

CANTER EXPOSES FULLER; PLEDGES LOYALTY TO CLASS

Statement Which Judge Prevented Him from Finishing Reveals Trial's True Character

"Sacco-Vanzetti Case Will Not Be Forgotten"; Int'l Labor Defense Scores Conviction

(The following is the statement which Harry J. Canter, Boston Communist, began to make in the Suffolk superior criminal court yesterday, but was prevented from finishing when he was stopped by the judge and dragged out of the room by sheriffs. Canter was sentenced to one year at hard labor on a charge of "criminal libel" for having carried a placard: "Fuller—Murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti," at an election demonstration of the Communist Party last Nov. 3. Canter's trial was rushed thru in the most openly prejudiced manner, all Sacco-Vanzetti evidence being ruled out and pains taken to shield ex-Gov. Fuller, who is believed to have been the real instigator of the trial. The International Labor Defense is now appealing the case to the state supreme court and is mobilizing a mass protest movement of thousands of workers.—(Editor.)

By HARRY J. CANTER

I have not had much opportunity to say anything during this trial, and I want to say a few words now that the sentence has been passed upon me.

First, I want to say that the Judge stated in his charge to the jury that I admitted that what I said about ex-Governor Fuller is false; that I now admit that I did not mean that Fuller is the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti. I make no such admission. I stick to what I said. I say now, as I said then, that Fuller is the murderer of these two innocent Italian workers, and I am not greatly concerned about the interpretation you place upon these words. Fuller is just as much guilty of the murder of these two men as if he actually did go out and slay them with his two hands.

FULLER AGENT OF CAPITALIST CLASS

As a Communist and member of the Communist Party I understand the class forces at work in society. I understand the background of the Sacco and Vanzetti case. I understand that these men were sent to their death because they were enemies of the capitalist system. Fuller was the instrument thru which this was accomplished. It was not necessary for Fuller himself to do the job with his own hands. He was the agent of the capitalist class to which he belongs.

I did not say anything extraordinary on the placard. I did not even use language that has not been used before. I said what millions of workers believe all over the world. I used the exact language that thousands of workers everywhere used and hundreds of newspaper articles in the Communist and labor press.

I do not consider myself as the defendant in this trial. This is a case of the working class against Alvin T. Fuller. True, we are not able to put him on the witness stand. He was able to get all the protection that the courts and the police throw around wealthy citizens, but he will have to answer nevertheless for the crime he committed in sending Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair.

"THE WORKERS DO NOT FORGET"

You may send me to jail for saying these things, but that will not stop millions of workers all over the world from recognizing the truth of what I said.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case will not be forgotten. The working class does not forget and does not forgive. The judge accused me of "arousing the people." But it is the conditions of oppression which the workers must face and cases like the Sacco-Vanzetti case that will arouse the working class to action. I, as a Communist, consider it my duty to work to the end that the whole capitalist system which gives rise to Sacco-Vanzetti frameups will be swept from the earth and a Communist society built in its place.

USSR EXPOSES CHIANG'S LIES

Pravda Shows Feng Is British Tool

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., May 30.—The allegations that the Soviet Union was in alliance with Marshall Feng Yu-hsiang, tool of the British and Japanese imperialists, in his war against Chiang Kai-shek, agent of the Yankee imperialists, were emphatically denied in a statement issued by the Soviet government.

The statement said that false documents against the Soviet Union were published by Chiang Kai-shek last week in an effort to connect Feng with Moscow. It branded as a downright lie the statement made by Chiang and appearing in the German newspaper, "Der Tag," that a Soviet military mission was connected with Feng.

Pravda, commenting on the struggle in China, declares that the fight against the Kwangsi group is the fight of the bourgeoisie represented by Chiang Kai-shek and the landowners. The militarist, Feng Yu-hsiang, is now utilizing the discontent of the petty bourgeois wing of the Kuomintang.

Chiang executed the orders of the (Continued on Page Two)

Rich Men's Sons from Brown University Call Firemen, Stone Them

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 30.—Rich men's sons in Brown University here enjoyed themselves at the expense of hard-working firemen by turning in fire alarms and showering the fire fighters with eggs and stones when they appeared. They also broke in the entrance of a dance hall and committed other depredations.

About 1,000 students, disguised in pajamas and paint, took part in the affair. Several firemen were severely injured.

Clothing Workers to Expose Hillman Rule at Huge Rally

Cooper Union Demonstration Tomorrow at 1 Lay Bare Betrayal Policies of Gang

Tomorrow, at 1 o'clock, in Cooper Union, all tailors of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will have full opportunity to have their "say" against the system of bossism, greed-up, piece-work, graft and corruption that chieftain Hillman has introduced and perpetuated in the organization.

Sponsored by the Amalgamated Dressers Club, the call to attend the mass demonstration has been issued to all tailors of men's clothing, cutters, operators, pressers and all

other clothing workers, in order that they might come to join in the making of plans to end, once and for all, to the present miserable conditions of the workers,—conditions which are becoming worse daily.

Resentment grows. Growing bitterness and resentment against the anti-working class policies of the Hillman clique in the Amalgamated is growing, workers declare. The meeting tomorrow is of special significance, it is pointed out. (Continued on Page Five)

N. Y. COMMUNISTS EXPOSE WALL ST. WAR HOLIDAY

Thousands of Soldiers Get Leaflets; One Worker Jailed

C. Y. L. Hits Arrest Negro Troops Refuse to Chase Workers

Thousands of leaflets, issued by the Communist Party, and distributed by members of the Communist Youth League and the Young Pioneers to the soldiers forced to take part in jingoist demonstrations on "Memorial Day" yesterday, exposed the hypocrisy of the militarists in pretending to "honor" the victims of the last imperialist world war, while at the same time shutting for a new Wall Street war in which millions of workers would be sacrificed.

Thousands of soldiers, who took part in the military maneuvers along Riverside Drive, Manhattan, gladly received the leaflets, which denounced the Wall Street preparations for a new and greater imperialist war. Among the soldiers receiving the Communist leaflets, were hundreds of Negro soldiers who were forced to march from 92nd St. to 143rd St. along Riverside Drive. Disobey Officers Orders.

Not a leaflet was thrown away by the Negro soldiers, and when the soldiers were ordered by army officers to chase after the members of the Communist Youth League and the Pioneers, they refused to do so. Beatrice Weinstein, a member of the Communist Youth League, was (Continued on Page Two)

FIRST RETURNS SHOW TORIES OUT

Communists Strong; Voting Close

BULLETIN. At 3:30 a. m. 212 of the 606 seats contested were reported complete.

The labor party candidates had won 116 of the 212 seats, representing a gain at the expense of the other parties of 54 seats. Only three seats held by laborites in the last parliament had been lost. The conservative party had won 79 of the 212 seats. The conservative party had lost 50 seats which they had previously held and had gained but one at the expense of another party.

The liberal party had 13 seats of the 212, representing a gain of seven. The gain, however, was offset by the loss of ten seats which they previously had held.

LONDON, May 30.—Election reports up to midnight tonight indicated that the conservative party had lost its majority in the house of commons and that probably the labor party had won a majority. The British Communist Party. (Continued on Page Five)

SHOW CITY AIDED BANK SWINDLERS

Withdrew \$175,000 Just Before Crash

So close was the alliance between ex-State Banking Superintendent Frank H. Warder and the late Francisco M. Ferrari, grand-scale swindler and president of the defunct City Trust Company, that Ferrari knew just when banking examinations were to be held and fixed the records of his tottering bank in preparation for them.

This was the evidence revealed at the latest session of the inquiry into the affairs of the City Trust, now being conducted by Moreland Commissioner Robert Moses at 302 Broadway.

Running each of his numerous corporations—real and imaginary—with complete disregard for formal banking laws, Ferrari and his system of fictitious bookkeeping were covered by Warder and other Tammany grafters deeply involved in the gigantic swindle. That the friendly alliance extended to city authorities is indicated in the testimony which showed that city deposits to the value of \$175,000 were withdrawn by order of City Chamberlain Charles Buckley four days (Continued on Page Three)

Sandhogs at Work



Six of these sandhogs were murdered through the contractors' negligence, when an air pressure line exploded in a caisson in which sandhogs were working on the construction of a bridge over the Hackensack River from Jersey City to Kearney. The bosses were in a hurry to complete the bridge, speeding up the workers and disregarding the safety of the workers.

DEBT AGREEMENT MAKES WALL ST. CHIEF SHYLOCK

Payments to Stretch Over 59 Years

PARIS, May 30.—With an accord reached between the former allied imperialists and the German capitalists on the matter of annuities and schedules—an accord in which the Yankee imperialists, directly represented by J. P. Morgan and Owen D. Young, played a major role—the delegates met again today to complete all the details for weighing and cutting their pounds of flesh from the German workers.

Owen D. Young, Wall Street chairman of the conference, summoned the delegates to a meeting early this morning, in order to speed up the final pact.

The Terms. The amount Germany will pay has an actual present value to the allies of \$8,806,000,000. That is, if the total obligation were discounted and paid tomorrow, Germany would turn over that much cash.

For 59 Years. Figuring interest at 5 per cent, (Continued on Page Two)

New York Sections of Party For Address of Comintern

Additional Endorsements Received from Party Organizations and Functionaries

Additional statements received from district organizers of the Communist Party, members of the Central Committee, Language Bureau secretaries and editors of Party publications accepting and endorsing the Address of the Communist International to the Communist Party of the United States follow:

The Bureau of the Executive Committee of Section 2, District 2, New York City accepts the Address of the Communist International and pledges itself to mobilize the membership of Section 2 to fully carry out the line of the Communist International expressed in the Address.

We urge all comrades to accept the Address in the spirit intended, and to loyally execute the decisions. The membership should prepare itself to fully support execute the Comintern line by a thorough understanding of the nature of the third post war period and the tasks of our Party in this period.

We must earnestly strive to correct our errors of the past as pointed out in the Communist International Address. All comrades should vigorously struggle against the right danger and against unprincipled factionalism. This is absolutely necessary in order to effectively fight against the war danger and capitalist rationalizations—in order to carry out the Comintern line. Forward to a mass Party under the leadership of the Communist International.

FOR REAL MASS COMMUNIST PARTY.

The Executive Committee of Section 6, District Two, New York, accepts the Address of the Communist International and pledges itself to carry out all its directions.

We wholeheartedly endorse the decisions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States made on the Address of the Communist International.

We pledge ourselves to win the membership of Section 6 to accept the decisions of the Communist International.

We declare that we will help to abolish all factionalism in the Party and thus lay the basis for a real mass Communist Party in the U. S. A.

FOR SECTION 8, NEW YORK CITY.

The Bureau of Section 8, District 2, New York unconditionally accepts and pledges itself to carry out without any reservations whatsoever the Address of the Communist International to our Party. The Address, which cannot be regarded from the viewpoint of victory for any previous faction of our Party, lays the basis for the complete liquidation of factionalism.

The Bureau of Section 8, District 2, also accepts and joins in solidarity with the unanimous decisions of the Political Committee of our Party on the Comintern Address. It undertakes to win the entire membership of the section for the support of the Communist International Address.

In the present period of the war danger, the Unity of our Party is a prime essential. Forward to a unified Party under Communist International leadership.—Communist Party, District 2, Bureau of Section 8, J. MANKIN, Section Organizer. (Continued on Page Three)

SENATE TO RUSH HOOVER BARRIER ON LABOR PAPERS

President Says Tariff Must Pass Before There Is Vacation

Census Bill Hits Farms Frame-up Artists Fish with Trust Lobbyists

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Professor Z. Chafee, Jr., of Harvard in a published statement yesterday pointed out that Section 305, of the tariff bill, barring revolutionary literature was: "An effective censorship over foreign literature."

He predicted this portion of the bill, if enacted into law, would be "interpreted by unenlightened customs officials to exclude the works of such thinkers as Marx," and other revolutionists.

The bill provides a maximum penalty of \$5,000 fine, two years imprisonment, or both, for violating the section prohibiting importation of "obscene or treasonable" works and customs officials are given absolute and final authority to decide what books come under these classifications.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The senate, heading President Hoover's strict orders to rush through the tariff prohibiting importation of revolutionary literature, and helping the biggest of big business to more profits by higher duties, will take up the Hawley tariff bill immediately after the week-end. Hoover says there must be no revolt until action on this bill.

The senate before adjournment engaged in a fight over the question of secrecy in consideration of the tariff bill passed by the house. LaFollette moved for open hearings on the tariff in the senate finance committee, which provides for secret sessions and shuts off publicity on the section of the bill prohibiting the importation of revolutionary books, newspapers, writings or cartoons.

Revolt Called "Immoral." The references to workers' literature come under the same clauses prohibiting "immoral" literature, and use such general terms of description that judges can declare any publication advocating the class (Continued on Page Two)

WORKERS DEMAND FULL COMPENSATION, INVESTIGATION BY COMMITTEE OF THE LABORERS, IN JERSEY CAISSON DEATHS

Insist Hereafter Investigator Representing the "Sandhogs" Shall Be Allowed to Inspect Apparatus on Which Men's Lives Depend

The Daily Worker demands that all dependents of the workers killed by the Hackensack River caisson explosion and all killed in caisson accidents in the future be supported for life by the state or the employers, or both, these funds to be under the direction of the workers.

The Daily Worker demands that the alibi of the Foundation Company of New York, the employers, be not accepted. They shall not be whitewashed by a report that the accident's cause is "unknown." There must be an investigation into the blowing out of the air valve that caused these deaths, an investigation by the caisson workers' union and the Central Labor Council with full participation of a committee from the Metropolitan Trade Union Unity Center.

The Daily Worker demands that there be inspection of all apparatus used in caisson work by a representative of the workers on the job, before every shift, and that the work day be cut in half, to preserve the lives of the workers from caisson disease, (the "bends") as well as leave them sufficiently vigorous to look after themselves when accidents occur.

The Daily Worker demands that these workers especially, enduring fearful risk and hardship, shall be given sickness and unemployment insurance paid for by the employers and the state, and administered through the union.

The Daily Worker demands wage increases for all caisson workers, and other bridge and terminal workers.

TEXTILE STRIKERS SPEND DAY IN PERFECTING ORGANIZATION

Workers from Surrounding Mills Visit Gastonia Tent Colony; Plan Meet at Elizabethton

Events in Southern Textile Strikes.

- 1.—Dixon mill workers fraternize with Loray strikers in Gastonia, plan united fight.
- 2.—Elizabethton committee and many mill slaves from surrounding country come to Gastonia for advice and leadership in more general struggle.
- 3.—Armed Gastonia pickets guard water supply from mill thugs' poisoning, and protect new headquarters from masked mobs.
- 4.—Threats to jail and lynch National Textile Workers' Union committee in Elizabethton do not prevent them from arranging meeting of the rayon workers.
- 5.—City and business men nail up Elizabethton hall to prevent new strike meeting.
- 6.—Organization begins for new Elizabethton local of N.T.W.U.

WORKERS RELIEF ASKS TENT FUNDS

Strikers Build Their Own Foundations

GASTONIA, N. C., May 30.—Several thousand strikers in this city spent Decoration Day, not in consideration of past imperialist wars, or wars between chattel and wage slavery masters, but in organizing themselves for the present class war against the slavery of the Manville-Jenkes Loray mill owners and the bosses of the Dixon mill as they are trying to force them to come back to and endure.

