

## BERLIN WORKERS CHECK POLICE IN THIRD DAY OF WAR

### ARREST 13 DURING GASTONIA MARCH, NEW FOOD BRIBE

Workers Relief Issues  
Statement on Bosses'  
Fake Food Station

### Workers Must Rush Aid

Resolutions of Other  
Cities Score Raids

GASTONIA, N. C., May 3.—The  
picket lines hold firmly around the  
Loray mills of the Manville-Jencks  
company here, while 13 strikers who  
were arrested during the deputies'  
attack on the May Day demonstration  
are still in jail. Nine of the ar-  
rested strikers are women.

The attorney for the International  
Labor Defense has begun proceed-  
ings to secure their release if pos-  
sible. Municipal officials are sum-  
moned to show cause why the strik-  
ers should be kept in jail.

Employers here now admit that  
the National Textile Workers Union  
has branches in 65 mills throughout  
the South.

The decisive factor in the Loray  
strike, and in all the others for that  
matter, is food. If the strikers get  
rations, even though small ones, they  
will stick out an win.

### Expose Fake Relief.

"In an attempt to create discord  
among the striking textile workers  
of Gastonia, N. C.," a statement is-  
sued yesterday by the Workers In-  
ternational Relief, No. 1 Union Sq.,  
says, "the mill owners' newspaper,  
the Gastonia Gazette, has attacked  
the Workers International Relief."

"In a sentimental front page edi-  
torial that appears in the May 1  
issue of the Gazette, the mill own-  
ers' flunkies state that they do not  
want the Gastonia workers to  
starve, therefore they are going to  
start a relief fund with which to  
buy food to feed the strikers.

"Why, may we ask, the sudden  
generous attitude towards the work-  
ers? Did the Gazette or any of the  
other agents of the mill owners have  
any consideration for the workers  
of the Loray mill before the strike?"  
(Continued on Page Two)

### THREAT TO LOCK OUT 125,000 MEN

Building Bosses Ask  
Strikes Be Ended

The executive boards of the Build-  
ing Trades Council and the Build-  
ing Trades Employers Association are  
meeting this morning to discuss  
and compromise the calling of sev-  
eral strikes at the Stewart Building  
and William R. Hearst's summer  
house and others, where electricians  
who do not belong to the Electrical  
Workers Union No. 3 were put to  
work by the employers.

The Building Trades Council has  
voted to strike on all jobs which do  
not sign up with Local No. 3 of  
the Electrical Workers Union. This  
the bosses call a breach of contract,  
and threaten to lock out 125,000 men  
engaged on other jobs if further  
strikes take place.

### WORKING WOMEN TO MEET TODAY

Hundreds of working women from  
the shops and factories of New  
York will gather at Irving Plaza  
Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl. this  
afternoon at 2 p. m. at the shop  
delegate conference called by the  
Women's Department of the Trade  
Union Educational League.

These representatives from the  
various industries and department  
stores will discuss their problems in  
connection with the Trade Union  
Convention in Cleveland on  
June first, and will lay the basis for  
a widespread campaign throughout  
the city for the election of women  
delegates to the convention.

Prominent Speakers.  
Prominent leaders in the militant  
labor movement will address the  
conference. Among the speakers  
will be John Ballam, acting secre-  
tary of the Trade Union Educational  
League; Rose Wortis, of the Needle  
Trades Workers Industrial Union;  
Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secre-  
tary of the International Labor De-  
fense, Rebecca Grecht and others.

### Lore, Renegade, Prints Cafeteria Bosses' Call for Scabs in His Newspaper

For the Price of an Advertisement Renegade  
Does His Part to Maintain 12-hour Day

The New York Volkszeitung's first, the 12-hour day and rotten condi-  
issue after May Day carries plainly tions. Lore took this outfit's money  
its brand as an agent of the bosses, and printed its appeal for scabs  
stabbing the workers in the back, while the workers face jail for dar-



Ludwig Lore's paper has on Page 10 of its May 2 edition the three ad-  
vertisements photographs of which  
are reproduced in this column.  
The first advertisement is that of



the notoriously labor-hating Wil-low  
Cafeteria, the first to get out an in-  
junction against the striking cafe-  
teria workers now fighting against

### Judge Who Jailed Food Strikers Hired by Bosses

Hyman Bushel, who while magis-  
trate at the Jefferson Market Court  
from April 22-28 imposed vicious  
sentences on strikers of the Hotel,  
Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers  
Union, has been engaged as counsel  
by the Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc., the  
corporation which leads the fight  
of restaurant employers to break  
the strike which is gradually spread-  
ing throughout the city, it has just  
been revealed.

While on the bench Bushel signed  
summons based on Section 580 of  
the antiquated Penal Law, charging  
union organizers with conspiracy.  
The law provides that when two or  
more agree to commit an "unlawful  
act by unlawful means" this con-  
stitutes a misdemeanor. The law  
proved invaluable when applied as  
a strikebreaking or any other  
weapon against workers.

