflected itself in the activities of the League and in its present organized status, neither the leadership or membership were orientated or prepared for making the new turn which would place the League in leadership in the growing struggles of the young workers.

The main characteristics of the Right danger in the League are the underestimation of the radicalization of the working youth and the role of the League, underestimation of the war danger and remnants of pacifism, incorrect attitude towards the working youth which leads to deproletarianization, failure to overcome the tradition and old methods of work, which found their expression in a) entering late in all the struggles of working youth, b) poor social composition, c) poor recruiting and fluctuation of membership, d) misunderstanding united front tactics from top, with fake progressives and with petty bourgeois liberals (Buffalo, Brookwood, Kansas City), e) pacifism and underestimation war danger, f) practical liquidation Ind. Dept. during part 1928, g) no Negro activity, h) incorrect position and opposition to building youth sections (Plot in Chicago), i) hiding face of League and hesitance pushing League forward of struggle (failure include League in youth conference calls-tendency substitute clubs for League units, etc.), j) no new proletarian leadership developed, k) wrong slogans in daily agitation and activity (Los Angeles, Aberdeen and Pittsburgh).

(To Be Continued.)



# Many Desertions in Mexican "Rebel" Army; Capital Celebrates Offer to Surrender

## DOUBT MANZO'S ABILITY TO END INSURRECTION

Federals Win Another Skirmish at Naco

MEXICO CITY, April 14.—Conlicting opinion is expressed by military experts here as to whether General Manzo's offer to surrender the whole "rebel" army in Sonora, stated to be between 5,000 and 10,000 in number, can be carried out. It is agreed that Manzo's flight to U. S. and offer to surrender means that a very considerable part of these troops are dissatisfied, and will quit the first opportunity.

The government's answer to Manzo was that the surrender must be unconditional, and that the higher officers must be prepared to stand firm for treason.

Press reports today said General Francisco Manzo, one of the "rebel" chiefs, had been condemned to death by the "rebels," for his failure to capture Mazatlan, in Sinaloa State, from the federal troops there.

Manzo, however, stated the rebel army. Fausto Topete of Sonora, had reentered for Manzo and enabled him to cross the border into the United States.

NACO, Sonora, April 14.—Government troops yesterday defeated 60 rebel cavaliers near this city. Thirty-seven of the rebels were reported captured and 22 killed. Four federals were slain in the skirmish. The reactionary clerical forces before this besieged federal town are considerably less, according to reports of deserters from the "rebel" ranks who are steadily coming in to the federals. One of the latest to arrive is Captain Isidro R. Maldonado, who walked here today with 35 men, and stated that 4,000 men of General Escobar's army retreating from Chihuahua had passed through Nogales and were on their way south to join the forces deserted by General Manzo.

Important detachments of General Topete's army, lying before Naco, have been sent south also, and a battle may take place in Southern Sonora where these troops meet the advancing federals, under the direct command of Secretary of War Calles.

Escobar, who now calls himself President of Mexico, has appointed Governor Topete commander-in-chief of his southern army, preferring himself to stay near the border in the event of a defeat.

The rebel gunboat Washington is routed by the federal gunboats El Progreso and Montezuma today when it attempted to halt debarkation of troops from the government ships at Guaymas.

The Washington fled after a short skirmish, leaving federals in control of the situation at Guaymas, where they completed a strategic move in putting 1,500 soldiers ashore. The force is a decided men-

### Curtis Makes Publicity from Tribesmen



Vice President Curtis, who boasts that he has "Indian blood," leads a delegation of the Hopi tribe before him for photographic purposes. The Hopi's are supposed to be pleading with Curtis to save them from their neighbors, the Navajos. There hasn't been an Indian war for generations in the Hopi country.

## United Fruit Co. Exploits Negroes in Colombia Strike

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BOGOTA, Colombia, April 14.—The Colombian government is considering a request of the United Fruit Company to import 10,000 English-speaking Negroes from Jamaica to replace the Colombian workers on its banana plantations in Santa Marta, where recently the great strike ended with a bloody massacre of the workers.

In spite of the crushing of the strike and the imprisonment of leaders and militant workers, a new strike movement was looming, according to press dispatches. To prevent this movement the United Fruit Company demands permission to import Negro workers from Jamaica. There is already great unemployment in Colombia and the result of this importation of Negroes from Jamaica would be to drive away all Colombian workers from the banana plantation districts and to destroy their organization.

In addition to this, the Jamaicans, who only speak English, will not be accessible to the propaganda from the Spanish-speaking natives and will be isolated from the rest of the population.

The American sugar companies do the same thing in Cuba, where they import French-speaking Haitians and English-speaking Jamaicans, to prevent their unification with the native organized Spanish-speaking workers. Even in the Dominican Republic and Haiti, where the daily wages are not more than 20 cents a day, the sugar companies import for the work in the sugar mills Jamaicans, to prevent the organization and forming of a native factory workers' class.

The organized native white and mestizo workers of Cuba and Colombia are thus to be replaced by imported Negro laborers, who can be expelled and deported back to their island at the first sign of unrest or dissatisfaction. In addition, Communist fight on behalf of the immediate aims and interests of the working class, but in their present movement they are also defending the future of the movement.—Marx.

These who remain after the crop season are in permanent fear of deportation and can be used as strikebreakers against the natives, whose language they do not understand.

Inner Kuomintang Situation. Then the famous "mystery" man of Japanese politics must be considered, namely, Feng Yu-hsiang. And with him must be considered the entire question of the inner-Kuomintang struggle.

In order to pacify Feng, Chiang decided to give him the area that the Japanese are to evacuate. It becomes clear now, however, that Feng showed up much more strongly at the Kuomintang Congress than Chiang thought. Instead of being pacified with the concessions made to him he threatens to use these new footholds for greater struggle against Chiang and the ruling clique. This has so frightened Nanking that they did what seems to the uninitiated an astonishing thing. They approached Tokio on April 13, thru Dr. Wang, the foreign minister, and asked the Japanese to stay in this area "temporarily."

## REACTION WINS IN COSTA RICA; JINGO ELECTED

Anti-Soviet Man Now Foreign Minister

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, April 14.—Several changes in the personnel of the Costa Rican government were made recently. The conservative party, calling itself "Union Nacionalista," remains in power with the difference that the former mild conservative minister of foreign affairs, Rafael Castro Quesada, was replaced by a militant reactionary, the Deputy Roberto Smyth, who in May, 1928, during the debate in the parliament concerning the recognition of the Soviet Union, opposed most violently the reestablishment of relations with the Soviet Union, proposed by a former president of the republic, the leader of the radical reformist party, General Jorge Volio. Arturo Villo, the former chairman of the chamber of deputies, a mild conservative and relative of Jorge Volio, was appointed minister of agriculture.

It is probable that Smyth, as foreign minister of Costa Rica, will be more agreeable to the United States than the former more nationalistic minister, Quesada, or his predecessor, Salvador Guerrero, who opposed Hughes at the Pan-American Conference at Havana, 1928, and who was later removed to a European diplomatic post.

Nanking Betrayers Bribed. The arrangement was a simple one; the Nanking betrayers get large amounts of money with which to insure their hold on the government in return for which they allow Wall Street to plunder the natural resources and enslave further the Chinese masses.

The one uncertain factor, however, was the unrest of the masses. This uncertain factor is now making very difficult the planned arrangement.

Japan in Retreat. The combined pressure of the U. S. and the Chinese Nationalists is forcing the Japanese to retreat in Manchuria. The Japanese have always supported the weaker general in the Chinese civil war thereby preventing any consolidated Chinese government and using this as an excuse to keep their troops in China. Thus only three months ago they outfitted Chang Tsung-chng, who previously was completely defeated, and helped him to entrench himself in the Chefoo area where he now momentarily rules. Under pressure the Japanese must make a gesture at least at withdrawing their forces from the occupied areas of Tsinan-fu and Tsing-tao. This they are willing to do because they know that the inevitable conflict between their running-dog, Chang Tsung-chang, and those of the American imperialists, Chiang Kai-shek, etc., will soon offer them the excuse of "protecting their citizens' rights" and thus again occupy the areas involved. In this way they shall have made their gesture and yet lose nothing.