In great numbers the mill workers of surrounding territory and the strikers who walked out yesterday at the Dixon mill have been investigating the Workers International Relief tent colony here, and the new headquarters building, erected by the strikers' own hands, after masked mobs had destroyed one relief office and one union headquarters, and landlords subservient to the mill owners had evicted them from other offices. Loray and (Continued on Page Two)

RAYON WORKERS SEE TREACHERY

Determined to Build New N.T.W. Union

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 30.—Energetic organization is going forward here for a big mass meeting during the week-end, under the auspices of the National Textile Workers Union, to plan the next steps in the fight of the rayon workers against the sellout and surrender of the strike by the United Textile Workers Union.

Disregarding the threats of lynching, of being "taken for a ride," of arrest, made equally by the city, the militia officers, the officials, William Kelley, vice-president of the U. T. W.; Edward McGrady, A. F. of L. organizer and personal representative of William Green in Elizabethton, and the "citizens" committee, the visiting delegation of Gastonia strikers continues its plan for a strong Elizabethton local of the N. T. W. U. to lead the approaching strike.

Barred From Hall.

The rayon strikers were sold into actual slavery by the Kelley, McGrady combination, with the mill bosses and Anna Weinstock, representing the U. S. department of labor, lending a hand. They receive no improved wages and conditions, and the employers reserve the right to refuse to take back "unreliable" workers, meaning any who distinguished themselves in the strike, or seem to be natural leaders against the bosses.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 30.—The death list in the Hackensack River Caisson explosion was rechecked today and stood at six. The six workers were the victims of the contractors' greed for profits.

John Byrne, 28, of 36 West 52nd Street, Manhattan, hitherto listed as (Continued on Page Two)

Furriers Are Mobilizing for General Strike in Industry

August 8 Sq. Meeting Tomorrow at 1; Active Members, Monday; Cooper Union, Tuesday

The coming week will be full of activity for thousands of furriers and cloakmakers.

With the time set for threatened fake "stoppage" approaching, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union is warning the workers of the maneuver and outlining steps to defeat it, at the same time strengthening the base of the Industrial Union for a general strike at an appropriate date.

Foremost among the activities, however, will be the mobilization for the coming general strike of the furriers. The success of the individual

strikes during the past few weeks, the spirit at the building meetings and the open forums—all indicate that the furriers are prepared for a courageous fight.

Tomorrow, at 1 o'clock, at Rutgers Square, facing the headquarters of the journalistic mistress of the corrupt right wing, the yellow "Forward," will be held a mass open forum. It is called by the Joint Board of the Industrial Union as one of the steps for mobilization for the strike.

On Monday night, an active mem- (Continued on Page Five)

DEATH TOLL IS 6; INJURED IN HOSPITAL ARE 7

No Repairs Permitted to Check Profits

(Continued from Page One) missing was one of the workers whose lives were snuffed or crushed out last night as the "sandhogs" worked in their compressed air chamber beneath the river bed.

Garvey Escapes Death. Another of the men of the Caission job, originally listed as missing—James Garvey, of Jersey City—reported to the foreman.

Two bodies were brought out of the execution department today, D. Mulloy of Newark, and John Gallagher of Brooklyn, and the latter was so crushed and mangled that only his brass check, No. 645 told rescuers who he was.

The Air Line Explodes. The men were the victims of an exploded air pressure line. It was only the air pressure which had held the massive steel box up giving them an eight-foot clearance to work in. Only the pressure had kept the ooze and muck from sucking in from the bottom. When the pressure failed, they were caught in a brutal vice. At midnight, the weight of the caisson had carried the dead men, engineers reckoned, twenty feet further down through solid mud.

The list of dead and injured workers follows: The Dead. BYRNE, John, 36 East Fifty-sixth Street, Bayonne. HADLEY, Jack, 116 Tonnelle Ave., Jersey City. MULLOY, D., 55 Bridge Street, Newark. GALLAGHER, JOHN, 50 Berkley Place, Brooklyn. GALLAGHER, PATRICK E., 934 Third Avenue, New York. One more, unidentified.

The Missing. TRACY, W., 74 West Eighty-ninth Street, New York. HART, JAMES, 409 Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City. In Jersey City Hospital. JONES, PATRICK, foreman, 371 East 204th Street, shock. BRESLIN, JOHN, 36 West Fifty-second Street, Bayonne, severe bruises and internal injuries. DOHERTY, PATRICK, 310 East Ninety-sixth Street, New York, fracture of the right leg, internal injuries and possible fracture of the skull.

WARNER, FRANK, 633 Ocean Ave., Jersey City, fracture of right leg and internal injuries. MORLEY, DAN, 18 Pearson Place, Long Island City, Quensen, fracture of bones of right foot. GARVEY, JAMES, 647 PAVONIA Avenue, Jersey City; internal injuries and fractured leg. MULCAHY, JOHN, 443 East 138th Street, the Bronx; shock and bruises.

Three more men later were removed and the four were taken to the Jersey City Hospital. The negligence of the contractors stood out as the blame for the deaths of these workers. In the hurry to complete the job in quick time, precautions were simply ignored, the "sandhogs" said, and the air pressure line exploded as a result.

A "sandhog" on the Hackensack River job, in a letter to the Daily Worker last week pointed out the danger of death for these underground "sandhogs," as workers who work in compressed air, in building tunnels are called. The dangers of this work were exposed in this letter, yet despite the fact that the letter was written over a week ago, conditions remained the same, up to the very time of the disaster which killed the six workers.

The letter of the "sandhog" follows in part: The "sandhogs" work at building tunnels, and in all underground and underwater construction. It is very risky work, as you will soon see. "To begin with—let me tell what happened the other day to a couple of "sandhogs" over in Jersey. Two men employed as "sandhogs" by the McMullen Construction Co., at work at Newark Ave. and the Hackensack River were stricken with the terrible "bends" last week. One was William Lovelace, of Brooklyn, and the other, a Negro "sandhog," Richard Jones. I will tell of this disease.

"Let me describe the work, for instance that we did on the new subway tunnel under the East River, between Fulton St., Manhattan, and Cranberry St., Brooklyn, a job we finished last Wednesday. "Each morning, when we come to work, we are lowered in a hoist to a level 75 feet below the surface of the river. In front of us, in the face of the tube that stretches out under the river, is a huge steel door, like that of a vault. We pull it open, and enter a small room where there are several wooden benches and a table. The door is shut, and a lever is pulled to put us under a pressure of 8 pounds to a square inch; the air is shut off. While this is done, there is a roaring and screaming—your nerves have to be pretty hard to stand the noise. Our noses bleed badly while the air is being lowered to the 8 pound pressure. Then the valve is again opened, and we are put under a pressure of 15 pounds. When a door is opened in the oppo-

Machinist Fakers Now Instruct Members to Boost Company Sales

ELMIRA, N. Y. (By Mail).—After signing an agreement with the American La France Fire Engine Co., whose machinists were on strike a year, the Machinist Union officials have not only signed a clause pledging the workers union to prove that "a union shop is more efficient for the company," but have also become salesmen for the company, by sending out circulars to the workers asking them to boost the products of the La France Co.

site wall, and we have to step out into the tunnel.

Cave-Ins. "On the floor of the tunnel carloads of sand are being drawn on tracks to the surface. Cave-ins often are possible, another risk for the sandhogs.

Under 35-Lb. Pressure. "Then comes another bulkhead, another hot, stifling room in which we are locked. More air, more awful noise. Then we are put under a pressure of 35 pounds to the square inch, gradually working up from 20 pounds. Then we step out to dig away at the sand. "Our ears are ringing. Your own voice sounds like the voice of someone far, far away.

Danger All Around. "For an hour and a half we dig at the wall of sand. Danger is all around us. If something happens to the air compressors and the pressure fails, good-bye—we'll be drowned like rats before we can get back to the airlocks. Hundreds of "sandhogs" lie at the bottom of the Hudson River.

"Then there is the danger of explosion—if a joint gives way under pressure. When this happens, the company blames the workers, we didn't do our work well," they say. "We can work only for an hour and a half at a stretch—no human being can work longer under compressed air. We have to go thru the same sort of process before we can get out into the normal air, as we went thru before going in—five minutes in each airlock.

The "Bends." "Then comes the danger of the 'bends'—the disease that gets us all sooner or later. "The pressure has filled our blood with bubbles of oxygen which must be thrown off before we re-enter normal air pressure. Doing this we are liable to be seized with the 'bends,' cramps and convulsions which double a man up with pain and convulsions. After a rest we go back again to the work in the tunnel. For this dangerous work, we get paid \$11.50 a day, and are liable to be drowned like rats any time. That's the "sandhogs' work."

WORKERS RELIEF ASKS TENT FUNDS

Strikers Build Their Own Foundations

(Continued from Page One) Dixon workers plan a united struggle.

Armed Pickets. An armed guard of strikers watches the new buildings tonight, as every night, to prevent further "masked mob" outrages. It has also to guard the spring from which the strikers get their water supply, for twice poisoners from the ranks of the mill owners' thugs have attempted to reach it. The water in one striker's house was found poisoned just as the tent colony was opened.

These tents are purchased by the Workers International Relief, shipped into Gastonia and set up over solid foundations built by the strikers. More tents are arriving and still more are needed. The W. I. R., 1 Union Square, New York, asks all workers to help.

The colony is organized as a commune, with its own judge to settle any disputes. Fraternizing with the Loray strikers are not only the Dixon strikers, who may soon be added to the colony, but also the committee of the Elizabethan strikers, sold out by the United Textile Workers, from far away in Tennessee, who have come to observe how a real union, the National Textile Workers Union, with the support of all militant workers, fights the boss.

3,000 Wool Textile Workers Strike as Pay Is Cut Down

SOWERBY BRIDGE, Eng. (By Mail).—Even Ben Turner, reactionary misleader of the Textile Union, could not halt over 3,000 workers, operatives at the wool, worsted and blanket mills in this area, from walking out against a 10 per cent wage cut. The mills of 22 firms were tied up in the walkout. Notices of the cut were given by 23 mills, but one owner withdrew the notices on the strike threat. A ballot of the operatives showed a great majority for the strike.

FASCIST FLIGHT. TARANTO, Italy, May 30.—Several amphibian planes which will take part in the Near East cruise beginning June 2 arrived here yesterday. The plane began arriving yesterday. Commander Francesco De Pinedo will command the cruise, in which 200 persons will participate.

New York Sections of Party For Address of Comintern

(Continued from Page One) STRESSES LIQUIDATION OF FACTIONALISM.

The Section Executive Committee, Section 9, District 2, New York, Communist Party of the U. S. A., fully endorses and accepts the Address by the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the members of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., and pledges itself to carry into effect its decisions, stressing especially the liquidation of all factionalism in the Party.—C. CHRISTIE, Secretary; J. MAUGEN, Organizer.

WARNING AGAINST GROUP INTERPRETATION.

The New Jersey Conference of the Communist Party has adopted the following motions in connection with the Communist International decision:

- 1. We accept and pledge to fully carry out the decision of the Communist International. We further pledge ourselves to aid in mobilizing the entire membership in the United States Party for the carrying out of this decision.
2. We point to this decision and its acceptance as the only means for the abolition of factionalism and the complete unification of our Party.
3. We warn against group interpretation of this decision and stress the acceptance of the decision in the spirit presented by the Communist International.

NIAGARA FALLS MEMBERS SUPPORT ADDRESS.

We, members of the Niagara Falls, New York, Unit of the Communist Party, after reading the Comintern address to the American Party membership, thoroughly understand the contents and agree unconditionally with the Central Committee decisions on the Address. We pledge ourselves to do everything possible to completely eradicate factionalism from our ranks to enable our Party to become a real mass political leader of the American proletariat.—Niagara Falls, New York, Communist Party.

RESOLUTION OF FREIHEIT STAFF.

The Editorial Staff of the Freiheit, at a special meeting, adopted the following resolution: We greet the Comintern Address and the Polcom decision concerning the Address.

We are fully convinced that the Address is correct in all points; that it corrects all errors committed and uproots all unhealthy policies carried on in the Party; that it lays the basis for an abolition of the plague of our Party's life, factionalism; that it points a way towards making our Party a strong united vigorous mass Communist Party. We urge every member of our Party to do his utmost to abandon factionalism and to stand behind the decision of the Communist International which must be the guiding authority for all our Party.

At the same time we note the existence of a grace danger of opposition to the Comintern Address and to the Communist International itself. This opposition was characterized by the Comintern as "a direct attack on preparing the condition necessary for paralyzing the decisions of the Comintern and for a split in the Communist Party of America." While the Y. C. I. has held in a cable to the Y. C. L. of America that it must struggle "against the splitting policy of Lovestone and Gitlow."

We pledge ourselves to fight most vigorously against any such splitting or opposition policies from whatever quarter they may come. We appeal to all Party members to fight such policies and to stand solidly for the decision and line of the Communist International.

Adopted unanimously by the Freiheit Staff, Jewish Communist Party.

VIEW OF BULGARIAN COMRADE.

As a member for four years of the Bulgarian Bureau I fully endorse the Comintern Address and the Party Polcom decisions.—(NICHOLA KOVACHEFF, Niagara Falls, N. Y.)

Resolution of Section Three, N. Y.

The resolution on the Comintern Address adopted by the Bureau of Section No. 3 (formerly of Section No. 4) was as follows: Having discussed the Comintern address, the Bureau of Section No. 3 is of the opinion that it is of the greatest importance to our Party and its line is the only basis for building a mass revolutionary movement in this country and for a real struggle against the right danger.

The organization-proposals approved in the Address we heartily approve and call on the Central Committee to carry them out unconditionally. The Central Executive Committee will give its wholehearted support to the campaign of enlightenment of the membership as to the contents of the Communist International Address.

We call on all comrades to expose all attempts at factional interpretation of the address.

The Section Executive Committee will fight uncompromisingly against all distortion of the Address and will not stop at any organizational measures to carry out the line of the Communist International for building a mass Communist Party in the United States.

Long Live the Comintern! Down with the Right Wing! Long Live the Unity of the Party!—Section No. 3 Bureau; Present: Mittleman, Cline, Lifschutz and Stevens.

From Section Five, New York District.

1.—The Section Executive Committee of Section 5, District 2, New York, Communist Party, fully accepts and endorses the address of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the Membership of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

2.—We further undertake to carry out all of the decisions of the Comintern and mobilize the members for the complete support of the Communist International.

3.—We pledge our support to the Communist International in its fight against all opportunists who want to fight the Communist International and attempt to split the Communist Party of the United States.

4.—We call on the membership of Section 5 to carry out the decisions contained in the address wholeheartedly and without reservations.

5.—We call upon all the Units to proceed with a discussion of the Address as it is indicated therein.

6.—The Executive Committee of Section 5 calls upon the Units to endorse this resolution.

7.—We endorse the decisions of the Central Committee in regard to the Address and pledge our full support to the C. C. in carrying out these decisions. We call upon the C. C. to adopt the most severe measures against those comrades that resist the execution of the line contained in the Address.—Section Five, District Two, New York City.

Our own age, the bourgeoisie age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

DEBT AGREEMENT MAKES WALL ST. CHIEF SHYLOCK

Payments to Stretch Over 59 Years

(Continued from Page One) however, Germany in the course of the next 59 years will turn over between \$27,000,000,000 and \$28,000,000,000. The average annual payment is figured at approximately \$490,000,000, or a little less.

Connected with Debts. Germany also will pay \$260,000,000 in service on the Dawes plan loan of 1924. Of the payments during the first 37 years, approximately \$5,000,000,000 will go in payment of war debts, principally to the United States. The remainder will be for reparations.

It was reported that the so-called Young plan calls for approximately \$3,573,000,000 of the debt to be mobilized for the unconditional category of annuities—that is, to be secured as payments which must be met regardless of economic conditions in Germany which might cause a temporary suspension of other payments.