Strike Spreads.  
The strike continued to spread on  
the downtown East Side yesterday,  
when workers from five cafeterias  
joined the strikers. The shops are  
the Belmont, 407 Fourth Ave., the  
Spring, 71 Spring St., the St. Regis,  
245 Canal St., Fischers, 168 Delancey  
St., and the Buick, 266 Canal St.  
Fourteen cafeterias have to date  
joined the strike since last Tuesday's  
decision to spread it beyond the  
(Continued on Page Five)

### CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh  
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The previous installments of "Cement" told of the return from the  
Civil War of Gleb Chumalov, former worker in the cement factory in  
the village, and now Red Army commander. He finds his wife has  
become a Communist Party worker, and she greets him with an in-  
dependence and self-reliance which bewilders him.  
Gleb visits his friends, Savchuk, former cooper in the factory, and  
his wife, Motia, and finds them beating hell out of each other out of  
sheer hopelessness and bitterness. Motia cannot live without a brood  
of children, nor Savchuk without work. Gleb understands their yearn-  
ing and tells them that the reconstruction of the deserted cement fac-  
tory, and work will bring them back a normal life.  
Now read on.

Two paths led from Pleasant Colony to the Factory Com-  
mittee: one along the main road past the factory buildings,  
and the other by intricate paths over the hills, through bushes  
and boulders and disused quarries.

From here one could see the complicated mass of the build-  
ings. Towers, arches, viaducts, blocks of concrete, iron or  
stone: here appearing almost transparent like gigantic globes,  
and there heavy and rectangular in their simple construction.  
(Continued on Page Two)

### NINE ARRESTED FOOD STRIKERS JOIN C. P. IN CELL

Become Members as  
Protest of Police  
Brutality

### Cheered by Comrades

Cops Fail in Effort to  
Halt Speakers

Nine arrested cafeteria strikers  
gave on the eve of May Day a fit-  
ting reply to the terror of the em-  
ployers' police in the cafeteria strike.  
The nine workers, after being beaten  
and arrested for their participation  
in the big mass picketing demon-  
stration Monday, joined the Party  
that is actively supporting and lead-  
ing their fight, the Communist  
Party, as a protest against the  
police brutality.

The nine strikers were among the  
93 arrested on Monday and taken to  
Jefferson Market Court. They were  
held without bail and on Tuesday  
were taken handcuffed to the Tombs.  
While being led to the Tombs, one of  
the workers, who had been severely  
beaten, waved his blood-stained hand-  
kerchief in the air and shouted: "That's  
my flag!"

In the cell the arrested strikers  
were addressed by M. E. Taft, repre-  
sentative of the Needle Trades  
Workers Industrial Union, and Louis  
Sisselman, industrial organizer, Sec-  
tion 2, Communist Party, who were  
among those arrested in the demon-  
stration. Detectives and police  
came into the cell and tried to stop  
them, but they were booed by the  
workers and forced to retire. It  
was then that the nine workers de-  
clared they were joining the Party  
that fights for the overthrow of the  
rotten capitalist system that was  
responsible for the miserable con-  
ditions of the cafeteria workers.  
The declaration was greeted by en-  
thusiastic cheering from the other  
arrested strikers. The strains of  
the "International" and "Solidarity  
Forever" filled the cell and the nine  
workers were warmly congratulated.

### Two Women Win in the Correspondence Contest This Week

Two women workers were  
among the prize winners in the  
worker correspondence contest  
this week, gaining respectively,  
second and third prizes. The  
worker correspondents continued  
to respond in great numbers to  
the contest.

The first prize, a copy of the  
great Soviet novel "Cement," by  
Fiodor Gladkov, goes to the work-  
er-farmer whose letter on the  
conditions of the poor farmers in  
Olympia, Wash., appeared in yester-  
day's worker correspondence  
section.

A New York woman worker—  
a slave of the Schrafft chain of  
restaurants—won second prize.  
Her letter on what goes on be-  
hind the polished fronts of these  
slave pens, appeared in Monday's  
paper.

The copy of "Lenin on Organi-  
zation," third prize, also went to  
a woman worker correspondent.  
This prize went to the writer of  
the letter on conditions in the  
West Boylston Mill in East-  
hampton, Mass., which appeared  
on Monday.

By overwhelming demand of  
the worker correspondents "Cem-  
ent" will be the first prize  
again next week, and Bill Hay-  
wood's book remains second prize.  
The third best letter will receive  
the "Red Cartoons of 1929."

### STORMS IN SOUTH TAKE HUGE TOLL

Made homeless by the wild torna-  
does which swept southern states  
yesterday, hundreds of men, women  
and children, especially in the  
Negro and poorer sections of southern  
towns, shivered in a cold wave which  
spread misery throughout the storm-  
swept area. At least 37 are known  
dead, and hundreds injured.

School Children Killed.  
Seventeen children were killed out-  
right and 100 were injured when the  
Rye Cove Consolidated School at  
(Continued on Page Five)

Oppose Arbitration! Press For-  
ward the Revolutionary Class  
Struggle!

### Guard Their Masters



In order to continue the hoary fic-  
tion that Communists believe in the  
practice of individual terror and to  
impress their masters with their ex-  
treme devotion, the Tammany police,  
at the orders of Commissioner  
Whalen, guarded the residences of  
a number of wealthy parasites on  
May Day. Photo shows a policeman  
guarding the home of John D.  
Rockefeller in New York.

### MAY 1 MEETINGS AID COMMUNIST PARTY BUILDERS

Hand 25,000 Leaflets  
to Factory Workers

Additional details continue to ar-  
rive of the hundred May Day meet-  
ings throughout the United States.  
In almost every case the crowds ex-  
ceeded all expectations, Communist  
units and the left wing and frat-  
ernal labor organizations massing  
great strength. In the larger cities  
there was always a distribution of  
leaflets and shop papers, also the  
Daily Worker in some cases, at all  
large factories.