Famine Increasing. While this intrigue amongst the war lords and with the imperialist powers is going on, the famine is increasing its extent and the misery of the general population is growing. The masses are moving to the Left and the Communists are again gaining considerable strength. Feng, who poses as a "man of the masses" among the war lords, is now trying to capitalize the increasing revolutionary fervor of the masses by employing "Left" phrases and shouting against Nanking corruption.

In the meantime the Communists are growing in popularity and strength among the masses. This fact is emphasized by the fear shown in the butchery of Communists which has again begun on a big scale. Reports have it that a thousand Communists have been shot within several days in Canton alone. This movement, now more entrenched, and schooled through participation in previous uprisings, is better than ever fulfilling the hope that the international proletariat, through the Comintern, has placed in it.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

(To Be Continued)

## U.S. RECEIVER HAS DIFFICULTY WITH CHINA FINANCES

Masses Spurn Feng Phrases; Turn to C.P.

By YING-LI. PEKING, April 14.—While Kemmerer and his Party of receivers are attempting to get the machinery in motion for taking over the finances of the Chinese nationalist government for Morgan and Standard Oil, the war lords are maneuvering against each other for control of the government itself, with Chiang Kai-shek's position becoming more precarious every day.

Kemmerer, ambassador extraordinary, has administered the finances of twelve different governments for Wall Street, extending from Latin America to Poland. He started for China with a Party of financial advisors and state department cronies totalling one hundred. He arrived in China amidst rumors of a loan of one hundred million dollars, on the basis of the "stabilization" of nationalist currency.

As an assurance in advance, the Chiang Kai-shek clique established last year the new Nationalist Bank with its central office in the British concession, temporarily, at least, safe from the reach of the masses of workers and peasants.

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(To Be Continued)

### Rationalization Even in Gambling



The "Totaliator" automatic bet counting machine used all over England and at Longchamps, France. Forty-two electric calculators at Longchamps show instantly the winning prices on boards outside.

## How British Labor Party Prepared for Coming War

A "Blue Book" recently issued by the admiralty makes clear that the real importance of the decision taken by the "labor" government in 1924 to set about the building of five new cruisers. For this "Blue Book" shows how much greater the strength of the British navy in cruisers is and was in 1924, than that of any other navy.

Taking the figures for Feb. 1, 1929, Britain and America are approximately equal in battleship strength, if Britain's four battleships are counted as equal to two line ships.

In another sphere also the labor government of 1924 took a decision in favor of war preparation, namely, with regard to two great airships—"super-Zeppelins"—which will be ready for flight this spring or summer, having been four years planning and building.

Build for Bombing. The Zeppelins, as everyone knows, have never yet run a successful passenger or freight service. But, as everyone also knows, the bombs they can carry will make a nasty mess of a town.

In 1923 one of the biggest of the British Zeppelins broke her back; the crew were killed. The "Times" wrote last October, referring to a book about the building of the new "super-Zeppelins" R-100 and R-101: "It was necessary, after the loss of R-38 either to abandon airship development indefinitely or to make an obviously risky and expensive experiment, and Mr. MacDonald's government decided on the latter course."

A labor government would be a war government. The British workers whether they want that by pressing forward—not only in those areas where Communist candidates are already adopted, but in every industrial town—with preparations to oppose all three of the employers' parties.

"MME. X" CONFESSES. SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 14.—The senate, hearing impeachment proceedings against Judge Carlos B. Hardy, was told today by Mrs. Wisdom-Sellaf that the judge persuaded her to commit perjury and say that she was the "Mme. X" with Kenneth B. Orniston, whereas Rev. Aimee McPherson was really with him instead of being kidnapped.

Celebrate the International Workers May Day at the Coliseum.

## SIMON GROUP OFF FOR HOME; HATED BY INDIA MASSES

Backed Vicious Drive on Communists

BOMBAY, India, April 14.—The Simon Commission, sent by the British Government to investigate and find ways and means of strengthening the position of British imperialism in India, sailed yesterday from here. They left as a party of the Hindu masses the proposed laws for the ruthless suppression of the increasing revolutionary activities of the workers and peasants.

In a telegram addressed to Lord Irwin, the Viceroy, Sir John Simon announced that the commission had "accomplished the first stage of our task." This undoubtedly refers to the attempts to arrive at a better working agreement with the bourgeois Nationalists, who, scared by the increasing strength of the Communists and other Left elements, have been increasingly anxious for some slight concessions from the British government, which they might bring before the masses as a "victory" and thereby quench the growing revolutionary fervor.

That the commission has miserably failed to impress the masses with its phrases about "bettering the status of the Indian native element" or its promises of "autonomy" is clearly evident from the violently hostile demonstrations they have had to face and even more significantly from the loss of strength which was suffered by the pacifists and the non-cooperationists, organized in the Ghandi movement, who have become more identified with British imperialism by their continual opposition to the militant demonstrations of the workers.

## SEEK WIRE GRAB IN JUGOSLAVIA

U. S.-Controlled Firm Extends Influence

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, April 14.—The British-American Match Trust, controlled now by American capital, is attempting to secure the telephone and telegraph monopoly in Yugoslavia in exchange for an additional loan to the dilapidated government.

The Yugoslavia government has already turned the match monopoly over to this tremendous financial organization of American and European financiers.

MEXICO BUYS THREE PLANES. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.—Three airplanes, purchased by the Mexican government in New York, were ordered to proceed directly to the western coast via Durango, it was announced tonight. The planes left New York today.

POSTPONED INCREASE. The Federal District Court has temporarily stopped the 15 per cent increase in phone rates granted the New York Telephone Co. by the special master recently, and has appointed a statutory court of three judges to rehear the case.

## THE LAWBREAKERS

A STORY of LIFE in the U. S. S. R. By LYDIA SEIFULINA

Grigori Ivanovich Peskov (Grishka), a homeless waif who has been through the civil wars, is sent to a home for juvenile delinquents in a Siberian town. His restless spirit finds the constraint there hard to endure and he begins to think of escape. The children's home is next to a nunnery and there is a constant war between the nuns and children. The addition of 50 new children to the home makes it necessary for the nuns to vacate and move to a house across the river. On the day when they are being moved a crowd of muzhiks and peasant women gathers around them.

"Don't hold this against us! Don't complain to God!" The three raised a clamorous wailing. Scores of piercing female cries responded. At the sound of the lamentations, passers-by came from the streets. A mounted soldier, carrying an official packet, checked his horse in full gallop. He stood stock still, held by curiosity. A woman-peddler, Filatova, abandoned her push-cart loaded with cakes, and rushed to the soldier. "Why do you mock the Christian faith? God will punish you! ... Just wait, He'll punish you!" The crowd stirred, aroused by the shrieks of the women. Men's voices began to rumble: "We won't let 'em break up the convent!"

"The nuns ain't hurt no one! Whom did they bother?" The church warden, a nimble, gray-haired teacher of the former ecclesiastical school, popped up near the carts. He squawked in a cracked, raucous voice: "Where is the religious freedom? Where is the religious freedom granted by the government?" His cry egged on the crowd. "We ain't got no rights!" "We'll complain to Lenin!" "An arbitrary act of the local authorities." "Infidels! They didn't lodge anybody at the sheeny Synagogue, did they? Sheenies, Christ betrayers!" "Ah-ah! So! They let the mosque and the Roman churches alone! But they lodged the bastards at an Orthodox convent. An Orthodox one—mind you!—no other would do!"

AND the "bastards" had already run out of the yard in a noisy crowd. They looked at everybody with wide-open eyes. They were intoxicated with the fun of the scandal. They got into everybody's way, like rascals' rumples. Grishka followed all about his proceeding and about his wish to escape. His gray eyes shone and his little head rolled gleefully from side to side. "Great! . . . The women are yelling! look how red the muzhiks' mugs are! And the nuns are just like black dolls on springs. They're bowin' right and left. They've screwed up their lips." "Bet they're sore!" "Grishka filled his lungs with air, and full of rebellious challenge, shouted quite close to the Mother Superior: "Black-tailed pests!" The peasant women responded in a wild concert: "He's insulting our mothers, the bastards!" "He's swearing at our intercessor!" They would have mauled Grishka badly. But the sentinel grabbed him by the neck and threw him back to the convent wall. The sentinel himself had only just come to his senses. He had been absorbed in watching the scene. Another sentinel also came to himself and shouted toward the yard: "Telephone for a detachment!"