A Subterfuge.

In the meantime, the German industrialists are attempting to force wage-cuts on the workers in the metal, mining and textile industries, so as to keep their profits at their present high level and pay the reparations at the expense of the workers. The claim of the German exploiters that they cannot "afford to pay" is shown to be only a subterfuge to keep greater profits for themselves in the great mass of German steel, chemical and textile products competing strongly with the products of the other imperialists on the world market.

The reparations negotiations themselves were far from finding the former allied imperialists at one. The powers, this time represented by the real directors of imperialism, were all seeking for points of vantage. Wall Street, under the cloak of playing the kind-hearted mediator, was there for a business purpose. J. P. Morgan, his partner, Lamont, and Owen D. Young, would not have left their New York offices for four months in Paris if they did not expect to put across a big deal.

Their rivals, the British and French imperialists, were there to resist the onslaught of Yankee imperialism, which is threatening them more and more even in their home markets. Although the war debts due the United States from the rival imperialists did not feature in the public proceedings, it was made clear that Wall Street could not expect to collect more from Britain and France than what they received in reparations from Germany. In this way Wall Street was made the direct shlylock of the German workers, a task in which the German bourgeoisie is cooperating.

Financial Center.

The creation of the International Bank, introduced by Morgan and Young, as a collection agency for debts and reparations, is really a formal recognition of the grasp of American finance capital abroad, for since all the money collected is due to Wall Street, Wall Street will have control of this bank. It creates a central financial center for the imperialists, which can be used in a war against the Soviet Union.

Talk of certain political concessions demanded by the Reich, such as withdrawal of the troops from the Rhineland, return of some of the former German colonies, revision of the Polish corridor, and others, is still continuing and may have been the subject of negotiations between the delegates. The fact that there have been reports of the German government offering to turn its back upon the Soviet Union in return for these concessions, is indicative of the anti-Soviet spirit prevailing in the negotiations.

USSR EXPOSES CHIANG'S LIES

Pravda Shows Feng Is British Tool

(Continued from Page One) American imperialists, while the Kwangsi group and Feng are the tools of the Japanese-British imperialism, states Pravda.

Recent happenings in China, it says, represent the intensification of imperialist antagonisms and the collapse of the reactionary united front that accompanied and followed the suppression of the Commune of Canton (established for a few days during the insurrection of the workers under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party a year and a half ago).

At the same time, Pravda points to the fact that the workers' and peasants' movement is strengthening and the revolution is on the upgrade.

No Japanese Ambassador.

TOKIO, Japan, May 30.—The credentials which Kenkichi Yoshizawa will present today to the Nanking government are not those of an ambassador, but those of a minister plenipotentiary, in further indication of the fact that the Japanese imperialists are counting on a Feng

U. S. Steel Heads List of Wall Street Pirates

By GRACE HUTCHINS.

Stupendous wealth, accumulated by 154 giant industrial corporations, has increased by 16 1/2 per cent in one year, announces Dow Jones and Company, publishers of the Wall Street Journal. A tabulation of industrial wealth for 1928 shows the cash and security holdings of these corporations as \$2,785,855,531 in 1928, against \$2,389,054,307 in 1927. U. S. Steel heads the list.

Sixty-seven different companies increased their common share capitalization last year. The number of preferred shares outstanding in these mammoth companies increased by 466,207. Such an increase in number of shares is often the result of stock split-ups and stock dividends which are common devices for concealing the actual rate of profit. Some of the largest corporations

Table with 3 columns: Company Name, 1928, 1927. Includes U. S. Steel, General Motors, Allied Chemical Dye, Bethlehem Steel, Sinclair Oil, Chrysler Corporation, Du Pont de Nemours, Kennecott Copper, Nash Motors, Jones and Laughlin Steel.

So vast are the reserve holdings that these industrial giants are rivaling the banks as money lenders. Instead of themselves borrowing money they are lending to other corporations and to individuals. Surplus profits of these 154 corporations are surplus piles of wealth accumulated after all interest and dividends are paid out.

COMMUNISTS EXPOSE WALL ST. HOLIDAY

Thousands of Soldiers Get Leaflets

(Continued from Page One) arrested, after being seized by an army officer, Major William Hannan, while giving out the anti-war leaflets on 92nd St. Hannan ordered her to give him a leaflet, and when she said she had none left, ordered her arrest. A policeman was called and the Youth League member arrested. She was released on \$500 bail for a hearing this morning at Seventh District Court, 314 W. 54th St. She will be defended by the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

Riverside Drive was the scene of extensive militarist demonstrations, as Wall Street displayed its armed fist, ready for use against the workers, in the shape of a parade of tens of thousands of troops. The arrival of the young workers and Pioneers created a sensation, and the youth made the army officers gnash their teeth as the distribution of the leaflets began.

Major Hannan made a startling admission to Beatrice Weinstein, the young worker who was arrested. "My boys get discontented when they read these leaflets," said the major, "and I get into a lot of trouble as a result."

Denounce Arrest.

"The arrest of Beatrice Weinstein, a member of the Communist Youth League, for distributing leaflets to servicemen on Decoration Day shows how the military authorities fear the awakening of class-consciousness among the armed forces," declared the Communist Youth League in a statement issued by the National Office yesterday. "The army officer who had Beatrice Weinstein arrested asked the police to make the charge as severe as possible. The military authorities wish to terrorize the young workers in an effort to stop the growth of Communism among the workers in uniform."

"We are not frightened by the persecution and terror on the part of the authorities. The arrest of Beatrice Weinstein is a confession that the government does not dare let the servicemen learn the truth about the purpose of the present war preparations. Our answer will be to intensify our anti-militarist work and our struggle against the growing war danger."

"The trial of Beatrice Weinstein today is intended as a test case. The civil authorities are called to the aid of the War Department. We have no illusions about the role of the capitalist courts. We know that only the organized power of the workers can obtain justice for our class. Every worker must realize the significance of this arrest and demand the release of Beatrice Weinstein."

SIGN PAINTERS GAIN

BALTIMORE, Md. (By Mail).—Sign painters in this city have gained the five day week for organized men.

PLUMBERS STRIKE

SCHENECTADY, N. Y. (By Mail).—Organized plumbers here struck for a five-day week and higher wages.

victory over the Nanking regime, which in turn would mean a victory over Yankee penetration into China. It was announced recently that Japan would send a regular ambassador to Nanking pending the completion of the negotiations for a treaty, but as soon as it became certain that Feng had declared war on the Nanking regime, the Japanese government announced that it would wait before officially recognizing the Chiang government.

SENATE TO RUSH HOOVER BARRIER ON LABOR PAPERS

Frame-up Artists Fish with Trust Lobbyists

(Continued from Page One) struggle, or giving news of the international Communist movement barred from entry.

No debate was allowed on this feature in the house, all hearings being before the committee, and by prearrangement in the administration caucus, no amendments except those recommended by the committee were allowed. The senate seems determined to follow the same procedure.

Hurry Reapportionment.

House of representatives administration leaders say today that the senate bill on the census and reapportionment will be under discussion in the house Tuesday. Today most of the congressmen are scurrying around looking for the coolest spots where the glasses are tallest and frosted, or are ganging up in back rooms to stoke up the steam roller for the farm and census bills.

The senate passed legislation ordering the 1930 census by a vote of 57 to 26, and attached to it a rider that after the census is taken the seats in the house shall be reapportioned.

Hits at Farmers.

The revision is a blow at the agricultural centers. The big cities, where the republican machine works most smoothly, gain representation. This is particularly true of Los Angeles, which is a rich man's playground, without many large industries, and Detroit, where the balloting, like everything else, is dominated by the auto factory owners.

The house committee on reapportionment states that the probable gains will be Arizona, 1; California, 6; Connecticut, 1; Florida, 1; Michigan, 4; New Jersey, 2; North Carolina, 1; Ohio, 3; Oklahoma, 1; Texas, 2; Washington, 1. Total, 23.

The majority of the committee did not say what state would lose. The minority of the committee, however, said that under the method of major fractions the following states would lose the number of representatives indicated: Indiana, 2; Iowa, 2; Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 4; Nebraska, 1; New York, 2; North Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 1. Total, 23.

Middle western and southern senators fought the bill bitterly, and the same course is expected of the same groups in the house. An amendment to limit the action of the bill to the 1930 census and reapportionment failed in the senate.

The committee of business chiefs, corporation lawyers and college deans, servants of big business, which is to work out better and cheaper frame-up systems, by a report recommending the partial abolition of trial by jury, under guise of "better selection of juries," as Hoover expresses it, took the day off today, at least officially. But it is said here that some of the fishing trips arranged by the members of Hoover's law enforcement commission are taken in company with big steel and coal and automobile personnel officers and lobbyists, who will tell them between bites what is needed to suppress labor organization in their localities.

Army Officers Swear at Each Other; Superior Accusing Subordinate

Governor's Island officers got into a heated argument yesterday about some detail of planning the next war which has not been made public and now one of them, Major General Hanson D. Ely is court-martialing his chief of staff, Colonel Berkeley Enoch. It's very risky for an under officer to shake his fist at a superior officer, and might lead some of the privates to the opinion that generals are not so sacred. Enoch faces a reprimand.

WORKER DROWNS.

BUENOS AIRES, May 30.—Following a 24 hour search in the sewer pipes over a radius of many blocks the rescue parties of firemen and sanitary employes today abandoned their search for Francisco Barbieri, 39, who disappeared two days ago after descending into a manhole to do some work. The rescuers expressed the belief that Barbieri was drowned and that his body was carried off into the river.

EARTHQUAKE IN CHILE.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 30.—A strong earthquake occurred here at 4:47 a. m. lasting 30 seconds. Some residents ran into the streets in panic, but there were no casualties.

1852 The Same Address Over 75 Years 1929 METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK ASSETS EXCEEDING \$29,000,000 Deposits made on or before the 3rd day of the month will draw interest from the 1st day of the month. Last Quarterly Dividend paid on all amounts from \$5.00 to \$7,500.00, at the rate of 4 1/2% Open Mondays (all day) until 1 P. M. Banking by Mail. Society Accounts Accepted. We Sell A. B. A. Travelers Certified Checks NO. 1 THIRD AVE. Cor. 7th St.

Soviet Central Executive Committee, in Its First Session, Elects Directing Officers

FORCED TO DROP DEPORTATION OF 2 COMMUNISTS

Canadian Communists Released from Jail

TORONTO, Ont. (By Mail).—The pressure and the campaign led by the Canadian Labor Defense League in conjunction with the Communist Party has forced the Dominion Immigration Authorities here to drop deportation proceedings against Sam Langley and Joe Farby, members of the Communist Party, jailed on charges of "vagrancy" arising out of their arrest for speaking at street meetings under the auspices of the Communist Party, Farby and Langley were released Monday—although four days late.

Writing in reply to the protest of the United Nations, Deputy Minister of Immigration Egan had stated that his department had already decided to drop charges against the two workers. The Canadian Labor Defense League is pushing its victory and protesting against the delinquent delay.

The case has drawn renewed attention to the flexible Immigration Act under which power of detention and examination of workers indicated any offense by police is placed in the hands of Dominion agents sought by the country.

The League plans to organize a strike based on the loose provisions of the Act under which hundreds of workers have been jailed or deported. At the same time the League is cooperating with working organizations throughout the Dominion to intensify the fight for release of Arvo Vaara, editor of "Apuus," Finnish Communist paper writing a "seditious" editorial. Vaara was sentenced to six months jail, and a \$1,000 fine, or in default, extension of the prison term two years.

ANTER EXPOSES FULLER'S GUILT

Cells of Frame-up of Sacco-Vanzetti

(Continued from Page One)

tribution, and to relieve him from the cell who, with the same role as Sacco and Vanzetti, the murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Excluded Sacco Evidence.

"The capitalist courts contrived to elude from the record the evidence against Fuller which proved again the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the guilt of the capitalist stem in putting them to death. The courts even had the effrontery to excuse Fuller from attending as a witness when he had been subpoenaed in the case, and carefully postponed opening the case until he was safely out of Massachusetts jurisdiction at a pleasure resort just over the state border. This action is of a piece with the brutal cynicism that marked the actions of the courts and the authorities in the Sacco-Vanzetti case from beginning to end.

"And upon Center, the champion of the working class and of Sacco and Vanzetti the capitalist system wrecked its full vengeance. Center is a leader of the Communist Party of Massachusetts, which is organizing the struggles of the exploited workers in the shoe and textile industries against the employers of Massachusetts.

Back I. L. D. Fight.

"The International Labor Defense deducted the defense of Center as part of the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Now that all the liberal sentimentalists have long since pined their last tears and buried the memory of Sacco and Vanzetti for the working class is still fighting for them and for the principles which they lived and died. The International Labor Defense will enter an appeal against the condemnation of Center for telling the truth out Fuller, not because he has any sense of "justice" in a higher court, but because the appeal will make possible another attempt to break through the conspiracy of suppression of the Sacco-Vanzetti case and bring out in the open the hideous record of frame-up and brutality of the American ruling class in this case.

"The International Labor Defense is upon the American workers to lay again to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti and their defender, Harry Cantor. Mobilize! Organize! Demonstrate! Demand the release of Center! Demand the opening up of the truth about Sacco and Vanzetti in the Cantor appeal! Organize for the defense of labor's interests—to defend the fighters on the picket line, the victims of capitalist frame-ups, the martyrs of the picket line, the victims of capitalist and white terror in all capitalist countries! Build the International Labor Defense!"

BRICKLAYERS GAIN

Organized bricklayers here have an increase in wages from \$1.25 to \$1.37 1/2 an hour. The agreement runs a year.

LABOR DEFENDER IS MILITANT

Paper Read by Mill Strikers

A telegram from Fred Beal from Elizabethton, Tenn. announcing the first appearance of the National Textile Workers Union in the textile field in Tennessee, declared: "Many Labor Defenders distributed." Through the textile region of North and South Carolina and Tennessee, thousands of copies of the special strike edition of the Labor Defender were distributed. The Labor Defender in Gastonia, Lexington, Bessemer City, Charlotte, Pineville and Elizabethton has been in the vanguard of the fight of the N. T. W. U. to organize the mill slaves of the South.

The June issue of the Labor Defender carries on the tradition of struggle exemplified in the Southern strike issue which appeared in May.

On Gastonia.

Karl Reeve, editor of the Labor Defender, again contributes an article on the Southern strike, "Gastonia Sees and Learns," in which the treacherous role of the American Federation of Labor is brought out, and the numerous lessons that the Gastonia strikers have learned through bitter struggle.

The June issue of the Labor Defender is one that deals primarily with anti-fascism. A Markoff, the American delegate to the first International Anti-Fascist Congress that was recently held in Berlin, writes on the political significance of this Congress, at which 240 delegates

GENERAL MOTORS URGE SUPPORT OF ACCIDENTS GROW HARLEM TENANTS

Speed-up Causes Loss of Eyes and Hands Communists to Join the Tenants' Parade

DETROIT, Mich. (L.R.A.).—Five lost eyes, the loss of four whole hands, 16 fingers, two thumbs and five toes is the official accident record of only one month at General Motors Corporation plants. Automobile workers, driven at the highest rate of speed, are exposed to the worst kind of accident hazards.

One worker lost an eye when a starting crank from a gas-electric shop truck flew out of the opening. Another worker lost an eye from a chip of wood thrown out by a wood hog or pulverizing machine. Other workers' eyes were destroyed by pieces from shattered drills, flying sheet metal and chips of steel.