Speakers and slogans carried or  
displayed at meetings stressed par-  
ticularly the campaign of the Com-  
munist Party to build its numerical  
strength and increase the activity of  
the struggle against the bosses'  
rationalization and wage cutting  
plans.

The Trade Union Unity Con-  
vention, scheduled for June 1 at Cleve-  
land at the call of the Trade Union  
Educational League was given prom-  
inence in the speeches at meetings.  
The war against imperialist war, de-  
fense of the Soviet Union, and anti-  
imperialist struggle were also main  
topics at the meetings.

Several meetings are scheduled  
for Sunday.

### 3,000 in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—  
The May Day meeting here this  
year was the most successful ever  
held in this city. The capitalist  
press, never enthusiastic about the  
number of militant workers, admits  
3,000 were present.

### All Races Celebrate.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 3. (By  
Mail).—An enthusiastic audience  
packed the auditorium of the Broad-  
(Continued on Page Two)

### Gibarti Will Speak at School Forum Tomorrow

"The International Struggle  
Against World Imperialism and the  
Paris June Conference"—This will  
be the topic of the lecture by Louis  
Gibarti, international representative  
to the United States from the  
League Against Imperialism, at the  
Workers School Forum, 26-28 Union  
Sq., tomorrow at 8 p. m.  
Following Gibarti's talk, George  
Pershing, organizer of the National  
Textile Workers Union in Gastonia,  
N. C., will bring a message of greet-  
ing from the striking workers.

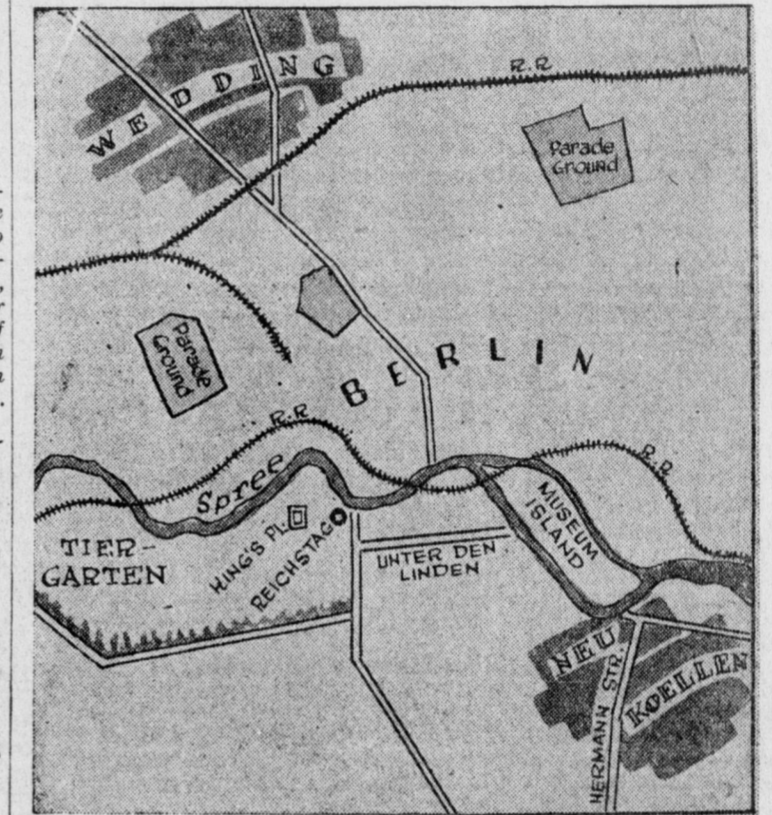
Prepare for International Red  
Day—a Day to Mobilize All Who  
Are Really Fighting War!

### "Daily" Will Publish Strike Chart, Notes, Analysis on Monday

A chart of all strikes in the  
country between April 1 and 15,  
together with notes and an analy-  
sis of these strikes, will be pub-  
lished in the Daily Worker on  
Monday. The chart and the in-  
terpretation of it, which were  
compiled by V. I. Jerome especial-  
ly for the "Daily," will be the  
first of its kind to be printed,  
so far as we are aware, and will  
show the extent and direction of  
radicalization, the reaction of the  
workers to rationalization, etc.

### RED FRONT FIGHTERS SEIZE STREETS WHEN "SOCIALIST" CHIEF ORDERS JAIL FOR MEN ON BARRICADES YESTERDAY

Where Communists Lead Battle With Police



Above map of part of Berlin shows the Neu Koelln and Wedding  
proletarian areas where the fighting has taken place during the last  
three days, and where a state of siege is proclaimed by the govern-  
ment, whose chief of police is the social-democrat, Zoergiebel. The  
office of the Communist central organ, "Rote Fahne," is located near  
the center of the city.

### Fake Zaritzky Meet Ready to Expel N. T. W. Members

The story in yesterday's Daily  
Worker carrying the misleading  
headline "Admit Local 43 to Cap  
Confab" was based on incorrect  
and distorted information. The  
delegates of Local 43 were not  
admitted to the convention of the  
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery  
Workers International, which  
opened in this city Wednesday and  
which was packed by the trusted  
henchmen of President Max Zar-  
itzky. It was not until hundreds  
of members of the militant Local  
43 staged a demonstration outside  
the hall that the Zaritzky chiefs  
decided to admit the delegates of  
the two left wing locals, 43 and  
52 of Chicago, to the convention  
merely as visitors, with no voting  
power.