But the news of the commotion had already spread throughout the town. Mounted men were hastening from all sides. "Disperse! . . . Disperse! . . ." "Citizens, those who do not belong to the convent, stand back—back!" One of the nuns shrieked and threw herself to the ground. A cavalrman rushed toward her. "Help the Mother to the cart. . . There, there, take her under the arms. . . So. . . Put her down. . . Citizen Mother Superior, step into the cart, if it pleases you. . . Give her a life. Help her up!"

A MERRY glazier, who was in the thick of the crowd, roared: "Look! A military cavalier!" They caught him up quickly: "He-he! . . . Ha-ha! . . . Even the nuns like the cavaliers! . . ." "Oh, they don't talk when they're asked for a walk!"

### THE CALL WITHIN

By BORIS DIMONDSTEIN  
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PRICE \$2.00

THE BOSTON GLOBE, 8/22/28: "The Call Within," by Boris Dimondstein—A swiftly-moving novel that takes one through the first Russian Revolution. There is a brevity of character delineation and a tumult of events. The author is eager to tell his tale and he has eschewed much that seems to be traditional in the novel, but the work is, nevertheless, in its departure from accepted form, a valuable piece of fiction."

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## INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY

Auspices: Communist Party U. S. A., Dist. 2



# Letters from Carolina Textile Workers Tell of Unbearable Slavery in Southern Mills

## STARVATION! THAT'S WHY MILL WORKERS STRIKE

### Must Support Eight on \$12.90 a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GASTONIA, N. C. (By Mail).—Just a few lines for the Daily Worker from a worker who has worked in the Loray mill, from one of the strikers.

Some one might ask, why did you strike? For a very good reason. First, because I have a family of 8 to work for. All winter my wages were \$12.90 a week, 11 long hours a day, 60 hours per week. My house rent is \$1.50 a week, my light bill from 30 cents to 85 cents, my furniture, \$1 a week, my insurance on my family \$1.25 a week, so where does my grocery bill come from, not counting my laundry bill. Well, I had to do the laundry myself on Saturday afternoons.

Friends and fellow workers, I have worked so hard in the day that when I went to bed at night I could not rest. I had to get up in the morning at half past four, get my breakfast, go to work at 6, work till 6 p. m., no wonder I was tired. I was afraid to lose a day, for if I did I had to do without things I really needed, those of course I had to do without many things anyway. I had to see my family do without things they needed, and I working every day.

First, I want to let the workers of America know we need and will stand by our union. I wanted to write a story for the Daily Worker, and this is a true story. Somebody might say, haven't you got any children old enough to work? Yes, one, but she hardly makes enough to get her clothes.

I have a crippled mother, a crippled husband, five small children and myself to support, all on \$12.90 a week. How do you think I did it? —D. M.

## MANVILLE CO. CHEATS MEN

### Robs Money Out of Their Pay

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GASTONIA, S. C. (By Mail).—I want to tell you people about the way the mill hands are treated by the Manville-Jenckes Co.

I have been working in the card-room department for \$10.40 a week. I don't live in the village. The company took out from \$1.50 to \$3.35, and lights 35 cents for four pay days before I could get it stopped, and also to show you what kind of a man the paymaster is. I called to ask if they couldn't stop this, and it did no good.

I have worked on many different jobs, but this job in the mills beats any I was ever on. Also, they have held out \$2 on me for coupons, that I never got. Looks like they are taking this money to buy soap and powder, the soap and powder won't reach the place they really need cleaning, that is, their hearts.

This is to show you what Manville-Jenckes and their office men will do.

## RUTH DRAPER TO END 18TH WEEK RUN ON APRIL 27

Ruth Draper has decided to call it a season on Saturday, April 27, after a stay of eighteen weeks at the Comedy Theatre. This is quite a record, and it proves the popularity of this brilliant artist. Her program for the week will include the following: On Sunday and Wednesday nights and Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, the character studies will consist of "The German Governess," "A Quiet Morning in Bed," "Le Retour de l'Aveugle," "Three Breakfasts," "On a Porch in a Maine Coast Village," "At a Telephone Switchboard" and "In a Church in Italy."

For the remainder of the week she will give "At an Art Exhibition," "The Italian Lesson," "A Class in Greek Poise," "At the Court of Philip IV of Spain," "At an English House Party," "A Southern Girl" and "Vive la France."

The second presentation by an actors' group of Tchekov's "The Sea Gull" will be given at the Comedy Theatre on Tuesday and Friday afternoons of next week.

## Two Workers Drowned, Four Others Missing in Collapse of Dam

LANSING, Mich., April 14.—Four workers are missing today, believed to have been caught in the collapse of a cofferdam here, and two others are known to have been drowned as a result of the accident.

Two other members of a crew of eight, working 30 feet below the level of the river in which the cofferdam was built were rescued. The other workers were caught under an avalanche of timbers, earth and water, due to poor planning of the structure.

## CAROLINA MILL STRIKERS DETERMINED TO WIN DEMANDS FROM BOSSES WE WILL STICK SOLID, BRANDON STRIKER SAYS

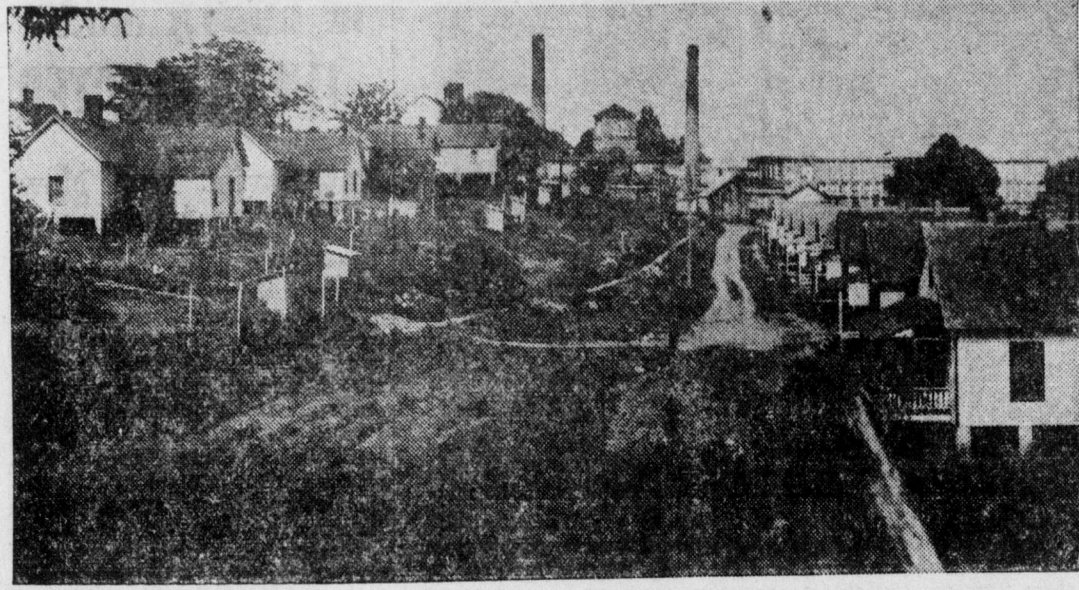


ON this page today, worker correspondents who are now on strike in the mills of North and South Carolina describe the conditions of almost unbelievable slavery which brought about the present rebellion of the workers.

When the Daily Worker was distributed among the workers on strike in the mills of Gastonia, N. C., and the Brandon, S. C., mill, it was so eagerly received that the copies on hand were quickly exhausted. The strikers asked for more, and wanted the Daily Worker daily.

After reading the letters from worker correspondents in other industries which appeared on this page, many of the strikers, tho unaccustomed to writing, wrote to the Daily Worker, telling of their conditions and their determination to stay out until their demands were won. Today we publish their letters.

These strikers recognize the Daily as their leader, their



voice, in their fight against starvation wages, long hours, and the speedup system.

The photos on this page show scenes of the strike in Gastonia, where over 2000 workers are on strike against the Manville-Jenckes Co., the millionaire textile company which practically controls the village, lock, stock and barrel.

The photo at the right shows a typical mill village of the south, showing the huts they are forced to live in. These huts usually belong to the mill company. The Manville-Jenckes Co. has threatened to evict the Gastonia strikers from their homes, but the strikers have met this with defiance.

The second photo is of a huge demonstration of the Gastonia strikers, in which they pledged their determination to remain out until all their demands were met.