Machine Unprotected.

A worker lost his hand under the blades of an electric fan. A press operator slipped and caught his hand under the dies of a press operated on the "catch-stroke" method. Another press operator lost his hand while working on a die behind a press when another operator, not knowing he was there, tripped the press. A punch press operator was removing material from a die when the press repeated and cut off his hand.

Managers were directly to blame for these terrible accidents, the company admits, "because conditions existed and men were working in a manner that should not be permitted under careful instruction and training." In a drive to set a record for high production, the superintendents in one month threw out on to the industrial scrap heap 52 men, maimed for life.

Tremendous Speed-Up.

The fierce drive for production in the plants of General Motors and all the other automobile plants, described in Dunn's "Labor and Automobiles," is resulting in increasing speed-up in all departments. A committee of the American Engineering Council is quoted in that book as stating that "the increased seriousness of accidents during the last few years has been the direct result of the increased intensity of industrial activity during that period."

This report also states that "forces inherent in mechanization itself and in the consequent speeding up of industry have a direct tendency to increase the seriousness of accidents."

The official confidential reports of the General Motors Corporation, as well as those of Ford, Chrysler, Packard, Nash and other companies make clear this tendency for rationalized mass production to increase the number and seriousness of accidents.

TO AID STRIKERS IN PITTSBURGH

Form New W. I. R. Section

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 30.—The Pittsburgh Section of the Workers International Relief was formed here at a conference of labor organizations, trade unions, fraternal organizations, the Communist Party and Communist Youth League.

An Executive Committee, consisting of E. P. Cuth, chairman; Frances Plotkin, secretary; M. R. Davis; Z. Getzels; M. Jenkins; V. Kernenovich and M. A. Searns, was selected to carry out the work and was authorized to begin an immediate drive to raise funds for the striking textile workers of the South and the unemployed and striking miners of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

There is great need for relief in this part of the country, the new local reports. Many of the miners have not yet secured work since the strike which lasted more than a year. Unemployment is rife throughout the mining fields. Small strikes against wage-cuts and discrimination, which are taking place in many localities, demand immediate relief, the Workers International Relief of Pittsburgh states. It will make special efforts to help the unemployed and striking miners. Funds should be sent to the Workers International Relief, Room 411, 119 Federal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

3,000 SHIP WORKERS IN LIVERPOOL MAY JOIN IN STRIKE OF BELFAST MEN

LIVERPOOL, Eng. (By Mail).—The Merseyside District of the Minority Movement has issued a call to joiners in the ship-building industry to follow the lead given by the 1000 Belfast shipyard workers who have struck for an increase in wages. The Liverpool strike may affect over 3000 workers.

All Left-Wing trade unions and sympathetic organizations are urged to support the Harlem Tenants' League by joining the mass protest demonstration with banners of their organizations, pledging their support with the tenants of Harlem.

The Harlem Tenants' League is a working class organization which fights for the interests not only of Negro tenants, but for all working class tenants.—District Organizer, Dist. 2, William W. Weinstein.

The District Negro Committee of District 2 calls upon all unemployed comrades to report at the District Office, Room 202, today to carry out important Party work of the District.

—DISTRICT NEGRO DEPT. NO. 2; Harold Williams, Secretary.

Big Growth in British Import of Russian Oil

LONDON (By Mail).—Six times as much Soviet oil has been imported by England from Novorossisk in the first 10 days of May as during the whole of April, due, it is said, to the new oil agreement between the Anglo-American Oil Co. and Russian Oil Products.

BUILDING TRADE PROGRESSIVES FOR UNITY MEET

Chicago Group Elects Four to Cleveland

CHICAGO, May 30.—Four delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention, to meet Aug. 31 in Cleveland, were elected by the Progressive Building Trades Workers of Chicago, in their meeting Friday. There were over a hundred progressive members of the building trades unions of this city.

The meeting also elected a new executive committee for the P. B. T. W., and ten delegates to a city convention.

Kjar Reports.

The meeting spent much time hearing and discussing the report of Trade Union Educational League representative Kjar, who described the situation here and outlined a policy for the future. Kjar described the organization of the T. U. E. L., and the three periods through which American industry went after the war, the corruption during the visit of Samuel Gompers of the pink progressives in the Chicago labor movement to a deep yellow, and the present situation.

He reviewed briefly the formations and struggles of the three new unions already existing, the miners, textile and needle trades unions.

Fighting Programs.

He pictured conditions obtaining in the building trades in Chicago. To meet the worsening conditions we have the building trades section of the T. U. E. L. and as a last resort new unions.

"For the present our task," said Kjar, "is to widen our sphere of influence among the rank and file, develop programs for betterment and fight for those programs, secure greater ideological leadership over the rank and file, alienate the influence of the bureaucracy with the membership."

A city convention of the progressive groups and the new unions is called to create a militant city central body. The Cleveland convention is to create a national central body. These central bodies are necessary to co-ordinate the work of organizing the unorganized (a crying need, with 36,000,000 wage workers in the country and less than three million in any kind of trade union). Central bodies will be able to bring the aid and resources of all to each and each to all.

Kjar told of how the Progressive Building Trades Workers of Chicago were an integral part of the Red International of Labor Unions. He pictured the role and function of the W. I. R. and International Labor Defense in present and future struggles. He linked up struggles in the Chicago building trades unions with the international situation and the fast approaching next world war and what our position should be when that comes.

USE JIM CROW 'UNION' TO SPLIT LONGSHOREMEN

Farm Negroes Become Company's Prey

GULFPORT, Miss., May 30.—White and Negro longshoremen are taught to hate each other by the Standard Exporting Company in this backwoods seaport through a Jim Crow company union which takes in only Negroes.

They have placed at the head of the company three "good Negroes," who are instructed to charge husky farm Negroes who come to town seeking work a fee of \$1 per month and as much graft the men can pay out of their first pay, which is less than 61 cents per hour for loading creosoted railroad ties from cesspools of water where they are dumped by the thousands from freight flats. Each man is forced to carry up to the ship gangplank a heavy tie of 200 or more pounds if he expects to stay on the job. If he leaves before the job is finished he is subjected to arrest for vagrancy by the local tools of the bosses.

These men are forced to eat at a company store and pay twice or three times more than they would under other conditions for cash. They are sold rotten corn whiskey and fed stinking meat.

The white workers are forced to slave at other jobs. They are demanding that the Jim Crow "union" be broken up, and an organization which admits both white and Negro workers be formed. So far the American Federation of Labor has neglected to organize the union.

Boston Open Shoppers Raise Fund to Fight Shoe Strike

RISE FUNDS FOR CHILDREN'S CAMP

BOSTON, May 30.—Fearing the imminent surrender of individual bosses as the strike of the 10,000 shoe workers of Boston, Chelsea and Stoneham enters its eighth week, the bosses' association is making efforts to keep its forces in line.

Those who seek to break ranks and settle with the union, it has just been learned, are "persuaded" to stay in the fight against the union by means of an open-shop fund started by the big anti-union concerns.

Bosses on Defensive.

Into this fund each contributing shoe boss has put from \$10,000 to \$180,000, depending on his capitalization or prosperity. Used now as a strikebreaking chest, the remainder of this "kitty," in the event of a union victory, is to be the reward of the boss who holds out the longest. Strikers declare that this bribe, held out to prevent bosses from settling, shows that the workers have the open-shop bosses on the run. Nearly a half of the 10,000 strikers out are from factories which were open-shop before the walkout began.

Spreading of the strike to more distant towns is foreshadowed in a walkout of workers from a factory in Lowell, 25 miles north of Boston. At the call of the Lowell strikers, organizers from strike headquarters were rushed to the new battle zone.

New arrests of pickets who are repeatedly violating the injunction are continuing daily.

The Workers International Relief, which established kitchens here recently, is feeding thousands of strikers.

SHOW CITY AIDED BANK SWINDLERS

Withdrew \$175,000 Just Before Crash

(Continued from Page One)

before the bank was closed by order of the banking department.

"Just a spontaneous act of good judgment," Buckley declared in an attempt to explain the remarkable coincidence.

Broke Own Bank Laws.

Asked to explain a loan of \$375,000 made by Ferrari in violation of state banking laws, which forbid the floating of loans to officers of a bank, Isidore Siegel, of the firm of Siegel, Butler and Kraft, a practicing lawyer for 20 years and for two years a City Trust director, told the hearing he "did not know" that such loans were forbidden.

Of the millions of dollars "missing" from the bank, none has been traced in the Ferrari estate, which amounts to only \$13,841.19. Thus the thousands of poor depositors ruined in the crash are offered no hope of redress, especially with the "assets" of the bank proved worthless at each hearing.

Office Help Did Dirty Work.

The dirty work of every dummy corporation, through which the Tammany alliance of Warder and Ferrari was enriched, was done by telephone clerks and office boys whose wages ranged from \$14 to \$25 a week. The Hortia Realty Corporation is the latest dummy proved to be organized for the sole purpose of "borrowing" money from the City Trust for Ferrari's benefit. Part of the loot went to support New York fascist organizations and the fascist newspaper "Il Progresso," owned by the millionaire contractor, G. Pope, also prominent in the scandal. Other leaders of the "new Tammany" who profited by the wholesale looting include Edward Glyn, nephew of former Governor Smith; Judge Francis X. Mancuso, who, it is charged, tipped off the city to withdraw its deposits six days after Ferrari's death; his father, Pasquale Mancuso, and Warren C. Hubbard, City Trust director and Tammany leader of the 18th district.

The sordid details of the widespread graft were spilled only in the course of the inquiry, which, in order to give the banking department a clean bill of health and protect higher rulers of the Tammany wigwam, is "sacrificing" the reputations of certain minor leaders. At the same time, wealthy stockholders, hurt by the crash—some of whom are known to be connected with the republican party—are pushing the investigation.

CHICAGO ORGANIZATIONS COOPERATE

Chicago Section of the Workers International Relief, in cooperation with the Communist Youth League and the Young Pioneers of America, is this year building and conducting a workers' children's camp which promises to be the finest ever maintained in the middle west.

CHICAGO, May 25, (By Mail).—The Chicago Section of the Workers International Relief, in cooperation with the Communist Youth League and the Young Pioneers of America, is this year building and conducting a workers' children's camp which promises to be the finest ever maintained in the middle west.

The camp committee submits, through Ethel Beran, 1929 camp manager the following list of needs for the material. Workers having any of this material stored away unused are asked by the W. I. R. to send it to the Chicago W. I. R. headquarters, 23 South Lincoln Street, for the camp:

Sheets, towels, clothesline, flashlights, blankets, kitchen towels, pulley, brooms, clocks water-hose, mirrors, small trunks, victrola, radio, oilcloth, books, kitchenware and table dishes, hatchets, hammers, chisels, screw drivers, screws, drills, pliers, wire-clippers, wrenches, coping saws, shovels, carving knives, nails, soft wood, electrical wires, tin sheeting, tacks, bolts, locks, sand paper, clay for modeling, paints, brushes, colored paper, tissue paper, crepe paper, needles, scissors, colored goods for costumes, raffia, hemp, colored cord, balls, (indoor, medicine, rubber), basket, junior league, rugby, soccer) bats, masks, chest protector, mits, gloves, water wings, air pump, boxing gloves, Indian clubs, dumbbells, checker sets, fishing rods, etc.

STRIKE MAY TIE UP HUGE PLANT MAKING AIRPLANES FOR WAR

LONDON (By Mail).—Discontent is rife among the workers at the huge Handley-Pake airplane factory, engaged in making war planes. The plant is a Hendon. Shop stewards, seeking to discuss with the management the grading system and premium bonus prices, were refused an interview. The chairman of the works committee was then dismissed without a reason, and the workers became disgusted with any further attempts to see the bosses. Urged by the minority movement of the London metal workers, the strikers are planning a strike.

FOR A FOUR WEEKS' HOLIDAY FOR YOUNG WORKERS!

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USE JIM CROW 'UNION' TO SPLIT LONGSHOREMEN

Farm Negroes Become Company's Prey

GULFPORT, Miss., May 30.—White and Negro longshoremen are taught to hate each other by the Standard Exporting Company in this backwoods seaport through a Jim Crow company union which takes in only Negroes.

They have placed at the head of the company three "good Negroes," who are instructed to charge husky farm Negroes who come to town seeking work a fee of \$1 per month and as much graft the men can pay out of their first pay, which is less than 61 cents per hour for loading creosoted railroad ties from cesspools of water where they are dumped by the thousands from freight flats. Each man is forced to carry up to the ship gangplank a heavy tie of 200 or more pounds if he expects to stay on the job. If he leaves before the job is finished he is subjected to arrest for vagrancy by the local tools of the bosses.

These men are forced to eat at a company store and pay twice or three times more than they would under other conditions for cash. They are sold rotten corn whiskey and fed stinking meat.

The white workers are forced to slave at other jobs. They are demanding that the Jim Crow "union" be broken up, and an organization which admits both white and Negro workers be formed. So far the American Federation of Labor has neglected to organize the union.

TO AID STRIKERS IN PITTSBURGH

Form New W. I. R. Section

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 30.—The Pittsburgh Section of the Workers International Relief was formed here at a conference of labor organizations, trade unions, fraternal organizations, the Communist Party and Communist Youth League.

An Executive Committee, consisting of E. P. Cuth, chairman; Frances Plotkin, secretary; M. R. Davis; Z. Getzels; M. Jenkins; V. Kernenovich and M. A. Searns, was selected to carry out the work and was authorized to begin an immediate drive to raise funds for the striking textile workers of the South and the unemployed and striking miners of Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

There is great need for relief in this part of the country, the new local reports. Many of the miners have not yet secured work since the strike which lasted more than a year. Unemployment is rife throughout the mining fields. Small strikes against wage-cuts and discrimination, which are taking place in many localities, demand immediate relief, the Workers International Relief of Pittsburgh states. It will make special efforts to help the unemployed and striking miners. Funds should be sent to the Workers International Relief, Room 411, 119 Federal St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

3,000 SHIP WORKERS IN LIVERPOOL MAY JOIN IN STRIKE OF BELFAST MEN

LIVERPOOL, Eng. (By Mail).—The Merseyside District of the Minority Movement has issued a call to joiners in the ship-building industry to follow the lead given by the 1000 Belfast shipyard workers who have struck for an increase in wages. The Liverpool strike may affect over 3000 workers.

All Left-Wing trade unions and sympathetic organizations are urged to support the Harlem Tenants' League by joining the mass protest demonstration with banners of their organizations, pledging their support with the tenants of Harlem.

The Harlem Tenants' League is a working class organization which fights for the interests not only of Negro tenants, but for all working class tenants.—District Organizer, Dist. 2, William W. Weinstein.

The District Negro Committee of District 2 calls upon all unemployed comrades to report at the District Office, Room 202, today to carry out important Party work of the District.

—DISTRICT NEGRO DEPT. NO. 2; Harold Williams, Secretary.

Big Growth in British Import of Russian Oil

LONDON (By Mail).—Six times as much Soviet oil has been imported by England from Novorossisk in the first 10 days of May as during the whole of April, due, it is said, to the new oil agreement between the Anglo-American Oil Co. and Russian Oil Products.