The Daily Worker story also  
stated incorrectly that the report  
of the credentials committee was  
ruled out of order by Zaritzky. The  
report of the hand-picked creden-  
tials committee was not ruled out  
of order by Zaritzky since it fol-  
lowed out 100 per cent the instruc-  
tions of its union-wrecking boss,  
approving all his fake delegates  
and rejecting the delegates of  
Local 43.

The Daily Worker regrets these  
errors which were made because  
no reporter for the Communist  
press was admitted to the con-  
vention itself.—Editor.

Obeying the advance instructions  
of the corrupt Zaritzky machine, the  
Boston henchmen of the Cloth Hat,  
Cap and Millinery Workers Interna-  
(Continued on Page Five)

### PLANE WORKERS HURT. MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail). —When an airplane gasoline tank exploded at the Hamilton Metalplane Co. plant here, William Moeller and Otto Osteland, workers, were badly hurt.

Long Live the Alliance Between  
the Workers and the Toiling  
Farmers!

### 20,000 GREET STRIKERS N. Y. Masses Pledge Defense of USSR

"The revolutionary workers of  
New York City pledge themselves  
to lay down their lives, if need be,  
in the defense of the Union of So-  
cialist Soviet Republics against an  
attack upon it by the bourgeoisie,"  
declared the resolution adopted by  
20,000 New York workers at the  
May Day celebration under the aus-  
pices of the New York district of  
the Communist Party at the Coli-  
seum on Wednesday.

### WORKERS' RIFLES HOLD HOUSE TOPS

Troops Raking Streets  
With Machine Guns;  
Use Airplanes

Declare State of Siege  
Police Kill Everybody  
at Windows

### BULLETIN

LONDON, May 3.—An ex-  
change telegraph dispatch from  
Berlin tonight said the death  
toll there had reached 18.

Searchlights have been  
mounted in the besieged area,  
the dispatch said, and the  
crackling of rifle-fire is almost  
continuous. The streets are re-  
ported "spattered with blood."

Fighting is concentrated largely  
in Jaeger and Handjer Sts., where  
the workers hold an area of several  
blocks.

The Communist Party issued an  
appeal to all workers today for po-  
litical mass strikes against the police  
terror.

The bourgeois press is conducting  
a furious anti-Communist and anti-  
U. S. S. R. campaign and demands  
diplomatic action against the Soviet  
Union.

The government has sent a note to  
Moscow attacking the use of floats  
in the Moscow May Day parade.  
These satirized the German govern-  
ment's spending of millions on cruis-  
ers while leaving the unemployed to  
starve. According to the reactionary  
papers the "Prussian authorities con-  
sider prohibition of all Communist  
organizations and particularly the  
Red Front Fighters."

### MEET TODAY TO PLAN FUR STRIKE

Needle Trades Union  
Calls Conference

The coming general strike of New  
York fur workers will be taken up  
at 10 o'clock this morning at an all-  
day conference to be held at Irving  
Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. It  
has been called by the New York  
Joint Board of the Needle Trades  
Workers Industrial Union.

A detailed report on the situation  
in the fur industry will be rendered  
and preparations for the general  
strike will be made. A complete plan  
for mobilizing the fur workers to  
make the strike effective will be  
laid before the workers.

The Joint Board of the Furrriers  
last night urged all delegates to at-  
tend the conference which, it points  
out, is of major importance to all  
furrriers and all other workers in the  
needle trades.

"The fate of the thousands of fur  
workers and their families will be  
determined at this conference," says  
a statement issued by the Joint  
Board.

### 25,000 Parade Prague May Day; Resist Police Attempt to Take Flags

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")  
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 3.  
—A splendid Communist May Day  
demonstration here, in which 25,000  
workers took part, developed sev-  
eral minor clashes with the police,  
who attempted to confiscate certain  
banners carried in the march. Dem-  
onstrations in other cities were also  
successful.

### Residents Warned that any- one who so much as opened a win- dow or lighted up a room in the martial law district would be a tar- get for pistol, rifle, hand grenades or machine gun. Zoergiebel ordered the police to shoot without warning.

The machine guns were active  
throughout the day, firing into doo-  
rways or onto roofs where Red Front  
Fighters shot back at uniformed  
men. Armored cars, bearing the  
deadly machine guns, patrolled the  
streets to reinforce police, and their  
machine guns raked the streets and  
(Continued on Page Two)

Women Workers and Young  
Workers! Join the Ranks of the  
Struggling Workers!  
(Continued on Page Three)

BERLIN WORKERS CHECK POLICE IN MAY FIRST WAR

Red Front Fighters Seize Streets

(Continued from Page One) houses against which individual fire was ineffective.

110 Badly Wounded. In hospitals tonight there were 110 seriously wounded. The appearance of uniforms anywhere in Neukölln was the invariable signal for shooting.

An armored car continued to cruise the streets tonight. As it drew fire, the police shot at those who betrayed their positions by firing.

Subway Workers Strike. All other subway workers struck immediately after hearing the news of the murder of their fellow workers.

Three thousand workers struck this morning in the cigarette industry, and late this afternoon 2,000 more came out.

The fighting today followed an attempt by the police in thousands to conduct a house to house search and make arrests because of the barricading and defense by Communist-led workers of the protest meetings last night.

Police Driven Back. The police were driven away in terror from the strongly constructed barricades thrown across the main streets of Neu Koelln early in the evening.