Below, a relief station for the Gastonia strikers and their families. Workers must aid the Workers International Relief drive for these strikers.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BRANDON, S. C. (By Mail).—Here are some reasons why we struck in the Brandon mill. In the weave shop 24 looms was the old system. The system now is 80 looms. They are paying the same for 80 looms as they did for 24.

They were working two sets of help, one at night and one in the day, and one set is cut out, the jobs having been done away with and the men on the day side have to take the night men's jobs on. The same conditions are in the other departments of the mill.

We have married women in the mill, with five or six children. They work 11 hours a night and they cannot even stop to eat lunch. It is almost impossible to get off to get a drink of water.

The company hired a man as a trouble finder. The wages are about \$5 to \$13 a week.

I am a married woman, and my husband and two of my children, one 15 and one 16, have to work in the mill besides me.

And still we don't make enough between us to exist. Do you wonder we struck?

—E. G.

The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

## We Need You Most of All

To the tune of "I Love You the Best of All."

I.  
The time has come for our freedom  
We must stand up and fight  
The strike is on boys stick to it  
And we will win out all right.

II.  
Let's keep the darn mill standing  
No matter what they all say  
Then we will soon see a dawning  
For us, a brand new day.

Chorus.  
We must look to our union then  
Stick with it thru thick and thin,  
Then you will hear the boss let out a cry—  
"If you don't give in I'm going to die."  
So just be patient with Pershing and Beal  
U! il old Baugh\* let's out his squeal.  
Don't be driven. All that haven't  
joined our union, join now and win.  
Some of the newspapers make  
bad remarks about our union leaders,  
but don't mind that, for Mr. Beal  
and Pershing are our fellow workers.  
We are out to win.  
Here is the statement of my pay for two weeks:

MANVILLE-JENCKES CO.  
Wages Due .....\$8.80  
Rent .....\$2.00  
Lights ..... .50  
Coal ..... 2.20  
Coupons ..... 2.00  
Balance.....\$1.10

Here is the statement for another week:  
Wages Due .....\$9.20  
Rent, etc. ....\$7.20  
Coupons ..... 2.00  
Now you see why we are striking. —E. T.

Written by Russell D. Knight,  
Striker in Loray Mill, Gastonia, N. C.

## STAND BY UNION STRIKERS SAY

### Bosses Will Beg for Mercy

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GASTONIA, N. C. (By Mail).—I am one of the union men that struck in the Loray mill. I push a two horse wagon for a doffer bat in the old Loray mill for \$10.10 a week and worked like hell for what I made. But it won't be long till we get what we want. Manville-

## 10TH COMINTERN ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

of the  
**COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL**

Articles by prominent leaders of the Communist International.  
This issue will be increased to five times the size of the ordinary issues. — This special number will sell for  
**25 CENTS PER COPY**

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**\$3.00 PER YEAR**

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## PAY SLIP SHOWS CAUSE OF MILL STRIKE IN SOUTH

### Balance Due, 10 Cents, It Reads

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GASTONIA, N. C. (By Mail).—Here are a few of my weekly wage statements, which show just what I have been receiving for my weeks of labor. If any fellow worker thinks that we are going to starve because of our strike, why, haven't we already starved?

But just think, when we win the strike and go back to work, that we will have an 8-hour day, 40-hour week, and the way to get all this is to stick together. Be a man. Don't be driven. All that haven't joined our union, join now and win.

Some of the newspapers make bad remarks about our union leaders, but don't mind that, for Mr. Beal and Pershing are our fellow workers. We are out to win.

Here is the statement of my pay for two weeks:  
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Now you see why we are striking. —E. T.

## INTERBOROUGH PREPARES TO SUE FOR 7-CENT FARE

Members of the Interborough Board of Directors stated yesterday that the subway company would try to get its suit in the state courts for the seven cent fare started within a month, and before the city's suit begins.

## CHARGE POOR MANAGEMENT

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 14.—Monell Sayres, pensions expert, today charged that the Carnegie Foundation was being administered with "singular ineptitude" and was "repeatedly bankrupt."

## GASTONIA MILL GIRL WAS PAID \$20 SINCE CHRISTMAS

### Speedup Worse Every Day in Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
GASTONIA, N. C. (By Mail).—I am a girl of 14 years of age. I have been working here in the Manville-Jenckes Loray mills since one week before Christmas, and the company hasn't been out \$20 for me since I have been working for them.

They double up work on me every day of my life. I have worked every day but a half day. And I have never drawn over \$5 a week.

Just to think back, I will never work any more for any such pay. I worked for two weeks in Loray for nothing. I never saw one penny from the company until I had worked two weeks and one day. And when I drew it, you will hardly believe it, all I drew was 25 cents—for one day.

Clean-up day was every day and the section man had many pets. Some would have to clean up their frames every day and I would too. I worked every day but one and would have drawn \$7 tho I never drew more than \$5.30. I ran four sides. They beat me out of 2. But I will gain it back some day. I am your union friend. —B. G.

It is the ultimate aim of this work ("Capital") to reveal the economic law of motion of modern society.—Marx.

## Stevenson Dramatized on Broadway

### THEY take two of Stevenson's

"New Arabian Nights" and make a play of them, at the Longacre, under the title "Mystery Square." For a while it goes pretty good. The Suicide Club is a nice little financial scheme, in the best Wall Street or Chicago manner. Some genius gets together all the handy dope fiends, men of means who have lost the means, ladies who take art seriously, and commissioned officers who have lost their commissions, insures them at 5,000 pounds apiece, and every so often they play a game of card-dealing, in which one is selected to commit suicide, another to see that he is dead within 21 hours. The rest live happily until the next game on the insurance money.

In the first act a prince joins the club, and the audience is kept teetering in hope all the rest of the evening that he will have to kill himself in some gory manner. But that is the failing of the play; he never does. Instead, he shoots up the joint, and his friend and bodyguard goes out and calls the cops. Well, it's too bad.

Although the play is full of such things as "hansom cabs," opera capes, "persons of high degree," "that old oyster bar," etc., it's not done in Hoboken, and no one is allowed to hiss the villains. These are Malthus (Edgar Stehli), the organizer of the club, and the rest of the lunacy; the President (Hubert Druce), incidentally a delightful Mr. Pickwick type of chap, except for his prejudice toward murder; Dr. Noel (John Ivanovich), the other member of what might be called the board of directors, and a handy man

with a hypodermic needle, with which he jabs the faint-hearted when they get hysterical, and coaxes the "winners" into eternity.

The illusion of strain and excitement during the dealing of the cards in the last act is rather pleasingly done. Of course, it's a crooked game; the rogues double-swindle the victims and double-cross each other. It's only meant for amusement, this play, but the general working of a human institution, the inner circles and wheels within wheels are quite true to life. The plots make one think somewhat of Tammany or the fascists.

Gavin Muir is Prince Florizel, who finally cheats the audience of its prey; Thomas Holding is Colonel Geraldine, his bodyguard and one of the main speaking characters. Daphne Warren Wilson is Eileen O'Shea, the principal feminine part, with nothing much to do. V. S.

Every class struggle is a political struggle.—Marx.

**\$5.00 MUSIC LESSONS 50 CENTS!**  
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Call Monday or Tuesday before 5 P. M.

# Farewell PERFORMANCE

## Isadora Duncan Dancers

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50c: \$1.00; \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
EVA LEGALLIENNE, Director  
Tonight, "Katerina."  
Tues. Eve., "Peter Pan."

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents  
**HOLIDAY**  
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY  
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:35

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre  
44th St. West of Broadway  
Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
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**Pleasure Bound**

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Sunday Afternoon and Night  
Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey  
Combined

Theatre Guild Productions  
**The CAMEL**  
Through the Needle's Eye  
MARTIN BECK THEA.  
45th W. of 8th Ave. Eves. 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

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13,000 Marvels Including  
HUGO ZACHERINI  
"THE HUMAN PROJECTILE"  
Shot Through Space from Monster  
Cannon — Sensation of Century  
Admission to all (incl. seats) \$1.00  
to \$2.50 Inc. Tax. Children under  
12 Half Price at All Matinees except  
Saturdays & Sundays.  
Tickets at Garden Box Offices  
Gimbel Brothers and Usual  
Ticket Agencies.