THE PROLETARIAN CO-OPERATIVE CAMP

Nitgedaiget

—calls you to lay the corner stone for the NEW 60-ROOM HOTEL in the Decoration Day Week-End—A Special Program Is Arranged — Entertainment.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR
Physical and Mental Recreation — — — Proletarian Atmosphere
New York Central Railroad to Beacon

By Boat 75c with the Hudson River Day Line — Twice a Day

Camp Address: New York Address:
CAMP NITGEDAIGET CAMP NITGEDAIGET
Beacon, New York 2800 Bronx Park East
Telephone: BEAcon 862 Telephone: ESTabrook 1400

Visit.....
Soviet Russia
VIA LONDON—KIEL CANAL—HELSINGFORS AND 10 DAYS IN LENINGRAD and MOSCOW
TOURS FROM \$385. Sailings Every Month
INQUIRE: **WORLD TOURISTS, INC.**
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CHICAGO—See us for your steamship accommodations—MOSCOW

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REELECT COUNCIL OF COMMISSARS; OTHER LEADERS

Rykov Elected Chairman of Commissars

MOSCOW, May 30.—The first session of the All-Union Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Union, elected at the All-Union Soviet Congress this week, held its first session yesterday.

Alexei I. Rykov was re-elected president of the Council of People's Commissars, and Y. E. Rudzutak, V. V. Schmidt and K. G. Ordjonikidze were re-elected vice-presidents.

The All-Union Central Executive Committee takes its directives from the All-Union Soviet Congress which meets once a year and formulates the policy and program of the government for the ensuing year. The Executive Committee in turn elects the Council of People's Commissars, whose members are the heads of the various departments of the government.

George Tchitcherin was re-elected as the People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs; Clemence Vorishlov as Commissar of defense; Y. E. Rudzutak for transport; A. Mikoyan for trade; N. P. Brukhanov for finance; N. K. Antipov for posts and telegraphs; and N. A. Uglanov for labor.

The presidents of the various Soviet Republics, which make up the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, were re-elected as the six chairmen of the Central Executive Committee. They are M. I. Kalinin, representing the Federated Russian Socialist Soviet Republics; G. I. Petrovsky, representing the Ukrainian Republic; A. G. Chervizky representing the White Russian Soviet Republic; V. G. Mussavekov, representing the Trans-Caucasian Republics; Faisula Khodzhaev, representing Uzbek, and I. Aitakov, representing Turkmenistan.

V. Y. Kutyshev was re-elected president of the Supreme Economic Council, which directs the economic growth of the Union, and V. P. Militutin was re-elected director of the Central Statistical Department, which plays an important part in laying the plans for industrial and agricultural development.

STRIKE MAY TIE UP HUGE PLANT MAKING AIRPLANES FOR WAR

LONDON (By Mail).—Discontent is rife among the workers at the huge Handley-Pake airplane factory, engaged in making war planes. The plant is a Hendon. Shop stewards, seeking to discuss with the management the grading system and premium bonus prices, were refused an interview. The chairman of the works committee was then dismissed without a reason, and the workers became disgusted with any further attempts to see the bosses. Urged by the minority movement of the London metal workers, the strikers are planning a strike.

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SEND the *Daily Worker* to a Striker

THOUSANDS of workers on strike desire to receive the DAILY WORKER, but we are not in a financial position to send it. Although we send thousands daily—it is insufficient to cover the demand. Even these bundles we will be compelled to discontinue unless aid is forthcoming.

The DAILY WORKER as in all previous struggles during the past few years must be the guide and directing force. In addition to relief send them the organ of class struggle.

DAILY WORKER
26 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK CITY

Enclosed find \$..... to be used for the DAILY WORKER fund to supply bundles of Daily Workers to the strikers in various sections of the country.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....

Officials of Plasterer's Local No. 30 Are Also the Officials of Contractors' Association

ACT AS SPIES FOR BOSS AND TERRORIZE MEN

Run Material Yard with Bosses

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am an Italian worker and the only few words of English that I know is because I read the Daily Worker. Now I will try to write a little of Local 30, of which I am a member. I mean Local 30 of the plasterers.

There has been some trouble in this local in the past few months. Those in control of the local are two delegates, or business agents. One is Italian and the other an Irishman. They work together to fool the members, but they are trying to keep alive an antipathy between the Italians and Irish members.

Many members are grumbling about them. These two officers say that they have been the builders of the organization. Here is how they build things. A club with members of the local has to pay not only dues, but were forced to buy a vacant house from this delegate that he was not able to sell to anybody else.

The members are forced to bring to this delegate's house as "gifts" the best Italian cheese, or money, if they wish to hold their jobs any length of time.

Now let's see about the second delegate, the Irishman. With the help of the big contractors he organized about 15 months ago a bosses' or contractors' association. This delegate said that the association was for the purpose of protecting the wages of the members of our local.

But now we know the purpose of this. The contractors that do not join the organization have got to give money in the bank to the plasterers' local as security; this means that in case the boss does not pay the plasterers or if something is wrong he loses the money.

But if he wants to be in the bosses' association he has to pay three per cent of the whole amount of his job to the contractors' association. The result is that the plasterers if they find work even for a few days have to work like slaves, and stand for the speed-up, and non-union wages.

Who rules the bosses' association? The same gang that rules the plasterers' union. A son of the Irish official whom I mentioned, is an official of the bosses' association. He and the rest of the gang take money from the bosses' association, and in every local meeting they come in to spy on any member of the plasterers' local who dare to speak against some boss. Thus they have created a reign of terror, making the plasterers afraid to speak because they may lose their jobs.

Before concluding I wish to tell another thing. Some of these delegates are running a materials selling yard together with some of the contractors. They are not only getting money from the bosses, but force them to buy their materials.

These are the conditions that the exploited workers find within an A. F. of L. local.

PLASTERER.

Fourteen Imprisoned in Jersey Caisson; Speed-up Is Blame

JERSEY CITY, May 30.—Fourteen men were imprisoned in a caisson under the Hackensack River tonight following an explosion caused by the speed-up on the new diagonal bridge being reconstructed at West Newark Ave. Workers at once began the task of rescue and with great difficulty brought up one man, who was unconscious.

The bridge where the explosion occurred is one which the state highway department is constructing to provide a better approach to the Holland vehicular tunnel, which was under the Hudson River, joining New York and New Jersey.

The contractors, rushing the work towards completion, had night construction crews employed at the scene.

WHILE WORKERS SLAVE

General Motors Bosses Sail on Yachts

(By a Worker Correspondent)

While thousands of workers for the General Motors Corporation, greatest open-shop outfit in the country, are slaving and perspiring away this summer, or perhaps unemployed, as many of them will be when the warm months come around, they will have the doubtful pleasure of knowing that the president and two other executives are keeping cool and cheerful in their new all-steel, all-modern \$1,000,000.00 yachts which are now being built.

The announcement is made that these gentlemen will use their yachts in the Great Lakes, in Florida, and northern waters. Perhaps while they fritter away the hours, they will think up some new back-breaking starvation schemes for throwing workers out of work, for increasing the production, for cutting wages, or to break the growing resistance

COTTON BELT ROUTE MAKES MEN JOIN COMPANY UNION; SPIES WATCH BROTHERHOOD

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., (By Mail).—More attention ought to be paid to the workers on the Cotton Belt Railroad in the South. I am a worker on this road and the shop crafts are in slavery.

The Shop Association, the bosses' union is a dead issue as

far as the men are concerned. If we but speak to an organizer we are fired. This has happened in the Cotton Belt shop at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

What we need is active organizers, and make the railroad like it. I wish you would give this publicity to make the organizer in our district wake up for if anybody is

a lot of slaves the Cotton Belt workers are so now. We need an aggressive leader, to take the men out of slavery. The Communist Party ought to organize these men.

—COTTON BELT SLAVE.

(By a Worker Correspondent) **PINE BLUFF, Ark., (By Mail).**—The workers of the Cotton Belt

route, especially the shopmen, are among the most exploited workers in the South. They have no protection against the bosses, because so far as the Shop Crafts Union is concerned we don't exist. The organizer of the Shop Crafts is a highly paid "gentleman" who makes his fat salary by doing nothing for the workers, and the Shop Craft officials do nothing

but boast about the "prosperity" they have brought to us, and the fact that they have made so many friendly agreements with the railroad bosses.

Meanwhile we are actually enslaved into a company union, called the Shop Association, in which we have to pay the dues out of our wages, and which prevents us from striking against rotten con-

ditions. Not only this, but the Shop Association is honeycombed with Cotton Belt spies, who report any one speaking to an organizer or grumbling against slave conditions.

The Cotton Belt route is the St. Louis and Southwestern Railroad. —K. E.

IN DEAL WITH CHICAGO ROAD

Asks Layoff for Many Rail Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, (By Mail).—You see some funny things at the different railroads here. Last night a machinist told me that he belonged to the union just because most of the rest did; that the union was no good as a union; that the officials have made it the same as a company union; that the Grand Lodge officials have better "pickings" than ever.

Here's a business deal with the Chicago and Northwestern R. R. A committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen asked the company to reduce the force so that the men with the seniority would get more work—instead of displaying the spirit of brotherhood of workers and dividing the work among all the members. The railroad certainly have got their employees trained right for the company. The Brotherhood creates a "hungry list" of employees for the company.

At the Nickel Plate R. R. a Stoney Island the old engineers want to make 4,000 miles instead of 2,800—thus cutting off from work several of their fellow-workers. That's the way the Brotherhood treats the workers in the Brotherhood.

At Hammond, Ind., the railroad have all reduced the forces, and in general the large industries and railroads are cutting forces to the limit. Every man is doing a great deal more than the day's pay call for.

—OBS.

TORRID HEAT IN TENEMENTS

Four deaths and numerous prostrations were the toll on Wednesday, the first summer day, in N. Y. The suffering is the greatest in the crowded tenement districts in the lower east side and Harlem. Children crowded into windows and streets, old people panted in the doorways.

The brief thunder shower merely drove them indoors to swelter, and did little to relieve the heat. The temperature was 82 and the humidity 62.

A. F. L. BAKERS OFFICIALS ACT A SCABBY ROLE

Steal Jobs From the Other Bakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The following appeared in that yellow "socialist" paper the "Forward" on Monday:

"Bakers Union, Local 500 settles with a large bakery firm in the Bronx.

"The bakers union announces that the firm of Zingesser, at 242 E. 169th St., has settled with Local 500. With this settlement Local 500 has secured a great victory.

"This bakery is one of the largest in the Grand Concourse neighborhood. The bakers union has used much energy to bring this boss to a settlement.

"The opposition union has played an especially miserable role. As soon as the opposition union learned of the settlement its officials came running to the boss, Zingesser, urging him to declare a lockout. But when the baker boss refused to declare this lockout against the members of Local 500 they picketed this shop. After they saw that their pickets did not obtain any sympathy from the people they withdrew their pickets.

"Bakers union, Local 500 held an open air meeting Thursday night, where 'genoise' Aloff and Harry Yeager explained how the opposition union is trying to break Local 500 and all those who listened declared their willingness to stand by the bakers union against all who want to destroy it. At this meeting over 1,000 people were present."

This is all a lie. What actually happened is this: The Local 164 of the Bakers Union of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union had this shop organized. But the scabby officials of the A. F. of L. Local 500 came in, advised the owner of the bakery not to have any dealings with the Local 164, and told the men that if they would join Local 500, the scabby local, they would get better wages and conditions. At the same time that the delegate of Local 500, of the A. F. of L. union told the workers that they would get better wages, he assured the boss of the bakery that the boss had nothing to be afraid of, that Local 500 would see that he would not have to pay better wages if his men were in Local 500.

With the shop under Local 500, shop control was given up, in accordance with the agreement made with the baker bosses by the Bakery and Confectionary Workers International, the A. F. of L. union. The men get no better wages.

The scabby officials of Local 500 are doing this trick in many shops, going around and stealing jobs from Local 164, the Amalgamated Food Workers local.

—BAKER.

MISLEADERS RUIN UNION. SPARTANSBURG, S. C., (By Mail).

Locals of carpenters and bricklayers in this city are being "reorganized," after the misleaders in charge of them helped to bring their membership down to near the zero point. This misleaders still rule, even after the "reorganization."

CAL. ENGRAVERS GAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, (By Mail).—Photo engravers on strike over a week are gaining, several employers having settled. The engravers demand a five-day week.

WITH THE SHOP PAPERS

HERE'S a new department beginning in the Daily. And it's a department we intend to make a regular feature of the worker correspondence page. The peppy, scrappy shop papers being issued in some of the largest shops and plants in the country, by shop committees led by the Communist Party or the Communist Youth League have made themselves felt among the workers. This department will appear once a week at first, and later on more frequently. Send your shop papers in to the worker correspondence department of the Daily Worker, so that we can review them.

A New Ford Worker.

WHILE Henry Ford, the master slave driver, brings his belt of slavery to other countries (he has established new plants in Belem, Brazil, and in Ireland), the workers in the Ford plants in the United States are engaged in sending a few shivers into the old slave driver. Shop committees, shop papers,—that's the answer.

The Ford Worker, one of the best of all shop papers, has long made Ford and the Ford straw-bosses in Detroit gnash their teeth. And now we have a new Ford Worker—issued by the Communist branch in the big Ford plant in Kearney, N. J.

The first issue of this new Ford Worker, the May issue, was put out a few days ago, and it's a corker. This shop paper is so lively, and full of news right from the shop, that it is bound to be adopted by the slaves at the Kearney belt as their own. In fact, it already has been, as you can see by the pages packed chock full of letters from workers in the plant. When the Ford Kearney plant moves to Edgewater, as is planned, the Ford Worker is going with it.

Right off the bat, on the very first page, under a catchy sign, the shop paper gets down to brass tacks, and explains in an article the system of robbery of workers practiced in all Ford plants. The new Ford Worker is spiced with many live sketches.

The best feature of the new Ford Worker is the large amount of worker correspondence. Letters to the shop paper are an indication of the paper's success among the workers in the plant, and we have yet to see a shop paper to beat the new Ford Worker in this respect.

Send in your shop paper, so that we can review it. Help to build the shop paper department of the Daily Worker.

Scaring the Steel Trust.

THE town of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, is controlled lock, stock and barrel by the tin plate and steel bosses. These corporations, many of them forming part of the steel trust, have been having things their own way for years in McKeesport.

One of the worst hell holes in McKeesport is the McKeesport Tin Plate Co. The unorganized workers here slave a 12-hour day for measly wages. But they are not satisfied with their slavery, not by any means. And their letters to the Tin Plate Worker, the great little shop paper of the Tin Plate Plant show that many of them are determined not to stand for their slavery much longer.

These signs of awakennig, as expressed in the Tin Plate Worker, recently got the steel trust and tin plate magnates badly scared. They were so badly scared in fact that they arrested several of the workers who were giving the shop paper out. Pretty good for a four page shop paper, to scare the Steel Trust.

In Fisher Body, Cleveland.

OVER in the Cleveland Fisher Body plant, the workers are issuing two shop papers. One, the Spark Plug, is issued by the Communist Party nucleus in the plant. The other, the Young Spark, is put out by the Communist Youth League nucleus in the plant. Both are active in exposing the rotten exploitation in the Fisher plant. Both are taking the lead in bringing about the organization of the Fisher workers into a militant auto workers union.

Soviet Worker Tells How May Day Was Celebrated

Dear Comrades:—

I am a worker of the Auto-Base No. 1 of N. K. P. S. (People's Commissariat of Way's Communication). I want to tell you how we celebrated our proletarian feast, May Day.

Within two days of holidays we did not work. The First May we all work part in a demonstration having no fear of anybody.

Before it was not so and it is not so now in the other countries where the working class is unable to spend their feast in the same way as we do.

During these holidays all our theatres were open for the workers; some of them were free of charge, and in some the admission fees were reduced.

In the factories and in work-shop's clubs there were theatrical entertainments free of charge. The worker's children enjoyed automobile excursions.