The Communist tacticians considered the stubborn resistance and victories in street fighting of yesterday and the day before a sufficient warning to the capitalist government and social-democratic officials of Berlin that hereafter May Day demonstrations were to be allowed to meet without police brutality, and withdrew from the barricades during the night.

The police provoked an instant renewal of the battle, however, when they sought to secure victims for prosecution in the courts.

Suppress "Rote Fahne" Police comment in dismay on the efficiency of the Communist hospital service, which carried off most of the wounded workers and did not leave them to the tender mercies of the socialist gunmen.

The Communist Party organ, Die Rote Fahne, is suppressed today.

It was revealed today that a scouting party of Red Front Fighters almost captured a police station yesterday. The doors were already battered in and workers were firing down the hallways when government shock troops from another part of the city came and raised the siege.

Workers who were not armed used stones and bottles with such deadly aim that they often knocked the guns out of the hands of the police and troops.

4 Negroes Killed in Southern Tornadoes; Homes Are Wrecked

ATLANTA, Ga., May 2.—Three Negroes in the poorer section were killed and more than a dozen whites were injured in storms which swept over the town last night.

Two more killed in a tornado in the southern section of Burke county. Another was killed at La Grange.

In Fort Smith, Ark., twelve were injured, one seriously, in the series of tornadoes which struck the vicinity.

Roughly constructed homes in the poorer sections of the town were demolished. Seventeen homes were virtually wrecked, many houses at Sand Prairie being severely damaged.

In Wheatley, Ark., seven are known dead, and probably more than 20 injured. An unidentified Negro is included in the dead.

Sentence Two Negro Boys to Death After Forcing 'Confession'

FORREST CITY, Ark. (By Mail).—Great anger has been aroused among Negro workers of this state due to the sentencing to death of Robert Bell and Grady Swain, two Negro boys of 14 and 18, respectively, charged with the drowning of a white playmate.

A "confession" was forced out of the boys by torture and beatings in prison.

Imperialism is, at the same time the most prostitute and the ultimate form of the State power which ancient middle-class society had commenced to elaborate as a means of its own emancipation from feudalism and which full-grown bourgeoisie society had finally transformed into a means for the enslavement of labor by capital.

Three Workers Injured in Shoring Collapse

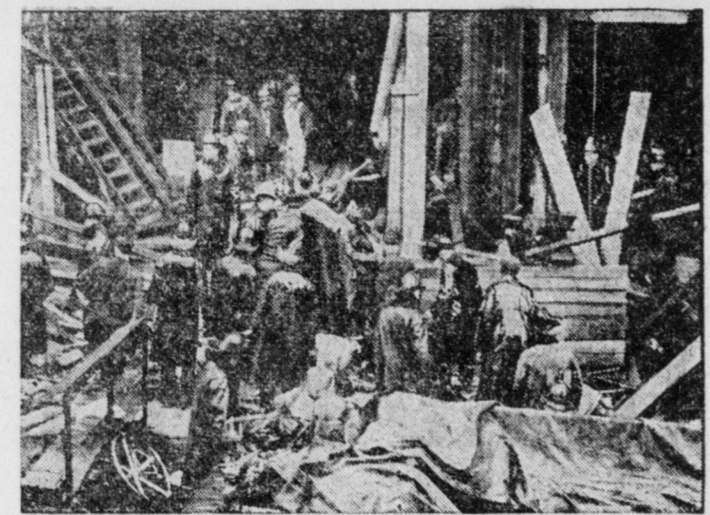


Photo shows wreckage after collapse of sidewalk shoring in building operations at Hudson and Dominick Sts., Manhattan, in which three laborers were injured. Building laborers undergo great risks for low wages.

Cement

(Continued from Page One) They were piled up, joined closely to the other, or emerging suddenly from the mountain side at different heights. And in the gorges, along which ran the ruined narrow-gauge lines, strewn with boulders, and the abandoned trucks, encroached upon by dust-grey weeds, under the cliffs or upon the cliffs, little lonely houses arose here and there from out of the blue cement.

JUST as three years ago. But in those days the factory and mountains quivered with an internal rumbling. The roar of the machinery and the electric whirring upon the mountain side animated the factory, its great buildings, smoke-stacks and quays, as with volcanic force.

Gleb strolled along the path, looking down upon the factory and the still, stagnant valley, hardly stirred by the babble of its brooks, and felt that he himself was also growing heavy, foundering and covered with dust.

Was this the factory he had known in his childhood, in the fire and fury of whose life he had been reared? Where he had roamed the lanes and highways, the ground vibrating beneath his feet? And is he really Gleb Chumalov, mechanic, wearing the blue blouse—be who now walks lonely along the weed-grown path, a strange apparition whose eyes are filled with bewilderment and mournful interrogation?

In the old days he used to be unshaven—wearing a curled moustache—his face engrafted with soot and metal dust; now he was close-shaven, his skin clearer, his cheeks and nostrils chapped by the winds of the plain. Is this really he, Chumalov, no longer smelling of soot and oil, no longer stooping from toil? Is this really he, Chumalov, the lobster, the stalwart soldier, with green helmet upon which the red star blazes, and with the Order of the Red Flag upon his breast?

SOMETHING fantastic has happened. An upheaval, as though the mountain, uprooted from its base, had somersaulted into the infinite depth.