Man's Estate  
by Beatrice Blackmar and  
Bruce Gould  
BILTMORE Theatre, W.  
47th Street  
Eves. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

Sovkina's Tremendous Sister  
Picture to "Potemkin"  
**Prisoners of the Sea?**  
A great Drama of the Soviet Navy  
5th Ave. Playhouse  
66 Fifth Avenue, Corner 12th St.  
Contin. 2 P. M. to Midnight Daily.

SHY-VARA'S COMEDY  
**CAPRICE**  
GUILD Thea. W. 47th St.  
Eves. 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S  
**Strange Interlude**  
John GOLDEN Thea. 58th  
E. of B'way  
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

**KRASSIN**  
The Rescue Ship  
55th Street Playhouse  
EAST OF 7TH AVE.  
Continues from 2 to Midnight.  
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**18, 19 April 20, 21**  
**Manhattan Opera House**  
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New York City and at Box Office. — Popular Prices.



# City Engineers, Flouted by the Mayor, Will Accept Low Pay Today Under Protest

## STRIKE MAY BE RESULT YET OF DISCRIMINATION

### Make Secret Plans for Continuing Struggle

If the board of transportation demands that underpaid men receiving their checks today are to sign any "yellow dog" agreements or pledges to be good or waive other rights, they may yet be a strike of over thousand city engineers, that will be up \$800,000,000 worth of city construction, mostly subways.

Marcel E. Scherer, organizer for the Union of Technical Men, has issued a statement, which reads, in part:

"Beginning April 15, the engineers employed by the board of transportation who have not been granted the new minimum of \$3,120 a month in effect in all other city engineering departments, will accept their checks under protest.

Insist on Protest.

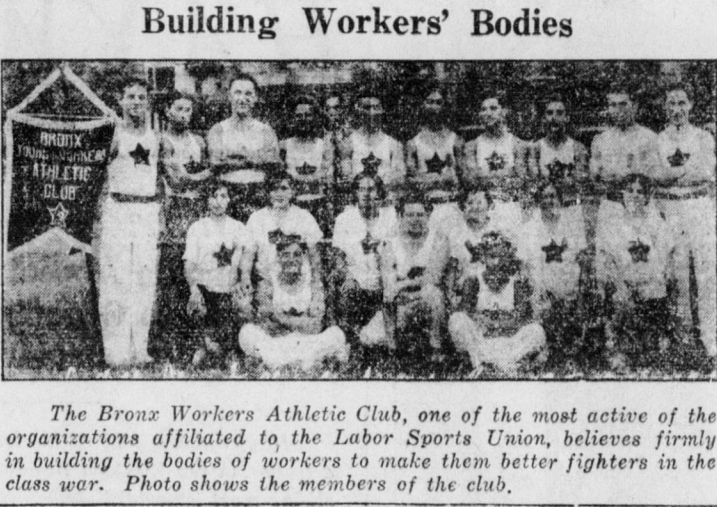
"This is the gist of the decision of the Union of Technical Men, which is directing the fight to secure observance by the board of transportation of the board of estimate decisions.

"The thousand engineers affected, working for the board of transportation, will only accept their pay checks under protest. The men have refused to sign away their rights and any efforts to prevent them from accepting their checks only under protest will result in one thousand engineers rejecting their pay checks on Monday, April 15. This procedure will continue each day until the \$3,120 salary is paid out."

Mayor Refuses.

The men decided to visit the mayor. The secretary to the mayor promised to arrange a conference, but later refused, stating that the mayor did not want to see the committee. The mayor considered that this matter was in the hands of the board of transportation for action, and he did not care to intervene. He suggested that the men again see the board of transportation commissioners, of which John H. Delaney is chairman.

The "committee of 16" representing the board of transportation engineers, held an executive session on Saturday, April 13. While members of the committee are working on several plans outlined at this session, the only decisions allowed to become public were the instructions to accept pay under protest and the sending a letter to the governor of the state of New York.



The Bronx Workers Athletic Club, one of the most active of the organizations affiliated to the Labor Sports Union, believes firmly in building the bodies of workers to make them better fighters in the class war. Photo shows the members of the club.

## Communist Activities

**MANHATTAN**

**Party Members, Notice!**

Tickets for the May First demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum may be had at the District Office. Financial secretaries should secure their quota through the section machinery at once. The Elias poster will be ready April 12. Leaflets for distribution in shops will be ready April 21. Sections and units should organize machinery accordingly.

Comrades are wanted for the pageant rehearsal every Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Workers Center, 25 Union Square. Further information from Di Santo at the District Office.

## LOCAL 43 PICKS ITS DELEGATES

**Demand Re-admission, Unity With N.T.W.I.U.**

Local 43, of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, illegally expelled a year ago because it refused to accept the Zartzytski amalgamation scheme, has elected delegates to the convention of the union, scheduled for May 1, through a referendum vote, and secret ballot, being the only local in the international union which did that.

The elections took place in the office of the union. All delegates elected ran on the program of demanding reinstatement of Local 43 and all other expelled members and locals, organization of the unorganized, unity in the ranks of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union and unity with the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Those Elected.

Delegates elected are the following:

Gladys Schecter, 1,002 votes; Sylvia Blecker, 992; Frieda Fraidis, 988; Ida Kreichmar, 977; Edith Cohen, 950; Anna Cohen, 926; Gussie Rosen, 923; Yetta Lenberg, 895; Frieda Ackiron, 872; Adele Goldig, 849.

Alternates are: Nettie Caruso, 844; Mary Teich, 665; Rose Sacks, 727; Len Richman, 726; Francis Broder, 581.

## WORKERS HERE TO AID FOOD STRIKE

Will Join in Picketing Demonstration

(Continued from Page One)

Two got suspended sentences, and Gottlieb was forced to waive aside charges against two others because of the complete lack of evidence.

I. L. G. U. Members Scab.

Several strikers report that I. L. G. U. members are following the scab tactics pursued by their corrupt leadership by patronizing struck restaurants.

Nevertheless, the solid will to victory manifested by the pickets is a marked feature of the strike, union organizers declare.

Two Chinese workers who demanded wage raises from the Munson Cafeteria before striking Saturday were forced off the premises by police.

Fruit Clerks Convene.

Forty-two delegates, representing six women's councils, one workers' club, the Ukrainian Labor Alliance, the Hungarian Workers Club, the Workers International Relief, the International Labor Defense, the Young Workers Communist League and the Young Pioneers and the Communist Party attended a conference called by Section 5 of the New York

## Hold Big Labor Boxing Tournament Saturday

The Eastern District Championship Boxing Tournament of the Labor Sports Union will be held in Progressive Hall, 15 W. 126th St., next Saturday at 8 p. m. In all probability there will be fifteen three-minute rounds of boxing. Tickets are on sale at the Workers Book Store, 30 Union Sq.

## Plan Training School

Plans are well on the way of organizing a physical instructors' training school of the Labor Sports Union this summer. This school will be for the duration of five weeks, starting on July 10 to Aug. 15. It will be held in Detroit at Loon Lake. The tuition and board for each student will be \$50 for the full term. All communications in regard to the school should be addressed to Charles Fors, 5069 14th St., Detroit, Mich.

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## MAKE PLANS FOR BIG N.Y. MAY DAY

133 Organizations at Conference

(Continued from Page One)

actually being put into practice in the Soviet Union. He urged the slogan of the seven-hour day and the five-day week.

Other Speakers.

Under the chairmanship of Morris E. Taft, of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the conference discussed and formulated plans for the huge demonstration. Other speeches were made by Bert Miller, secretary of the May Day Conference; John Di Santo, for Labor Unity, official organ of the Trade Union Educational League; Charles Noble, Negro worker of the Harlem unit of the Communist Party, District 2; Mershon, of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York; Harry Eisman, of the Young Pioneers and by two Gastonia, N. C., textile strikers.

Two working committees were elected, the Ways and Means Committee, under the chairmanship of Bert Miller, and the Credentials Committee with I. Himmelfarb, of the militant food workers, as chairman. Pledges of financial support were made by all the 133 organizations participating.

The May Day proclamation, drawn up by the ways and means committee and presented to the conference by Bert Miller, advanced the slogans: "Down Tools on May Day"; "For a Shorter Work-Day and the Five-Day Week"; "Against Capitalist Rationalization and Speed-Up"; "For the Organization of the Unorganized"; "Fight the War Danger"; "Defend the Soviet Union"; "Full Social, Racial, Economic and Political Equality to the Oppressed Negro Race"; etc. The full text of this proclamation will be published in tomorrow's issue of the Daily Worker.