Beside that all workers of our Base payed a visit to the "Podshefny" military units or regiments. (The "Podshefny" military units are those which are under the protection of one or another of factories or work-shops.)

We, the workers of Auto-Base of N. K. P. S., ask the workers of America to strengthen their organization.

We workers are asking the workers of America to join the Communist Party of America and to celebrate May First always in solidarity with the Russian workers to protest against the war and attacks directed on the Russian working class.

We workers once more remind you that on the First of May no worker of America or of other countries should ever stay at home. He has to be out on the street.

We are anxious to know how you celebrated the proletarian festival—the First of May.

The working class of America must be joined with the proletarians of the world and with those of the U. S. S. R.; in particular the struggle for universal disarmament has to be waged as well as against the attack directed against the Soviet Union.

We workers of U. S. S. R. are sending our fraternal greetings to the workers of America.

Long live the First of May—the Proletarian Feast!—TULENEV.

CAMP FREILACH

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH SEASON ON Decoration Day, May 30

BOOT, SHOE UNION FAKERS WORKING WITH THE POLICE

Call Cops on Brockton Militants

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BROCKTON, Mass., (By Mail).—Daniel Harrington, labor agent of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union is a worried man. In a rage he presented himself before City Marshall Boyden and wanted to know why the police did not stop a mass distribution of a leaflet issued by the Shoe Workers Section of the Trade Union Educational League. City Marshall Boyden pledged to see that the police stop all future distributions and Harrington went back to his job of selling stamps to the manufacturers.

Conditions in Brockton are getting worse from day to day but the Boot and Shoe officials are quite satisfied as long as the dues roll in. The Trade Union Educational League took the initiative in raising the question of a struggle against the Baine-Lovely clique and for a fight to better conditions in the shops. The same leaflet also called for the election of delegates to the District Conference of the T. U. E. L. for Sunday morning, May 19th at 62 Chambers St., Boston.

The workers received the leaflet enthusiastically and Harrington's efforts to get police aid will not keep them from developing a struggle against the Boot and Shoe and the bosses. The revolt against the Boot and Shoe in Lynn, Boston and Chelsea has made a deep impression on the Brockton workers.

The cast includes Douglas R. Drumbrille, formerly of "The Three Musketeers," who portrays the part of O'Neill, and does the best possible in attempting to make the part seem true to life. Others in the cast are Hugh Buckler, Howard Hall, John Buckler, Jr., Audrey Ridgwell and Frank G. Bond.

Ford Asks League of Nations to Tell Least Workers Can Live On

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 30.—Henry Ford has appealed to the League of Nations Labor Office to give him the figures that will enable him to pay his European workers just enough to keep them alive and able to rear families of child slaves, and no more.

Prices of food, clothing and shelter vary so from country to country that a suspicion has begun to dawn on some of the Ford company managers that they are paying more to the workers in one country than in another. The chairman of the board of the Ford concerns in London has asked the League, it became known today, to send him tables of real wages in the various countries where Ford has or contemplates owning factories, so that the higher paid workers can be cut. The League countered with a hint that Ford should subscribe \$20,000 towards the \$30,000 it says it needs to gather the statistics.

Soviet Expedition to Explore Pamir Region

LENINGGRAD, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—During the month of May, Pamir is to be visited by a geological expedition which will explore the upper reaches of the Muk-Su River with a view to verifying the rumors that there are considerable gold deposits in that region.

Another geological expedition will explore the Pamir summits.

L. Lawrence Weber is installing a cooling system at the Longacre Theatre, where his production of "Nice Women" will open on June 10.

Paula Trueman, now doing impersonations in the current "Grand Street Follies," has been signed by A. H. Woods for important roles in his productions the next three years.

'Chinese O'Neil' an Old Style Melodrama; Is Poor Play

HENRY HULL

"CHINESE O'NEILL," by Captain Cushing Donnell, at the Forest Theatre, is one of those old-fashioned types of melodrama, seen here about some fifteen or twenty seasons back, whose only redeeming feature is usually good acting. As to the play, it is very silly, and can not even be considered entertaining.

The plot does not apparently count to any degree, the playwright's purpose being to horrify the audience as much as possible. It is built along the lines of a mystery play, the only mystery being to find out what it is all about.

The action of the play takes place in the Port of Hainan, on the China Coast, where British gunboats, commanded by Jim O'Neill, American soldier of fortune, is conducting a campaign against Chang Kai Chang, who is either a Chinese bandit or a Chinese patriot. I think he is neither. In the hands of Captain Donnell, he seems like a boyman used to frighten children who refuse to go to bed when ordered to do so by their parents.

The three acts and the prologue are used to kill off the cast one by one, so by ten minutes to eleven, when the play ends, only about four out of 25 are still alive.

The playwright has been very versatile in the methods of killing off his cast. Every means, from hanging to machine guns, are used.

So far, I have not said anything about the plot, and the less said the better.

The cast includes Douglas R. Drumbrille, formerly of "The Three Musketeers," who portrays the part of O'Neill, and does the best possible in attempting to make the part seem true to life. Others in the cast are Hugh Buckler, Howard Hall, John Buckler, Jr., Audrey Ridgwell and Frank G. Bond.

A new play by Elmer Rice, author of "Street Scene," the drama of city life for which he has just been awarded the Pulitzer Prize for the best play of the year by an American author, will be seen in New York early in the fall when Lewis E. Gensler produces "See Naples and Die." Mr. Rice's first full length comedy.

With "Congratulations" settled at the National Theatre, Lawrence Shubert Lawrence is making plans for future productions which include "The Wrestler," a comedy by Jack Larric. Larric, who has not been heard from on Broadway for several seasons, is the author of "Easy Nights," of some years back.

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Star of the new comedy by Morgan Wallace, titled "Congratulations," at the National Theatre.

CONTRACT TIES ENGRAVERS.

PORTLAND, Ore., (By Mail).—Organized photo engravers of all but three firms in Portland have won a shorter week, a five-day week of 40 hours, but are bound by a five-year agreement to the old wage scale. The men demanded increases, but the officials signed without the increase.

The brief thunder shower merely drove them indoors to swelter, and did little to relieve the heat. The temperature was 82 and the humidity 62.

AMUSEMENTS

THEODORE DREISER Hails— 2nd BIG WEEK!

VILLAGE OF SIN

First Soviet Film Directed by A Woman
"An excellent film; with the best cinema photography I have ever seen; among the best so far achieved by the motion picture adventures anywhere."—(Dreiser Looks at Russia.)
Little CARNEGIE PLAYHOUSE, 146 W. 57th St., Circle 7551
(Continuous 2 to Midnight.)

HOLIDAY

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

A NIGHT IN VENICE

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Evenings 8:30
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City Workers Swooner in Heat Wave, Cooped in Disease-Breeding Tenement Houses

NEGRO WORKERS COLLAPSE ON JOB IN HARLEM

Heat and Storm Hits Connecticut Towns

New York workers sweated in the stretch of heavy weather that has gripped the city since Tuesday, taking three lives in the Metropolitan area. It may end tonight, according to the Weather Bureau.

Yesterday's weak shower failed to reduce appreciably the temperature, which, at 4:30 p. m. was recorded as 83.

The casualties from the heat are: Teague Boyle, 33, of Avenue A, Bayonne, N. J., Frank Guliano, 53, of 102 Kingsland Avenue and Mrs. Anna Phelps, 54, who died from the heat, jumped to her death from her third floor room in the congested district at 70 West 68th St.

Especially on the city's East Side, tenement dwellers sweltered in the heat in disease-breeding houses which aggravate the suffering. Many Negro workers were among those reported as collapsed on the job and in "homes" in segregated Negro districts.

Two persons were dead and four prostrated from heat at Albany.

With the mercury climbing to 88 degrees yesterday, one of the hottest days of the summer was experienced.

BOSTON, May 30.—With three deaths and a score of prostrations already reported, Boston today entered the third day of a Spring heat wave almost without parallel in the city's history.

Indications were that the temperature would approach yesterday's record-breaking maximum of 94. A maximum of 91 had been reached on Tuesday, when the hot wave first hit the city.

Those whose deaths were attributed either directly or indirectly to the extreme heat were Myer Bornstein, 53, Arthur Wilson, 55; and Arthur C. Goodwin, 60.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 30.—Heat and storm took four lives and caused thousands of dollars damage in Connecticut during the night.

Workers in Suffield were working feverishly today to connect the town's water supply system with Springfield, Mass. pipe lines. The power house of the Northern Connecticut Power Company was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire, leaving Suffield without light and only one day's water supply in the standpipes.

FIRST RETURNS SHOW TORIES OUT

Communists Strong; Voting Close

(Continued from Page One) Unhappily the president of the Indian Trade Union Congress, now in jail under the Anglo-British regime in India against the head of the Simon Commission, and with many other candidates in the field, has made good showing, but the total of its votes is not announced today.

Labor Party Hides Record

The workers and farm tenants of England have expressed their dissatisfaction with the strikebreaking and starvation policies of the Baldwin government by turning it out of office. The labor party reaped many of the votes because of its abuse that the reactionary acts of the MacDonald ministry, the shooting of Indian peasants, the sword attacking and big navy program, the ushing of warships to China and Egypt, were due to the fact that it was in office but not in power in the previous occasion and was indured by the lack of a clear majority in parliament.

Communists point out that the labor party bureaucracy has continued its acts of treachery to labor since leaving the government, having betrayed the general strike, ought militancy in every union and surrendered to the Mond plan, and let MacDonald has in this very location campaign declared that solving the unemployment problem is not a thing that can be done in a year or so. They have told the voters to remember that MacDonald did not do a single thing for the unemployed when he held office, and that there is no indication that he will do any more if the labor party takes over the government now.

Inskip Defeated. Full reports of the election result will not be available until Saturday, but a clear indication of the situation was anticipated within 12 hours after closing of the polls. Some of the rural voting places did not close until 9 p. m.

Sir Thomas Inskip, attorney general, was defeated in Bristol. He was supposed to have a safe conservative constituency. In 70 districts reported, 40 went to the labor party, with the loss of 19 seats for he conservatives. Others, who were in "safe" territory, like Lady Astor and Sir Austen Chamberlain, of only the barest majorities, Chamberlain's being less than 50, with the results disputed and a recount applied for.

Tsiang, Chinese Poet, Disappears; Fear He May Be Kidnapped

Fear that H. T. Tsiang, author of "Poems of the Chinese Revolution," may have been kidnapped and has met with physical violence was expressed by many of his friends and comrades yesterday when it was learned that he disappeared on Tuesday. Nothing has been heard about his whereabouts since.

Sam Weisbard, a friend of Tsiang, who had helped him circulate his book of poems at working class gatherings, was last with him on Tuesday in front of Wanamaker's store on Eighth St. Tsiang left Weisbard to go to the printer for a bundle. He arrived at the printer's and later left, but no word has been heard from him since.

Weisbard told the Daily Worker that Tsiang, who is a university student, had incurred the wrath of the reactionary Chinese elements in New York, and had on several occasions received threatening letters.

JAIL 2 LAUNDRY STRIKE PICKETS

Workingclass Families Back Struggle

The arrest of two striking laundry drivers who were picketing the Starlight Laundry, 2075 Washington Ave., Bronx, was Wednesday engineered by the bosses of the laundry. The workers are Alexander Goldsmith, 455 Jackson Ave., and Morris Shiffman, 860 Cudwell Ave.

Strikers continue to picket the Fairview Laundry, 1882 Crotona Ave., and the Jersey Laundry, 1690 Jerome Ave., and are looking to an early victory.

The workers are fighting for recognition of the union and improved conditions. The neighborhood in which the struck laundries are located is composed of working class families, and these are actively sympathetic with the strike.

Vestris Leaked, Says Engineer of Ship in London 'Investigation'

LONDON, May 30.—A serious leak must have been sprung somewhere by the steamer Vestris by noon of November 11, James Adams, chief engineer, said today in resuming his testimony at the board of trades inquiry into the disaster. The Vestris went down off the Virginia Capes on Nov. 12 with a loss of 111 lives.

"I thought the water was coming into the cross-alleyway through the top port half-doors," Adams testified, "and then was getting below into the starboard bunkers."

The list, he continued, was particularly noticeable after the ship struck heavy seas on the night of Nov. 11. He had no idea of the cause, "although it might possibly have been due to the shifting of the cargo."

Communist Activities

- MANHATTAN**
 - Party Picnic. Keep June 1st, the date of the Party picnic to Pleasant Bay Park, open.
 - German Party Fraction Members. The C. L. Letter will be discussed at the meeting at the Workers Center, 28 Union Square, at 8 p. m. today. Only members in good standing will be admitted. If time allows, the "Arbeiter" picnic and other matters will be taken up.
 - Pioneers, District 2. Meet at section headquarters and proceed to Dyckman St. Ferry for the hike to the Fallades Sunday.
- BROOKLYN**
 - Section 6, Unit 6F. Speakers from the Industrial Department of the Communist Party will address the open air meeting in front of the American Safety Razor Company at Lawrence and Myrtle Aves., at 12 noon tomorrow.
 - Section 9. The C. L. Address will be discussed at the section membership meeting at Turn Hall, Broadway and 14th Ave., Monday, June 4. A District Office speaker will lead the discussion.

Fraternal Organizations

- MANHATTAN**
 - Workers International Relief. Volunteers to address. Meet at 1 Union Sq., Room 206.
 - Harlem Labor Center. The second inter-racial dance and social will be given at the center at 235 W. 125th St. at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.
 - Spanish Workers' Center. A dance to celebrate moving into new headquarters at 24 W. 115th St. will be held at 8 p. m. tomorrow.
 - Die Naturfreunde. The English section will attend the Midvale Spring festival. Meet at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Chamber St. ferry of the Erie R. R. Fare, \$1.75.
 - East New York Culture Club. A concert will be given at 313 Hinesdale St. at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow.
 - Anti-Imperialist Meet. Delegates to the Second Anti-Imperialist World Congress at Paris, July 20 to 31 will be elected at the Eastern Conference of the League at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, June 15, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. A Latin American conference will be held Sunday, at Lexington Hall, 109 E. 116th St., at 2 p. m. Communicate with the office of the League at Room 453, 799 Broadway.
- BROOKLYN**
 - United Council Working Women—International Labor Defense. A musical program will be offered by soloists of the Conductless Symphony Orchestra at the joint concert at the Allerton Theatre, 11:30 p. m. tomorrow.
 - Workers Inter-Racial Club. A national speaker from the American Negro Labor Congress will address the organization meeting of the club at 55 Manhattan Ave. at 5 p. m. today.
 - Brooklyn International Labor Defense. Nelson, Hoefel and a speaker from the local office will speak at the open forum on the textile strike at Graham Ave. and Veprat St. tonight.
 - Parquet Floor Workers. A mass meeting will be held tomorrow 2 p. m. at Scandia Hall, 51st St. and Fourth Ave.
 - Council J. C. W. W. The first anniversary of the Council will be celebrated with a banquet at 3220 Church Ave. Saturday night.
 - Brownsville Workers' Club. A meeting will be held tonight at 164 Watkins St. The Club will join the outing to Basil Park conducted by the Brownsville Branch of the International Labor Defense. Meet at 9:20 a. m., 154 Watkins St.

A. F. L. BAKERS' UNION SCABBING

Local 164 Continues Its Fight in Bronx

How Local 500, Bakers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor has been engaged in actual scabbing on workers in Local 164, Amalgamated Food Workers, is being revealed by members of the latter organization.