He walked on, gazing at the factory and the quarries, upon the sterile smoke-stacks; then stopped, thoughtful, and murmured in a voice broken by sighs:

"Damn these people! To what have they brought things, curse them! Shooting isn't good enough for the scoundrels! What a wonderful factory they have ruined, the wretches!"

He knew only one thing: that here was a gigantic tomb, a place of desolation and destruction; and that here was he, out of the army, with this great desolation hurting his heart. And this tomb horrified him and he knew not what to do.

He went down towards the factory, down towards the empty coal-soiled courtyard, overgrown with weeds. Once, high pyramids of anthracite rose here, shining like black diamonds. The yard was dominated by a steep cliff, in yellow and brown strata. It was crumbling, and the rubble was burying the last traces of human labor. Rails in a semi-circle on its margin.

Behind the parapet, 250 feet in height, the blue obelisk of a smoke-stack rushed towards the sky; and behind this, rising like a mountain, the enormous edifice of the power-station.

LIKE a dead planet, the factory slept in these idle days. The north-west winds had splintered the icy windows; the mountain torrents laid bare the iron ribs of the concrete foundations, little heaps of worked-out cement-dust upon the ledges had again solidified.

Klepka, the watchman, came by. He wore a long blouse made from an old sack, down to his knees, without a belt. Torn shoes upon his bare feet. And the old torn shoes were covered with cement, as though he had feet of cement. He grew no older, and appeared to have been here forever. He stopped for a moment, looked indifferently at Gleb and then went on—a ghost from out of the past.

"Hey there, you old ruin, where are you wandering to, you old carcass?"

"Astonishment and fear showed in the hairy face. 'Strangers are strictly forbidden to trespass here.' 'Idiot! Who has the keys of the factory?'"

"Keys? There's no more use for them; there are no more locks. They've all been taken. You can go wherever you want. There's goats in the factory. . . and rats. . . nothing but gnawing animals. As for men, there aren't any more. . . disappeared."

"Why, you're nothing but an old rat yourself! Hiding in crevices like a crab. . . and slouching round like a loafer, you old bastard!"

Klepka looked sourly at him and scratched his head, covered with tufts of cement-tipped hair.

"You, with your pointed helmet—the horn of the devil! There's none to blame here. . . there are no more men."

And he moved on with trailing steps, his old shoes scraping each other.

A HIGH viaduct on stone columns connected the courtyard with the main buildings of the factory. Here and there, the concrete walls had been rudely pierced—loop-holes for machine-guns. The factory had been used by the White Guards as a stronghold. It had been turned into stables, and barracks for prisoners of war. And, in the days of the intervention, these barracks had been nightmare tombs.

Now let us have a look at the interior of the factory. There were no doors; they had been torn from their hinges. Cobwebs, heavy with cement dust, fluttered like ashen rays. From the huge dark belly of the factory there breathed the stench of mildew, and air laden with the dust of old workings.

The twilight quivered with the sonorous echo of desolate oblivion. The bridges, stairways, galleries, levers, pipes, transmission belts—torn down and piled in filthy rubbish heaps. Over all, the heady acid odor of cement. The massive bulk of the furnace chimney, from which the oven door had been wrenched. The air rushed up the shaft, roaring like a waterfall, with whirlwind sweep, pushing and sucking Gleb into its moaning mouth. In former days, a cast-iron door safely stopped the roaring vent, and the chimney thunderously sucked up the glowing refuse from the pot-bellied furnaces.

Gleb went down a metallically echoing staircase and walked with clanking steps by the dust-covered windows. The great tanks of the rotary furnaces dwarfed him to the stature of a doll. In the old days, their monstrous red-hot bodies revolved with a cosmic roar and howl, belching hellish flames, while below them crowded men, like agitated ants, dominated by fire. Vertical and lateral, thick pipes crawled in complex knots and spirals, like cast-iron cactus-growths, over the bodies of the stoves. And here, again, the power-belts creep along the walls and cleave the air.

"Swine! Dirty swine! What have they done with this great power? What a state they've brought it to!"

(To be continued)

ARREST 13 DURING GASTONIA MARCH, NEW FOOD BRIBE

W.I.R. Exposes Bosses' Fake "Strike Relief"

(Continued from Page One) was started on April 1? Surely it could have done something for the workers before this. Did it object to the 60 hour week, the low wages and the speedup? Not at all. It "saved" all these things its approval.

More than that. When several weeks ago the Workers International Relief store and the National Textile Workers Union headquarters were invaded by a masked mob and demolished, the food in the W. I. R. store being thrown into the street, resulting in the strikers going hungry, the Gazette next day gave all these things its blessing. Likewise the breaking up of picket lines, the bayonetting of men and women, the arrests and the general reign of terror, all have the approval of the Gazette, which now is attempting to pose as a friend of the striking workers.

"This new strikebreaking attempt of the mill owners must be met by the Workers International Relief and its supporters in a realistic manner. The mill owners hope that by feeding some of the strikers they will divide the ranks of the workers and in that way break the strike. They may give some of the strikers food for a few days, but that would only be the first step toward a demand that they go back to the mill. In one hand the Gazette holds food, in the other hand it holds poison.

Support the W. I. R. "The striking workers will not be deceived. The Workers International Relief has promised to feed the striking workers and will do so! We do not deny that our task is a difficult one, but with the support and assistance of the working class of America we will succeed.

"Workers! Friends of the labor movement! What is your reply to the latest strikebreaking move of the mill owners? Answer them by raising funds so we can continue to feed the workers!"