Program for Meeting.

The program for the celebration at the New York Coliseum, as announced by Bert Miller at yesterday's conference, will include the following: the Hall-Johnson Negro Choir; the Guild Dancers in a series of revolutionary dances; the Freiheit Gesangs Verein; James E. Phillips, noted bass; the Finnish Workers Band; a parade by the Labor Sports Union; speeches by leaders of industrial unions and of the Communist Party; and, finally, the huge mass pageant.

A letter has been sent to Police Commissioner Whalen to obtain a permit for the parade, which will be organized on Union Square at 1 o'clock, May 1. At 2:30 p. m. the workers will begin their march through the streets. All work will be carried on under the auspices of yesterday's conference, to be known as the May Day Conference of Unions and Fraternal Organizations of New York City. The work of the conference is actively sponsored and led by District 2 of the Communist Party.

Before the meeting was adjourned, late in the afternoon, John Di Santo called upon workers to participate in the mass pageant at the coliseum. Those who want to volunteer for this work should report at the Workers Center, Room 202, this Thursday evening at 8:30.

## BAD CONDITIONS IN WORKER HOMES

Plumber Adds to Big "Daily" Expose

(Continued from Page One)

like many hundreds in that section, where workers live.

In the winter, all these toilets are out of order. The pipes and the water apparatus freeze and burst, filling the toilets with dirt and ice.

Dark Rooms.

The kitchen has a black sink, for cold water only. There is no bath, and the workers must use the wash tub as a bath. The rooms are so dark, the workers have to keep the gas light burning all day.

Only One Window.

There is one window facing a brick wall air shaft. The bed rooms have no windows. The children are pale, for lack of air. No sunshine can reach these tuberculosis-breeding rooms. Plaster is always falling from the ceilings. The landlord will never fix anything until the old tenant moves, and will paint the rooms to get a new tenant for higher rent. After two weeks the rooms look: the same as before, for they paint them with water, not paint.

Cheat Spanish, Negro Workers.

I worked in many houses where Spanish-speaking workers live. They pay more rent for a flat than the others. Two and three families live together in order to pay the high rent.

They very seldom ask for repairs, for they are afraid the landlord will put them out. The Negro workers also pay very high rent. The Negro landlords get a good harvest from robbing the Negro tenants. I see flats that have not been painted for years. Half of the ceilings are off. No toilets are in the rooms, only in the halls. The landlords make more money.

Workers Must Act.

Do you, fellow workers, think we can bring up healthy children in such houses? And when we come home from our slavery we have no place to rest and get a little air, with a family of five in three little rooms.

Fellow workers, and housewives, we can't live any longer in such houses, which breed tuberculosis. We must unite and act at once.

NAT. CHERNOV.

All workingclass tenants are asked to write to the Daily Worker about conditions under which they must live. The letters will be published as they come in.—Editor.

## HUNDREDS OUT ON WIR TAG DAY

Many Organizations Aid Textile, Mine Relief

(Continued from Page One)

was collected for the relief of the striking workers. The Independent Workmen's Circle, 116, at a meeting at 1400 Boston Road, donated \$25; Painters Union 905 at its regular meeting contributed \$10; Bakers Local 1, voted \$50. A collection of \$50 was taken up at the Ruskys Golos hall at Webster Hall, Saturday evening, while \$28.21 was collected at the affair of the Jewish Workers University held at Harlem Casino.

New W. I. R. Branches.

The Hungarian Sick and Death Benefit Association, at its national convention now in session at 350 East 81st St., yesterday voted \$25 for the relief fund and passed a motion instructing its branches throughout the country to immediately set up W. I. R. branches which are to start a local drive to aid the striking textile workers of the South.

The W. I. R. started last night that a full report of the results of the tag day will be made public in several days. All those having boxes, irrespective of where they were obtained, can return them to Room 221, 799 Broadway.

All workers who want to send a donation to the striking workers should send it to the national office of the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Sq., New York City.

## LABOR SPORTS

**Kisatoverit Beats Basketball Team of Casac A.C. by 73-16**

The Kisatoverit A. C. basketball team of Brooklyn defeated the Casac, a crack Negro team of Perth Amboy, N. J., Saturday night, by a score of 73 to 16. The Perth Amboy team was only able to hold its own in the first quarter of the game. From then on it was all Kisatoverit, although the Casac put up a stubborn fight to the last minute.

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## Fraternal Organizations WORKING WOMEN TO JOIN PICKETS

Support Food Strikers, Asks Communist Party

(Continued from Page One)

They ask support in building up a fighting union in this fundamental industry.

Women Help Especially.

"Especially are the women workers called upon to give active help to the food workers, as they are strategically much more able to do important strike work, even than the men. Workers in the recent dressmakers' strike against a united battery of the bosses, the police and underworld, and the yellow social democracy, were able to win only because of a solid class front with the other workers, as shown in the splendid picketing demonstrations, to win their fight.

"Women workers, show your solidarity with the striking food workers in the cafeterias and restaurants. Help build a powerful food workers' union. Come in bodies to the Monday mass picketing demonstration at the needle trades market.

## HERRICK CORPSE JUST PUBLICITY STUNT IN N.Y.

(Continued from Page One)

"K-K-Katy, Beautiful Katy," and the olive drab lines straggled as the men slouched along.

Jimmie and Gorgeous Grover.

A detachment of French marines glared their disgust for the long streets in American cities as they plodded with short legs after the rest of the gang. Jimmie Walker's dissipated looking countenance peeped out of a closed carriage, and behind him came Police Commissioner Whalen in another, puffing out his flower-decked coat lapels. Gorgeous clad generals and diplomats lolled at ease in still other closed cars.

Herrick's body was in a box, perched precariously on another box, set on a gun carriage, nobody paid any attention to it. The crowd's work, and those who arranged the affair hope it may make some militarists out in the small towns, where they read what the capitalist press reporters write.

## INDIA ANTI-LABOR BILL

DELHI, India, April 14.—With mass arrests continuing throughout India, the Council of State today passed the bill, which was passed by the legislative assembly immediately upon its reconvening after the recent bombing by terrorists.

The measure is sponsored by the Anglo-Indian government and aims to give the government power to interfere in labor disputes and assist the bosses in defeating the workers thru a so-called court of inquiry and board of conciliation.

## Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE

851 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.  
Tel. Rhineland 3916

## GIANT DEMONSTRATION

for the Organization of the Unorganized; Against Imperialist War; Defense of the Soviet Union

## WEDNESDAY, MAY 1

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# Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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## "The Terror" in the East

There are fresh reports almost daily of the increasing butcheries of the imperialist "terror" in China and India. It may be taken for granted that these reports are not in the least exaggerated, since many of them come through capitalist newspaper sources, and the poison press is always very reticent about revealing the crimes of the class for which it speaks.

The Indian viceroy, Lord Irwin, British imperialism's fascist dictator in India, has issued an order over the heads of the national legislative bodies, calling for the expulsion of all Communists. This weapon will certainly be used against many of the left wing trade union and peasant leaders arrested in the recent wholesale raids. The British king, and his "labor" party, headed by James Ramsay MacDonald, will find some disease-infested tropical island, to which these revolutionaries will be sent, if the protest of international labor does not secure their immediate and unconditional release.

Otherwise, the bloodlust of Dutch imperialism, venting its rage upon the revolting masses of Indonesia, will have a greatly amplified sequel in the gorging of British imperialism's appetite for the blood of the rising millions of India.

British imperialism, aided by the reformist traitors of the Trade Union Congress and the Labor Party, jointly feeding on the blood of hundreds of millions, organizing the murder of striking workers, keeping the peasantry in slave-fetters, will not stop at mass deportations of the best fighters among the Indian industrial workers and peasantry. The rapid development of the left wing trade unions in India rouses the Indian government of hangmen, provocateurs and pogrom-inciters to more bloody acts of oppression. The MacDonald-Baldwin-Lord Irwin regime rages at the sight of 20,000 demonstrators in Calcutta marching under the slogan of "For Soviet India!" on the occasion of the All-India Conference of the workers' and peasants' party.

Using the wholesale slaughter possible with rapid machine gun fire, instead of the single blade of the executioner's knife, the reaction in Canton, China, is reported to have massacred 1,000 revolutionary workers, including 30 students at the Sun Yat Sen University. Many of these victims were, without doubt, as in India, leaders of the left wing in the trade unions, fighting the treason of the right wing traitors, the exploitation of the employers and the oppression of the government.