The corrupt gang in Local 500 have even gone to the extent of seeking and obtaining an injunction from Judge Mitchell, preventing strikers of Local 164 from picketing.

Resentful because of the growing influence and activity of Local 164, the clique in 500 persuaded the boss of the Zingesser Bakery, 242 E. 169th St., Bronx, to repudiate his agreement with Local 164 and sign up with Local 500.

The union immediately called a strike and established picketing. The injunction followed, the lawyer obtained the order being counsel for both the corrupt Local 500 and the baker boss.

At an open-air meeting called by the United Council of Workingclass Women, R. Nevin, the speaker and several strikers were arrested after hoodlums hired by the corrupt "union" started a free for all fight at the meeting. Appearing before Judge Silverman in Municipal Court Mrs. Nevin was fined \$25, and the strikers were freed.

Release Strikers. John Buschel, business agent of Local 164, and two strikers who had been arrested for "contempt of court" because they violated the injunction have also been released.

Local 164 is continuing the struggle at the Singerson Bakery and picketing will go on until the corrupt Local 500 is driven out.

Turn to Page 4. A letter from a baker giving more details about the A. F. L. scabbing in the Zingesser shop will be found in column 2 of the Worker Correspondence page today.

To Begin Farce Probe in Senate of Trust Activities in the U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—A Senatorial "inquiry" into monopolies in the radio, telephone and telegraph industries will be initiated next week, Chairman Couzens of the senate interstate commerce commission revealed today.

He announced representatives of many of the companies have been invited to appear before the committee when it resumes hearings on his bill to create a communications commissions to regulate those industries. The "investigation" is expected to result in a whitewash.

MONOPOLY OF BEST HELIUM

The navy department policy of building more and more dirigibles proceeds on the knowledge that the Helium Co. of Louisville, Ky., has a monopoly of the largest and richest deposits of helium gas known in the world, it was made known today. The Helium Co. will be fabulously enriched and the United States air navy get an advantage over all rival imperialist navies through exploitation of the 15,000-acre Sinbad helium area, recently discovered.

Radek Says in Letter to Pravda Trotskyites Are Seeing Their Error

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 30.—In a letter published in Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Karl Radek, former lieutenant of Leon Trotsky, addressed to members of the Trotsky group, declares that many of the adherents of Trotskyism are seeing their errors and are returning to the Communist Party and the leadership of the Communist International.

"The left wing is gone, and from this we must draw all inferences," he states. Radek describes the executive committee of Trotsky's illegal counter-revolutionary organization in the Soviet Union as a "letter-box for Trotsky's epistles."

"Trotsky merely reflects," he writes, "the moods prevailing on the part of the oppositionists attempting to exploit the discontent on the part of the workers caused by economic difficulties."

FURRIERS PLAN FOR BIG STRIKE

Vital Mobilization Meets Are Called

(Continued from Page One) bers' meeting of all cloakmakers, dressmakers and furriers will be held. The hall will be announced later.

The outstanding event of the week, however, will be the giant rally at Cooper Union on Tuesday night, where final plans will be worked out for the strike.

Strike is Needed. The conditions of the furriers are now worse than they have been for many years. Due to the open scabbing of the "Joint Council," the company union supported by the fur manufacturers, union conditions have been lost in large number of shops. Unemployment among the workers is growing.

Convinced, therefore, of the utter necessity of waging a militant struggle at this time, the furriers are proceeding with strike plans. The meeting at Cooper Union on Tuesday will be addressed by Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, and other outstanding spokesmen for the Needle Trades Workers Union. A record turnout is expected.

SCORE RAIDS ON USSR CONSULATE

Meet Supports Fight on Imperialism

Denouncing the raids on the Soviet consulates in Manchuria, inspired by the reactionary Nanking regime, delegates of various organizations of the Far Eastern peoples, at a meeting held yesterday in the Chinese Theatre, 48 Bowers, pledged their support to the Chinese and Indian masses in their struggle against foreign imperialism.

The meeting was called by the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to commemorate the massacres of Chinese revolutionary workers by British troops in Shanghai May 30, 1925, and to protest against the raids on the Soviet consulates.

Pledge Defense of U.S.S.R. In the resolution, unanimously adopted, the delegates also pledged themselves to defend the Soviet Union and to support the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

The chairman, C. W. Liang, of the Chinese Students Alliance, pointed out that a peculiar significance was attached to the day chosen for the meeting. Not only is it the fourth anniversary of the Shanghai massacre which marked the beginning of the Chinese Revolution in 1925, but it is the Memorial Day of the American bourgeoisie. "It is the day set aside by the militarists to decorate the graves of the millions of workers who have given their lives in the various imperialist wars of the United States, for the defense and furtherance of the interests of the capitalist class. This Decoration Day is utilized to mobilize the war spirit, to spread the propaganda of patriotism, to enlure war."

"Also it happens to be the day on which the British general elections are being held. All three bourgeois parties in Britain are supporting the imperialist system, and whether or not the Labor Party wins, imperialist policies against the Indian, Chinese and Egyptian masses and other victims of British imperialism will continue."

Other Speakers. Other speakers at the meeting were: C. Liu, delegate from the Chinese Students' Club in Columbia University; T. H. Li and Y. Y. Cheng, delegates from the Chinese Students' Alliance; Manuel Gomez, of the Executive Committee of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Eva Chen, who made a collection for the work of the Anti-Imperialist League; I. Zimmerman, delegate of the Alliance to Support the Chinese Workers and Peasants Revolution; K. Noshiro, of the Japanese Workers Club; and Liston M. Cak, acting secretary of the National Office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League.

IRON BOSSES' USE FAILURE

Strikers Laugh at New Attempts

So effectively have the iron and bronze bosses of Greater New York been tied up by the strike of 4,000 workers, led by the Architectural Iron and Bronze Workers Union, that they have again resorted to ruses in an attempt to lure the strikers back to work.

Several days ago the bosses of some of the shops tied up by the strike sent telegrams to the workers, asking them to return to work, and assuring them "full protection." The strikers only laughed at this scheme. The iron and bronze bosses then called in the Tammany police and resorted to the use of thugs to terrorize the strikers into returning. This also failed to break the strikers' solidarity.

Yesterday the bosses again returned to the plan of attempting to get the workers back by ruses. The workers of the Williams Iron Works, at 430-438 E. 102nd St., and the Wells Architectural Iron Co., on E. 151st St., sent letters to all of their employes, asking them to return to work. These shops are among the largest tied up. The workers of these companies either brought the letters to the union headquarters or tore them up.

The letter sent out by the Williams Works follows:

"Dear Sir: Kindly call and see me Saturday afternoon at three o'clock regarding job."

"Yours very truly, 'WILLIAMS IRON WORKS, Inc. 'A. P. Williams.'"

The Wells ruse read: "Dear Sir: If you are not at present employed, call ready to begin work Wednesday morning, May 15, 1929. 'Yours very truly, 'Wells Architectural Iron Co., Inc. 'S. J. WELLS.'"

A mass meeting of the strikers will be held tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. at Webster Hall. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker, will be one of the speakers.

TENANTS MARCH IN MASS PROTEST

Parade Starts Saturday 1 p. m., 125th St.

(Continued from Page One) 136th and 137th Sts., on St. Nicholas Ave.

Various organizations of Negro and white workers will participate, carrying their banners and slogans protesting against the extortionate rents and trickery by city aldermen, mayor and state legislature, and carrying their demands.

Workers who have learned of the campaign being carried on by the Harlem Tenants' League, the support given it by the Daily Worker and the Communist Party, will turn out in large numbers. At the mass meeting in Brooks Square, where the parade will terminate, speakers will present the demands of the tenants.

Tenants, come to the mass parade and demonstration! Protest segregation, high rents, dispossession, unsanitary living conditions! The lynching of Joe Boxley in Tennessee on Wednesday is the product of this same system of landlordism which viciously exploits the tenants of Harlem.

Arrest Wife of Jobless Worker; Stole Bit of Shoddy from Big Store

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The scene is the office of the chief of house detectives at Famous & Barr, reputed largest department store in the middle west. One of the store's main spotters brings in a slender, ill-clad, obviously under-nourished woman to face the big chief, after having been trailed through the store as she "lifted" an assortment of cheap articles from counters when the clerks' backs were turned.

The victim of poverty and misfortune sat terror-stricken in a chair under the detective's questions. Her husband, it developed, was an unemployed factory worker who was lying ill at home without funds. Baby needed clothes and the penniless mother in desperation had resorted to theft to supply pressing needs.

A raid of her market bag revealed four yards of cheap goods suitable for child's dresses, three baby suits, sheeting material and a quantity of cheap ruffled scrim for window curtains.

"Why did you steal?" "I had to have the things; my husband has been out of a job for months; he's ill at home now and I didn't have a cent of money," she moaned between sobs.

Her pledge never to repeat the act brought her release without prosecution.

W. I. R. Urges Aid for Food Strikers' Kitchens Here

The Workers International Relief food kitchen for the striking cafeteria workers is now functioning regularly, with food being served three times a day at the headquarters of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, 133 W. 51st St. A. Liakos, a striking cafeteria worker, is in charge of the kitchen. Breakfast is served at 8 a. m., lunch at 11 a. m. and supper at 5 p. m.

Local New York, W. I. R., 799 Broadway, which is in charge of the kitchen, yesterday issued an appeal to working class organizations to donate food to be used in the kitchen. All those who have food or know where some can be obtained are urged to communicate with the W. I. R., Stuyvesant 8881. A truck will be sent for it, Harriet Silverman, secretary of the local N. Y. W. I. R., stated last night.

Max Rappoport, of the Grocery, Dairy, Fruit and Butchers Union, is visiting food stores and labor organizations and obtaining food pledges. Those who will volunteer to go around and collect or secure pledges should communicate with the W. I. R. Scolnick, 693 Allerton Ave.

BOSTON SCARED OF USSR MOVIES

Reactionary Preachers and Old Ladies Howl

BOSTON, May 30.—Boston's blue-bloods, who saw Sacco and Vanzetti go to the electric chair without flicking an eyelash, have discovered a menace threatening the "foundations of the republic." It is Russian movies. The seat of the menace in Boston is the newly-established Artkin Guild Theatre, where Russian cinemas are boldly exhibited along with German productions.

The Rev. Dr. A. Z. Conrad, pluperfect patriot, is raising the hue and cry over the newest menace. "Nothing could be more ruinous," he preached, "than allowing Russian propaganda to be spread without constraint." Mrs. B. L. Robinson, president of the Massachusetts Interests League, also joined the chorus.

Movie men in Boston shook their heads gloomily at these fulminations. "Most of the world's good films are coming from the Soviet Union," they say. "The End of St. Petersburg," a Soviet film, was adjudged the best film of 1928 by New York movie critics last year.

PLASTERERS GAIN

TORONTO, Ont. (By Mail).—After a strike of 12 days, organized plasterers here won their demands for a five day 40-hour week on a wage of \$1.25 an hour. About 700 men struck.

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TAILORS PROTEST TOMORROW AT 1

Cooper Union Meet to Expose Hillman

(Continued from Page One) out, inasmuch as it is the first rally of this kind to be held in some time.

The alliance between the Amalgamated officialdom and the manufacturers in their much-advertised "industrial cooperation" policy has served to increase the growing exploitation of the workers in the shops, it is charged, and the rank and file sentiment against the Hillman gang is growing.

Wrecking Conditions. Workers declare that the Hillman machine is dragging the organization deeper and deeper into the swamp of bureaucracy and corruption. Workers who have struggled, fought and starved for the union are now helpless both in the shop and in the organization.

The destiny of the workers, they declare, must be taken away from the hands of the grafters and servants of the clothing manufacturers and placed in the hands of the rank and file.

Amalgamated T.U.E.L. Tonight. A meeting of all Amalgamated members of the Trade Union Educational League will be held tonight at 7 o'clock at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq.

Three Killed; Twelve Injured in Advertising Automobile Speed Race

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—Three were killed and 12 injured when cars crashed in the auto races here. One of the killed is William Spence, Los Angeles driver. The cars represented various companies, who entered them in the races to get advertisement. Ray Keck won the race, at an average speed of 97 1/2 miles an hour.

156 MILES PER HOUR WINS. EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 30.—

Charles W. Homan, St. Paul flyer, piloting a Laird monoplane, won the round-trip Gardner cup race to Indianapolis, race and return today. He required a minute less than three hours for the 468 miles. The race was for a prize of \$5,000 put up by the president of the Gardner Motor Company, and had the appreciation of the war department which wants to build faster pursuit planes.

Moscow Art Theater Players

in a film Crime and Punishment

by Dostoyevsky ALSO A SOVIET NEWSREEL

St. Marks Theater, 133 Second Ave., near 8th St.

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy—Karl

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Daily Worker

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

Demand Release of Canter and Lifshitz

SNAP convictions invoked against Ben Lifshitz and Harry J. Canter, in the courts of New York City and Boston, constitute a new form of "lynch law" justice that is becoming ever more common against workers in capitalist America.

Lifshitz, organizer of the Communist Party in the New York District, was arrested on a Saturday afternoon, convicted on the following Sunday morning and sentenced to 30 days in prison, and after ten days' delay three solemn judges without giving any reasons for their action bluntly reject the demand for release on bail, pending appeal. Lifshitz remains in prison. Meanwhile, the worst criminals, usually important cogs in the underworld machinery of Tammany Hall, are at liberty on bail. Even those charged with murder are often so freed.

Canter, the Boston Communist printer, carried a placard: "Fuller—Murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti," in the Communist Party's election campaign demonstration last November and was immediately charged with "criminally libelling" the ex-Governor Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts. He was put on trial and a conviction railroaded through with the same cynical methods that made a brutal farce out of the prejudiced hearings granted Sacco and Vanzetti. The judge openly displayed his prejudice, all testimony regarding the Sacco-Vanzetti case, which was the issue, was ruled out, while Fuller, who gave the final word that sent Sacco and Vanzetti to burn in the electric chair at the Charlestown prison, was excused from appearing on the witness stand where he might be effectively cross-questioned.

This mockery of "justice" in the capitalist courts should be clear to all workers, in spite of the intensive propaganda continually carried on about the "fairness" of "high-minded" judges. Capitalism tries to cloak its lackey judiciary with a respectability that the ordinarily crooked lawyer is not supposed to possess. The lawyer turned judge, however, degenerates more than ever into a fawning lackey of the capitalist social order he has taken an oath to uphold. This servility is only emphasized by the hangman's black gown he usually wears while on duty.

Capitalism in the United States in the present period has special needs. It calls frantically for vicious attacks against the Communists, the leaders in the growing struggles of American labor. This is especially true in New York and Boston.

In the pre-world war days, during the comparatively "peaceful" development of American imperialism, the courts sought usually to give a semblance of "justice" in their proceedings. Even in the midst of war in 1917 and 1918, long trials were granted to indicted members of the Industrial Workers of the World and the socialist party.

It has been made clear, even in the interim between the first and second world wars, that short shrift is to be made of the court trials of revolutionary workers, as in the cases of Canter and Lifshitz. This is but another phase of the imperialist war preparations, one method of fighting the most militant section of the working class during these days of the growing radicalization of labor. The actual opening of hostilities for the next war will certainly find the worst terror invoked against the workers.

The answer of labor must be an immediate and growing demand for the release of Lifshitz, Canter and all the class war prisoners, with increasing emphasis on the continued brutal incarceration of Mooney and Billings. This means a rapid and effective strengthening of the International Labor Defense, the strong arm of the working class in fighting capitalism in its own courts. The new outrages committed against Canter and Lifshitz should be a fresh warning to the whole working class to intensify its exposure of and struggle against capitalist "justice".