"Redouble your campaign for funds! Send in a contribution today and prepare to send in more tomorrow and the day after! The workers must be fed every day! Send your donation to the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City."

Workers Denounce Terror. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 3.—Workers of Youngstown, assembled under the auspices of Branch 76 of the International Labor Defense, have adopted a resolution vigorously protesting the attack by a masked mob of mill owners' deputies on the offices of the National Textile Workers Union and the Workers International Relief in Gastonia.

These mobsters were whitewashed by the Gastonia county grand jury, and nobody was arrested but the strikers.

Condemn Governor. CHICAGO, May 3.—The North-side Scandinavian Workers Club and the Lakeview Scandinavian Workers Club here have adopted a resolution condemning Governor Gardner of North Carolina for having the national guard break up picket lines of the strikers in Gastonia and also condemning the thugs' attack on the union and relief headquarters. It demands the withdrawal from Gastonia of gunmen and militia, and the release of strikers held as prisoners in the jail.

Machinists Union Gives Its Approval to Speed-up Plan

ELMIRA, May 2.—The International Association of Machinists has agreed to end the 10 months' strike of the 300 workers of the American La France Engine Co. by promising a bookkeeping system which will work under a speed-up system that has the approval of the union. The contract between the company and the union is countersigned by Arthur O. Wharton, president of the International.

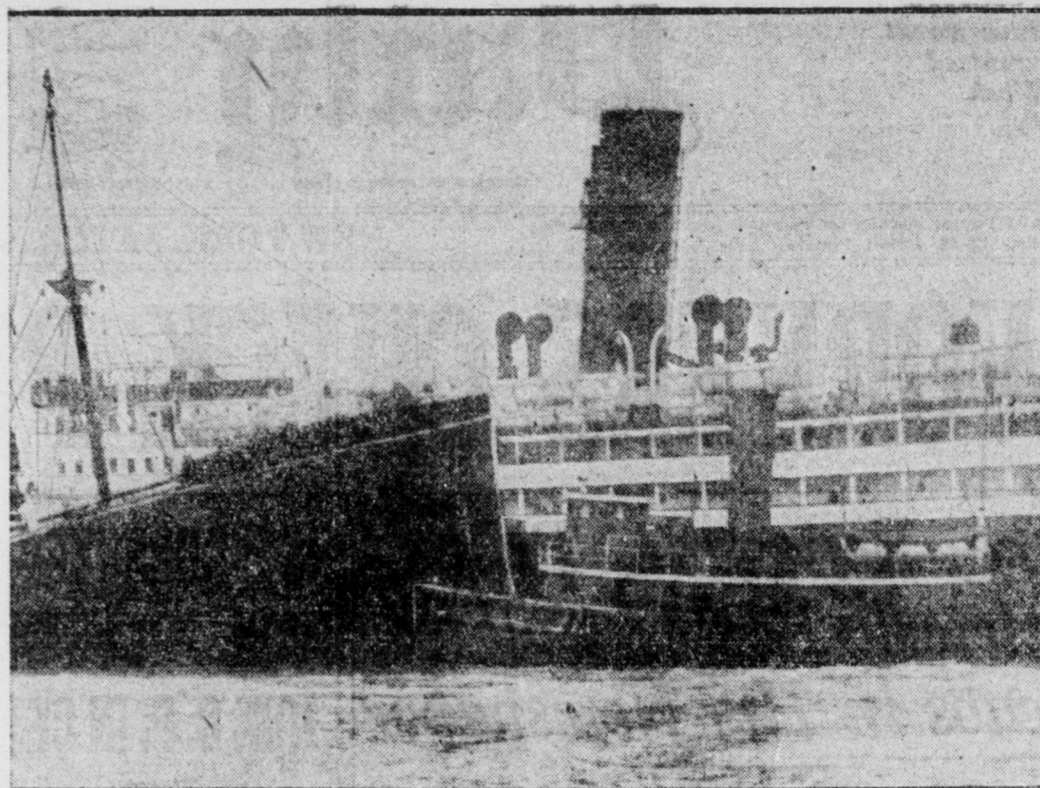
"The union," says the clause, "agrees to use its best efforts to promote the highest labor efficiency in the plant and to demonstrate in every way that any plant of this character can be operated more efficiently under an agreement with the union than it can under an open shop basis."

Communists to Again Defy Jingoists in the Astoria Air Meets

The Communist Party will again defy the fascist Veterans of Foreign Wars in Astoria this year in its plan to hold open-air meetings there. Last year the many successful meetings were held in the open air, which hundreds of workers attended, despite the threats of the fascists to break the meetings up.

The first of the series of meetings will be held this Tuesday night, at 8 p. m., at Steinway and Jamaica Aves. The speakers will be George Powers, of the Iron and Bronze Workers Union, A. Harfield, Rock and Paul Miller. Powers was Communist candidate for Boro President of Queens last year.

Seamen Narrowly Escape as Liner Sinks Freighter in Harbor



Seamen of the freighter, River Orontes, narrowly escaped death when the ship was rammed by the Spanish Royal Mail Liner Cristobal Colon off Quarantine. Photo shows the freighter sinking.

Lore Prints Cafeteria Boss' Ad for Scabs In His Paper

ORGANIZE STOCK YARD WORKERS

Mass Meeting Tuesday In Chicago

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—The campaign for the organization of tens of thousands of stockyard workers who are among the most exploited workers in Chicago is now in full force. The drive, started by the Trade Union Educational League, is welcomed by the workers, who are forming Shop Committees in preparation for the building of a militant industrial union for all the workers.