This is the same anti-labor combination that revolutionary labor faces in every country, including the United States, as labor here is rapidly learning.

Every success of the imperialists and their creatures, the native bourgeoisie, in India and China, means a strengthening of the war preparations against the Soviet Union. Support of the Indian and Chinese revolutionaries must become a definite part of the growing preparations for the broad observance of this year's International May Day, May First. Greater activity is demanded from the Anti-Imperialist League against the growing terror in the East. In this effort the Communist Party of the United States greets the struggle of the British Communist Party, pledging its co-operation to the utmost for struggle against the imperialisms of the United States and Great Britain.

The whole American working class must be aroused in defense of the rising revolutionary wave in the Orient, the growing resistance of Indian and Chinese labor that strengthens the working class for greater struggles in all countries, that helps to cripple the new imperialist war against the Soviet Union.

## Fooling the Farmers Some More.

Congress convenes again today and its main task is to fool the farmers some more on the question of relief. The session is called for the purpose of taking up the question of farm relief and the tariff, in both of which, the farmers have been led to believe, there is some panacea for their many ills. It can be said with certainty, before a single word of debate is uttered or vote taken, that any legislation adopted will not in the least benefit the millions of agricultural workers, the tenant and mortgage farmers, or share croppers.

The great mass of the agrarian population would have received no benefit from the so-called McNary-Haugen bill, twice vetoed by Coolidge while president, and bitterly denounced by "Silent Cal" in the best language of "Andy" Mellon and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Even the blunted teeth of the McNary-Haugen legislation have been extracted and the proposed relief bill that goes to congress this week will have, it is said, the approval of the White House, which means Hoover himself. It will be a bill benefitting the food gamblers, exporters, the bankers, great landlords and rich farmers. This fraudulent "relief bill" continues to carry the names of Senator McNary, of Oregon, and Representative Haugen, of Iowa. McNary and Haugen, the champions of the "equalization fee", have even deserted this much abused child of theirs, some effort being made to offer a "debtenture plan" as something "just as good."

Dirt farmers and agricultural workers will reject this brand of "lightning rod" legislation that the Hoover "big business" administration is trying to sell them. That must also mean a complete break with the capitalist political parties that urge this fraud. The working farm population in large numbers may well join with the city workers on May First, in International Labor Day Demonstrations, to unmask the capitalist congress that hatches the legislative plots of the great financial interests against them. This exposure will also reveal the hideous features of the "progressives", from Norris to LaFollette, Jr., and the absolute hostility to the interests of the poor farmers and farm workers of the reformist duplicity that parades under the banner of the socialist party and the American Federation of Labor.

The injunction, the strike-breaking weapon put in the hands of the exploiters by their own capitalist courts, must be fought by the mass violations of the workers. To submit to injunctions is to accept the slave conditions offered by the bosses. The fight against injunctions is an important part of the fight against wage slavery.

## "COME ON BOYS, I NEED YOU NOW!"



By Fred Ellis

# Company Sports Corrupt Youth

By FRANK HENDERSON.

A recent survey of an industrial section of the country, which reflects to a larger or smaller degree the situation in other parts of the United States, brings to light clearly the role of sports and sport organizations in this period of intensive rationalization of industry and militarization of the youth as a part of the systematic preparations for imperialist war. The increasing importance of young workers on the industrial arena and their historical importance to militarism necessitates a view from these two angles to show the role of bourgeois sports.

Rationalized industries, hell-holes of capitalism, are drawing in an increasing number of young workers. Statistics show that children enter into industries at a very tender age to help in the support of the family. Youth labor being a source of cheap labor results in the displacement of adults by the young workers both boys and girls. This is not only true in the light industries, but efficiency shake-ups are shifting young workers into the heavy basic industries where they are replacing adults in dangerous and injurious work.

### Company Sports as Boss Weapon.

With the exploitation of the youth in the industries arises the question of how to keep in check the militancy of the poorly paid young workers. The militancy of the young workers expressed in the recent struggles of the workers in the mining, needle trades, and textile industries is a sword that is hanging over the heads of the employers. To divert the attention of the youth from their miserable economic conditions the employers have introduced various schemes to create illusions among the young workers. The most effective scheme is the introduction of company sports and the organization of industrial athletic leagues which lure the youth from the class organizations of the workers and hinder the development of class-consciousness. The buying of sport equipment, donations of grounds, buildings and funds by the company create illusions that the company is actually helping the workers. The company sport instructors and "stars" on the athletic teams are the efficiency exports of the company encouraging loyalty, patriotism and class collaboration.

In the western part of Pennsylvania the following is witnessed. The coal barons there are out to crush the fighting spirit of the young coal miners and to prevent the organization of the National Miners Union. During the miners' struggle the young workers organized a sports club and affiliated to the Labor Sports Union. To break up the workers' sports club the company has announced the organization of a company baseball team and all those playing on the L. S. U. teams will be blacklisted. The company baseball suits carry the name of the coal company whose hired thugs, with the help of the official police, beat up the militant miners on the picket lines. Many of the young miners, being members of the N. M. U., and not wanting to be blacklisted, have dropped sports to build up the miners' union. This is an admirable stand of the young coal diggers.

### Booster Clubs.

In several company-controlled towns of Pennsylvania the class collaboration schemes of the employers take the form of Booster Clubs. In Lawrence county this policy is in full swing. The Booster Club idea is usually the joint scheme of the companies and the business men of the town. In Bessemer, a company-controlled town, where the

## Speeded-up Industries Use Sports to Keep the Minds of Young Workers from Struggle

employers several years ago robbed the workers of thousands of dollars by selling stock, the company has given orders that all workers employed must join the Booster Club and pay a fee of one dollar. Several towns report that workers have been dismissed because they have refused to support the Booster Clubs. The purpose of the Booster Clubs is to buy athletic grounds and organize "town" sport teams controlled by the company.

There is also the question of the militarization of the youth and its relation to sports. The campaign of the American Legion serves as a good example of the use of sports to block the progressive ideas and militancy of the youth. Just recently, Dan Sowers, a representative of the American Legion, spoke in Cleveland before the officials of the legion. In the course of his talk he pointed out the dangers, pitfalls, etc., facing American youth. He stated that labor propaganda and Communist principles were creeping into the public schools. To counteract this "poison" Sowers stated that it is the duty of the legion to organize sports. He said that a junior baseball league corresponding to the American and National Leagues, must be organized. Sports, he claimed, will block the progressive and Communist tendencies among the youth.

### Army Uses Sports as Basis.

The role of sports in such military organizations as the Citizens Military Training Camps, R. O. T. C., Boy Scouts and National Guards is evident. Sport is the bait that lures the youth into these organizations. The posters of the marines, appealing for recruits into the service, contain large pictures showing marines engaged in sports. Slogans such as "Join the Marines—Go to

Philippines—Baseball Season All Year." Another picture shows a circle of marines watching the Hawaiian girls dancing the Hula dance. The military authorities are using all means to draw the youth into the service. Anything from sports to inviting the youth to "visit" the girls in Hawaii.

The corruption and commercialism of the Amateur Athletic Union, exposed by the charges of Ray Bartolitti, Olympic champion, and the importation of Paavo Nurmi from Finland to fill the coffers of this commercial sport organization reveal to worker athletes the position of the A. A. U. The role of sports on the industrial field and the use of sports to lure the youth into the military service mean that all class-conscious workers must expose and fight against this. The building of a workers' sport movement will counteract the evils of bourgeois sports. To fight against the preparation for war the Labor Sports Union must be strengthened and broadened.

## Carolina Textile Mills Give Lowest Pay Next to Tobacco Industry's

WASHINGTON, (LRA).—Average wages of cotton goods workers are practically as low as the lowest wage industry, tobacco. Workers in the woolen and worsted goods industry averaged less in 1927 than two years before.

These facts are revealed by the U. S. Department of Commerce in its report of the 1927 census of manufactures. While tobacco workers averaged about \$814 a year, cotton mill workers averaged \$814.61 or about \$15.66 a week for 52 weeks. As North Carolina is now the leading state in cotton manufacture, its low wage scale is reflected in these figures.