Six "Sandhogs" Smothered in Mud.

"SANDHOGS" is the name applied to workers who go down into the silt and mud of river beds to tunnel for subways or excavate for huge piers. The use of this cynical expression itself grows out of the utter indifference with which the profit-taking capitalist social order looks upon the lives of workers condemned to the most dangerous kind of toil.

The callousness with which workers are murdered outright on their jobs was revealed again Wednesday in the killing of six "sandhogs", toiling 80 feet below the bed of the Hackensack river under twenty-five pound air pressure, excavating for the third pier of the joint Pennsylvania railroad and state highway bridge, in Jersey City.

Worker correspondents on this job had already written in to the Daily Worker and described in detail the dangers and the agonies of their toil. This showed that the "sandhogs" themselves were keenly alive to the dangers threatening them. But they were powerless to remedy this condition. The Compressed Air Workers' Union, like other trade unions of its kind, is a mere job trust and does not wage a class fight for real protection for the lives of its members. The Tammany Hall-controlled Central Labor Union is just as immune to any such effort.

The explanations advanced for the disaster show the carelessness exercised in protecting the workers. These are as follows:

First:—That the bucket into which the "sandhogs" shovel mud to be hoisted to the surface might have caught on the air valve and broken it. Why was the air valve so exposed?

Second:—That a mixture of oakum and mud had been used in some instances to stop air leaks instead of a special rubber cement generally used on such jobs. A few pennies were thus saved by substituting mud for rubber cement, but at the cost of murdering and maiming more than a dozen workers.

Third:—Another opinion was that the severe electrical storm which hit Jersey City at the time had caused the air "to blow". Surely, modern science could even overcome this—if true, otherwise work should cease during a thunder storm until everything was found again to be in order.

The indifference revealed by these futile efforts to offer an acceptable excuse for the death of these workers, shows that the caisson in which they toiled was but an executioner's chamber that awaited only the fatal hour when death would rush in to snuff out the lives of the condemned.

Capitalism itself is the executioner that numbers its victims in industry by the hundreds of thousands. The Employers' demands for increasing profits, for the speed-up, resulting in the worsening of the conditions of labor and the standard of living, is the driving cause of evils inflicted on labor, including the death sentence invoked against the six workers whose remains now lie buried in 25 feet of mud in the Hackensack river. Labor must struggle against this murder by wholesale through developing the broadest demand for all forms of protection against accident, death, unemployment, occupational diseases, industry to bear the entire expense. This latest disaster should create tremendous support for these all too meager demands.

THE FACE OF MR. SCHLESINGER AND THE VOICE OF THE BOSS —By Wm. Gropper



Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the company union, International Ladies Garment Workers, is having "stormy" conferences with the manufacturers about grievances for which the scab union is also largely responsible. Much sound and fury accompanies these fake maneuvers preliminary to a threatened "stoppage" whose only purpose is the strengthening of the boss union and the milking of some cash from the miserably exploited workers.

Sinclair Has a Gay Time in Jail

By PENMAN SLAVE.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage. So sang the ancient bard. The sentiment is more than apt in reference to one Harry F. Sinclair, multi-millionaire oil grafter and modest democrat, detained here temporarily in the district jail. The poet, as you know, had reference to the supposed ability of the spirit to transcend its material confines. But Harry has modernized the ancient truth. Behind the spirit everywhere according to Sir Harry is the cold cash, and it all depends on Who's Who in the Hoosergow!

Of the more than five hundred wretches entombed here, running against time, cursing against fate, miserable products of a vicious social order, none can boast of any special accomplishment. A few have broken safes, some have blackjacked silk-hatted money bags, others have so far forgotten their identity as to write the names of lesser men on bank checks—robbers of the rich, you will note. Only Harry Sinclair has plundered the poor. Why should this fact not entitle Harry Sinclair to first place among the five hundred of the hoosergow. Among the four hundred the procedure is the same. Turn to the regular Who's Who—the same forms are observed.

With a private room to romp in, with a pleasant and pretty nurse to gaze upon, with a safe full of liquor to draw from, with his wife prohibited by the rules of the prison from calling upon him more than once a week—why shouldn't the master of Tea Pot Dome exult! Jail is for the poor, like lice and religion, starvation and virtue.

Harry is the jail pharmacist. What use has a jail for a pharmacist, you may have wondered. That shows how dumb you are! No use, of course, but it's Harry Sinclair and what's a mere office more or less between a jail superintendent and a multi-millionaire customer who is to board with him at most for only ninety days? "It's true, we never had a pharmacist before," Major W. J. Peak, head of the jail affirmed in reply to a pointed question by your low brow correspondent, "but the jail has always needed one." Fair enough! So Harry was made a pharmacist.

Then Harry was provided with a private room to sleep in. "Why the discrimination, Major?" The others, the safe blowers, pick-pockets kid-nappers, check artists, those of the profession generally, are packed in together in one huge dormitory, with cots almost piled on one another, in

Private Room to Sleep in; Soft Job; Special Food, Special Rules

a room low-ceilinged, stuffy and vile smelling. Why the private room for Harry? "No special reason whatever," the Major assures us. "Mr. Sinclair's room is just handy to the infirmary where he works. That's all."

So Harry has a private room. Probably not as lavish as his Fifth Avenue Mansion apartment, but iff you live in the average shack in Montana or in a workers' tenement on the East Side of New York, you will agree that Harry's room is not so bad.

Food! There is another important item. Harry has been placed with the detail staff, a group consisting of office workers and others. This small number receives a special grade of food. The regular law-breakers, when well behaved, eat in a large mess hall which contains the electric chair among other objects of encouragement to the appetite.

In the matter of visitors, Sinclair is again more than fortunate. Other

inmates must talk to their friends and relatives from behind iron bars in their cells or across a long table with a guard looking on from either end. Sinclair may receive his friends in private in the medical office. His first visitor was permitted to stay overtime. Then he may have his attorneys visit him at almost any time and such a long line of counsel as has trooped in to consult with the oil grafter has never before lightened the day of any "jail bird." No one, not even his wife, is supposed to visit Harry except on Sunday evening. It can be recorded that the rule has been scrupulously observed in the case of his wife, a privation which Harry seems to be thriving under in view of the fact that working beside him every day is a pretty nurse assigned to the medical office.

The pharmacy is a sunny neat room in charge of a cheerful, young physician who understands evidently that his bread may be fairly well buttered by being nice to the old Man

of Tea Pot Dome. No one is saying that the ambitious young doctor is taking any graft, but who would not pave his way to promotion as the physician of some rich man later. Both the doctor and the nurse say that Sinclair is "a nice man," and so he is. Against their word you have only the testimony of some hundred thousand workers employed by the oil grafter whose average pay is about \$25.00 a week. Some receive less than \$20.00.

In the pharmacy safe is a large supply of liquor held in readiness for emergency such as snake bites, poison ivy infection and similar mishaps. No one is saying that Harry would violate the Volstead Law by conveying liquor from the safe to his stomach. Harry is now a law-abiding citizen. But under doctor's orders and in the event of being bitten by a cobra, surely the law may be winked-at. In this case Harry's long experience in society will stand him in good stead.

You will recall that Harry was not sent to the local workhouse by means of the popular conveyance employed for other so-called law breakers, namely, the patrol wagon. They sent Harry an invitation which he had some sixty days to answer and when he chose to come, it was by means of his own automobile. It is true he is not allowed out at night—so far. But no one will regard this as a great hardship. He does not need to wear a prison uniform. The occasional pill rolling which he does is hardly a strenuous task. No sweeping, no cleaning, no menial tasks. Newspaper men may not visit him except as he chooses and only recently the bar was removed against preventing them even into the prison headquarters.

And this they call "the retribution of society, visited equally on the rich as well as on the poor." Some may insist that Sinclair, nevertheless, was sent to jail, is being punished, at least in principle. What a farce! Something had to be done to cover up the scandalous shame of Lady Justice else these who run and read might have begun too widely to question the virtue of the hussy.

If you have any doubt of this, and if perchance seeing that the gay life of Sir Harry is considerably more desirable as a prison pharmacist than your own, let us say, as an unemployed oil worker, and if, further you should venture to test "even-handed justice" by helping yourself to a loaf of bread to revive an empty stomach—Most surely you will learn Who's Who in the Hoosergow!

A Mist Over America

By C. E.

The long low cry of children
Rises like a mist over America.

You can hear them from Happy Valley
Past the brick towers of the east
To the Golden Gate.

The low cry of children
Carries with it
The dry rat-tat-tat
Of machine guns.

See the great American words
Steel

Oil

Railways

Motors

Prosperity

Sky-high words
Crumble and cave in

When the low cry of children
Rises like a mist over America.

CEMENT By FEDOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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Back in his town which is in a state of disorganization, Gleb Chumalov, Red Army Commander, by the force of his proletarian determination gets the Communist Group, the factory committee of the great cement plant, now in ruins, and the engineer of the factory when it was under capitalist control, to agree to rebuilding the factory and the track over the mountains so as to haul wood into the town before the winter sets in.

He breaks thru the long line at the office of Badin, chairman of the Soviet Executive, and forces his way into his office. There he finds Borchi and Badin in a heated argument.

WITHOUT awaiting his turn, Gleb broke through the crowd to Peplu, the crowd booing and murmuring at him.

"Comrade Secretary, will you please send in my name to the Chairman of the Executive—"

Peplu regarded Gleb with a broad smile.

"First get into the queue here, and then you will join that one over there."

"To hell with your queue, Comrade Secretary. I have very urgent business. Will you announce me without delay?"

Peplu, pink-cheeked and amazed, shook his curls.

"Urgent? What business? About what?"

Cries were raised among the crowd: "I've urgent business too—! Important business—! D'you call that fair?"

Peplu was looking at Gleb with a smile in which there was a glint. He was not listening to him but to the others. Gleb drew himself up and his eyes began to look like Shuk's. He raised his fist and jostled his way rapidly to the door. In the corridor, he pushed the hired guard on one side and broke into the office of the Chairman of the Executive. The fiery sunshine bathed him in a red light. The dazzling rays were painful to his eyes. The walls of the room shimmered white.

"What's the matter, Comrade? Why do you rush in here when I'm not seeing anybody? I am busy."

GLEB could not see who it was speaking behind the curtain of sunrays, but it was clear that here was no fool. The Chairman had a loud, metallic voice. Gleb moved out of the sun's glare and everything resolved itself into the ordinary and familiar. The writing-table, and a man dressed in black leather who leaned with his chest against the desk; his face was deeply sunburnt as though it were of bronze. Another in Circassian dress, with dagger and revolver, was standing near the table, his hand on the back of a chair. His hand was clenched so tightly upon the chair back that the fingers were dead white and quivering. The muscles of his face were twitching and his eyes protruded. His nose was Caucasian, aquiline. He was one of those young heroes of the "Devil's Hundred" who during the war performed such wonders, and upon whose swords the blood was never dry.

Gleb saluted and sat down near the table, opposite the Chairman. They regarded each other with a silent stare. The Chairman's forehead projected vertically over his eyes like a spade. He did not look at the man in Circassian dress and he momentarily forgot Gleb. He spoke distinctly and monotonously into his dark hairy hands that rested on the table before him.

"BORCHI, don't forget: if within a month from now you haven't obtained the supplementary deliveries of grain and in September don't obtain the return from the peasants of the seed-grain advanced to them, I'll have you shot. I'm not talking at random, you know that very well. As Chairman of the Executive Committee of your district you're responsible to me for everything. Remember that."

Borchi endeavored to answer, rolling his eyes and clenching his teeth.

"Comrade Badin. . . I'm also a Communist. I protest!"

His voice was steady at first, but broke hoarsely. The Chairman continued coldly and heavily:

"Yes, it's precisely because you are a Communist that I'll stand you up to be shot if this plan is not carried out. In your district of Kurkal you're bickering and wrangling and giving in to the influence of the Kulaks."

"Comrade Badin, you must listen to me. . . It's only a question of putting off the repayment of seed-corn until next year. You must understand the situation. Forced requisitions of produce have taken place four times since last Autumn. The peasants will die of starvation. And by such measures we're increasing the numbers of the White-Green bands. They'll cut our throats to the last man. We'll be chopped up like mince-meat."

"All right, then. Be chopped up into mince-meat. But the task set you must be carried out exactly and to date."

"Comrade Badin! I demand that this be put on the agenda— I shall prove to the Executive—"

Badin sat straight up. The folds of his leather tunic glistened.

"Borchi!"

He rose and slowly turned his head to the Cossack.

"Chairman of the District Executive Borchi!"

He smiled, and it seemed that from his iron smile his jawbones would crack.

BORCHI recoiled a step and drew himself up. His moist eyes gleamed.

His voice was hoarse.

"Comrade Badin, the campaign will be carried out. I shall do everything. But it will be a butchery, Comrade Badin."

"Don't be afraid, we'll send you Saltanov, the chief of the local militia, as assistant."

He re-seated himself. In a moment he had already forgotten the Chairman of the District Executive Committee, Borchi. And Borchi, dauntless swordsman of the Devil's Hundred, crushed and tamed, threw him a final glance, in which was the last note of his opposition, and walked rapidly from the room, defeated. Badin supported the weight of his heavy brow upon his hairy hands.

"What do you wish, Comrade? Be brief."

"For a working man to get to see you, Comrade Chairman, is more difficult than to capture a trench."

"What do you want? Speak to the point."

THE gaze of the two men met, hostile, each measuring the other's strength. The stone-cold immobility of the Chairman depressed Gleb, and he doggedly and truculently broke the calm of the administrative routine with words hard as cobble stones.

"The next time I'll grab that bewhiskered guard of yours by the legs and chuck him out of the window. Such high-faluting ceremony is not becoming to us."

"Comrade, I shall have you arrested at once, for threats and rowdiness. Who are you?"

He got up and leaned with his hands upon the table, making it creak under his fists. Scarcely had the Chairman uttered these words than Gleb, his face working, shoved away his chair and bent over to Badin; grasping him by the shoulders he filled the room with his voice:

"Comrade Chairman of the Soviet Executive, a workman of the factory is speaking to you! Have the kindness to be seated! You have no right to chase workmen out of your office!"

Badin's thick lips stretched in a smile, displaying his glittering teeth. He sat down again; taking out a packet of cigarettes he lit one and offered the packet to Gleb.

"I'm listening. Tell me shortly and precisely what you want. What is your name?"

GLEB sat down too. He rejected the cigarettes, but took out his own Red Army man's pipe.

"Both the Group and a General Meeting of the workers have decided to bring the wood by mechanical traction—the ropeway—over from the forest. The factory technologist will provide the drawings and the working plans. Two or three Sunday's voluntary work from each of the unions and we'll have loads of wood for the trucks. Just reckon up how much wood we shall be able to get down here between now and next Autumn! Forced requisitions of wood are no use; the peasants run away and join the bandits' gangs. The lighters are rotten—let them go to the Devil!—they've been broken by heavy seas. There—my name is Chumalov, the mechanic, commissar of a regiment."

Badin stretched out his hand to him and smiled.

"Yes, this is a serious business that we shall have to go into carefully. Tell me, isn't Dasha Chumalova your wife?"

Gleb, who was busy with his pipe, glanced sharply at Badin's face; his eyes then travelled to his hand. With a sweeping, rounded gesture that nearly caused the seams of his tunic to split, he gave Badin his hand.

"That's not the question, Comrade Chairman. What do you think about getting the factory to work again, if we can get the question on the agenda of the day?"

(To Be Continued)