North Carolina, with 28 per cent of the country's cotton mills, employing 95,786 workers or 20.5 per cent of the industry's total, produced 20 per cent of the cotton goods value. Massachusetts, first in 1925, is now second with 12 per cent of the mills, employing 90,875 or 19 per cent of the workers, and producing 18 per cent of the goods. South Carolina comes third with 75,069 workers and 15 per cent of production.

Yearly average for 154,361 woolen and worsted workers was \$1,125.37 or \$21.64 a week for 52 weeks. This is 9 per cent less than in 1925 or a loss of over \$22 in average wages. Massachusetts is still the leading state in wool manufactures.

### Even Dyers Get Little.

Dyeing and finishing of textiles reports average wages higher than other textile industries. Yearly average of \$1,241.65 for 73,851 workers, or \$23.87 a week, reflects the fact that skilled dyers are paid more than most textile workers and so bring up the average. But the average in this industry is still less than the general average of \$1,297 for all manufacturing industries.

### Half of Living Wage.

For 190,283 knit goods workers the average in 1927 was \$988.86 or \$19.01 a week for 52 weeks. The general average in the textile industry as a whole was \$1,040 or just about \$20 a week for 52 weeks.

This general average for textile workers is less than half the amount estimated as necessary for the lowest minimum family budget to provide for a man and wife and three small children, in any one of the industrial centers of the United States. This lowest minimum budget of at least \$41 a week still provides for only the barest necessities

## Union Boys

To the tune of "Sonny Boy."

Crowd around me here, union boys,  
 And lend me your ears, union boys.  
 You've a way of knowing  
 I've a way of showing  
 What the union means, union boys.

Beal was sent from Bedford and we know his worth  
 He will make a heaven for us here on earth.

We've all worked for low pay right here in Loray.  
 Our union will stay, union boys.

Manville Jencks betrays us, but the workers all stand by us,  
 We still have the union, union boys.  
 And when we get our high pay, we will never, never stray  
 From our eight-hour day, union boys.

? A Smith will squeal and squeal  
 Painter he will steal and steal.  
 With our union we will go, union boys.

The Gazette is against us,  
 Pershing is with us. Choose of the two, union boys.  
 Smith will grow lonely, want us and us only.  
 With our union we will go union boys.

(Same as first verse)

So climb up on the ties, union boys.  
 Show up all their lies, union boys,  
 Jencks may lie and cheat us, but he'll never beat us.  
 Until we've won our strike, union boys.

Written by Kermit Harden,  
 Young Loray striker.

## Loray Workers

We work from week end to week end and never lost a day.  
 But when that awful pay day comes, we draw our little pay.  
 Then we go home on pay day night and sit down in our chairs.  
 The merchant raps upon the door, he's come to get his share.  
 When all our little debts are paid and nothing left behind,  
 We turn our pockets wrong side out, and not one cent we find.  
 We get up early in the morning, we work all day real hard,  
 To buy our little meat and bread, sugar, tea and lard.  
 Our children they grow up, and have no time to go to school,  
 Almost before they learn to walk, they learn to spin and spool.

Written by Christene Patton,  
 Young Loray Striker.

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## A Dramatic Appeal to the Workers of the World to Organize as a Class; Again in Europe; an Old Communard

Haywood has told of his long career as a unionist. He became a leader in the Western Federation of Miners in his youth, and led all the most important strikes of that organization, including Cripple Creek, where the employers used gunmen recklessly. Haywood shot a sheriff in Denver, and operated his union office in the jail for a while. He was many times arrested, and in 1905 Borah, as special prosecutor, tried to convict him on a framed up charge of killing Governor Stuenberg with a bomb. After the failure of the frame-up, Haywood spent most of his time organizing and speaking and leading strikes for the I. W. W., which he was a prime mover in organizing. He was expelled from the socialist party when the yellow leaders passed the constitutional amendment against direct action. He was expelled from the W. F. M. when the misleaders got control of that organization. He was writing in the last issue about the Paterson strike. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD.  
 PART 86.

THE deportation of the striking miners from Johannesburg, South Africa, took place during the Paterson strike. I then wrote the following greeting:

You, O Men of Africa, Greeting!  
 Greeting to you who are on the high seas,  
 You who have been exiled.  
 You who are on strike.  
 You who are fighting as only noble men can fight.  
 You who are ready to sacrifice your lives for the cause you love.

You who have been beaten.  
 You who have been imprisoned.  
 You who are separated from your loved ones.

You who grieve for your Comrades who have been murdered.

You, O Men of Ireland and of the Empire, Greeting!  
 You who have had your homes invaded.  
 You who have been maltreated.  
 You who have been duped by priests and politicians.  
 You who have been clubbed.  
 You who have been denied the right to organize.  
 You who have been bereaved by death.  
 You who have been evicted from miserable homes.  
 You who have been robbed of your heritage.



You, O Men of Europe, Greeting!  
 Slavs, Latins, Orientals, Teutons and Norsemen.  
 You who have been pitted against each other like beasts in bloody war.  
 You whose comrades have been massacred.  
 You who are conscripts of a monarch's army.  
 You who are denied voice in a nation's council.  
 You who give the themes of discourse and art.  
 You who build palaces and temples and live in hovels.  
 You whom churches and kings would use as puppets.  
 You who have been lashed with scorn.  
 You whose voices cannot be silenced with threat of bullet or gallons.

You, O Men of the Americas, Greeting!  
 You of the East, the West, the North, the South.  
 You who have been driven to take up arms against your oppressors.  
 You who have been hunted like wild animals.  
 You who have been blacklisted.  
 You who have lost your loved ones in disaster.  
 You who have been crippled.  
 You who have had your women violated.  
 You who are living under martial laws.  
 You who have been bullied and browbeaten.  
 You who have been deported.  
 You who have been in bull pens.  
 You who have been robbed of every civil and constitutional right.

You, all Men and Women and Children of Labor.  
 Greet each other.  
 You who are white, black, brown, red or yellow of skin.  
 You who have been denied the sunlight of life.  
 You who have been denied knowledge.  
 You who have been denied love.

You who have never known independence.  
 You who are wage slaves in the mart.  
 You whose drops of blood turn the wheels of all industries.  
 You who fill the warehouses and granaries of the world.  
 You who have made all invention possible.  
 You who, feed, and clothe, and shelter, and succor the peoples of the world.  
 You who have had the resources of the earth and machinery of production within your grasp.  
 You who are compelled to die of starvation amidst plenty.  
 You can start and stop every wheel.  
 You must rise in revolt against the inhuman master's control.  
 You must strip the rich of all power, save the strength to work.  
 You must feel that an injury to the least is an injury to all your class.  
 You must know as individuals you cannot avoid the iniquities and tortures you have suffered.

You, O Men and Women and Children of Labor, you can end forever the wrongs your class has endured.  
 You have but to think within yourselves.  
 You have but to act within your class.  
 You must organize as you work together.  
 Think, Organize, Act Together.  
 Industrial Freedom Will Come to All.

TOM MANN, who had been in South Africa, came to the United States about this time on a speaking trip. Fred Merrick, then editor of Justice, published in Pittsburgh, had arranged a kind of patched-up tour for Mann. I think it proved anything but a successful venture. Tom could have had a magnificent speaking tour under the auspices of the I. W. W.

During the long strike at Paterson I was suffering from ulceration of the stomach, but I never missed attending a meeting and often spoke several times a day. I lost over 80 pounds in weight during the strike. When the strike was declared off I went with some friends to Provincetown, Massachusetts.

At the earnest invitation of a friend, I went to Paris. In France I was to take a vacation and a much-needed rest, the first of the kind that I had ever had. We visited the Louvre, the Luxembourg and, most important, Pere Lachaise cemetery—where I fastened a button of the I.W.W. on the wall where the Communards were shot.

While in Paris I met all the leading lights of the syndicalist and socialist movement—Jean Longuet, Rescair, Pierre Monatte. The latter took me to see Guillaume, who had been secretary of the International Workingmen's Association. I had an interesting talk with the old man and he promised to give me the complete record of the First International. He said there would be seven volumes of the record. Whether it was printed before the death of Guillaume I do not know. I never received a copy.

In the next issue Haywood tells how he taught the British strikers to "Boo" the scabs and police, and of a speaking tour with Jim Larkin and Jim Connolly, who was afterwards shot by the British imperialists for his leadership in the 1916 insurrection in Dublin. Get a copy of "Bill Haywood's Book" free by sending in one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.