Mass Meet Tuesday. The second mass meeting of stock yards workers is called for Tuesday, May 7, 8 p. m., at Columbia Hall, 17 W. 48th St., corner Paulina, with well known speakers including Wm. Kruse, B. K. Gebert (Polish), I. Jimenez (Spanish), Isabel (Negro), Gasunas (Lithuanian).

The Organizational Committee issued the following appeal to all working men and working women employed in the stock yards:

Bosses Arouse Prejudice. "The working conditions in the stock yards are terrible. We are compelled to work long hours at a terrific speed that is grinding out the very lives of our bodies. Out of the blood and sweat of the overworked and underpaid men and women, the greedy bosses are piling up millions upon millions of bloated money in the form of profits.

"The bosses are able to exploit us in this way because we are not organized. They are trying to divide us along national and racial lines—Negroes against whites, Mexicans against Poles, native born against foreign born.

We Must Organize. "We must oppose the schemes of the bosses to exploit us more by organizing a powerful industrial union embracing all workers, men and women, native born and foreign born, Negro and white.

"Come to the mass meeting. Let us lay the foundation for the building up of a militant union that will fight for our interest.

"Build Militant Shop Committees! Against Wage Cuts and Speed-Up System! Against the Bosses' Fake Insurance Policies! For an Increase in Wages and a 7-Hour Working Day! Insurance of All Workers Paid for by the Companies! Equal Pay for Equal Work for Men, Women and Youth! For One Militant Industrial Union of All the Workers."

—A. BARKER.

Meningitis Outbreak Feared in Ontario Township; Two Dead

TORONTO, May 2.—Employed as a servant in a house in the Ekfrid township, Mary Glover is under observation as a spinal meningitis patient. Her illness has forced the Ontario Minister of Health to take steps to find the carrier of the disease.

Daniel and William Brown, sons of the girl's employer, are believed to have died from the meningitis organism. The health officer denied connection between other deaths in the township and those in the Brown household, which occurred at the same time.

Bladder Catarrh Best Treated by Age-Old Method

Santal Midy capsules—India's age-old relief—act promptly with grateful soothing effect on bladder irritation and painful climination. They aid old folks to gain control over frequent night rising. Genuine only bear signature of Dr. J. Midy, noted French physician.

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COMMUNISTS IN NEWARK POLLS

On Militant Platform; Fight Misleaders

NEWARK, N. J., May 3.—The Communist Party, with three candidates of the working class, has entered the campaign for the election of commissioners in Newark with a fighting platform. The Communist candidates are Frank Fischer, Samuel D. Levine and Anna Drenkowski.

All other candidates in this election represent the bosses and the bosses' parties. They include such foes of the workers as Congleton, a corporation lawyer; Brennan, who, aided by the labor misleaders, poses as a "friend of labor" while playing the bosses' game; Murray, Ellenstein, and the "socialist," Reilly. The many important problems facing the Newark workers, such as unemployment, housing and poor working conditions in this open-shop paradise, have been ignored by the bosses' candidates, including the "socialist."

Among the demands of the Communist candidates are: Construction of dwellings for workers by states and cities, to be rented without profit, and the municipal fixing of low rent for the workers.

The right of workers in public utilities and traction lines to organize; the building of more adequate transit facilities; no fare raise.

Abolition of child labor under 16 years of age; \$20 minimum wage and 6-hour day for child workers. Also building of adequate schools and parks.

The abolition of the use of police in labor disputes and the end of all government by injunction.

Racial, political and social equality for Negroes, and unemployment, sickness and old age insurance for workers.

Crop Failure, Drought, Oppression in China Makes Millions Starve

NANKING, (By Mail).—Workers and peasants in 253 districts in the provinces of Shensi, Kansu and Honan, totalling 12,000,000, are facing starvation as a result of famine, drought and oppression by the Kuomintang officialdom. In southern Honan alone, there are 112 famine-stricken districts with a population of 8,000,000.

"This book is written in fiction form and affords easy reading and clear portrayal and it should be as widely distributed as possible, so that American workers can learn of this great event from which the Russian workers have learned the lessons and won their victory."

—A. BARKER.

MAY 1 MEETINGS AID COMMUNISTS "BUILD PARTY"

Many Celebrations Still to Come in U. S.

(Continued from Page One) way Arena, South Broad and Christian Sts., Philadelphia, May 1 in celebration of labor's International holiday. Workers of all races were in attendance; Mexican workers, Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, and Negroes made up a part of the audience of 1,600 workers.

There were addresses by Herbert Benjamin, District Organizer of the Communist Party, Young Pioneers, representatives of the Young Workers League, Sherman Chang, a Chinese worker; Sam Bart of the Needle Trades Union, and John H. Owens, tenant farmer from California, recently returned from the Gastonia strike area. Owens made a special appeal for the support of the Communist Party, the Workers International Relief, the new Left wing unions and working class solidarity of all races, regardless of race, color and creed, and in view of the arrest of several young workers for merely distributing leaflets earlier in the day by the Philadelphia police, Owens pointed out the necessity of supporting working class defense organizations such as the International Labor Defense.

New Bedford Resolution. NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 3.—Five thousand workers attended the May Day demonstration here under the auspices of the National Textile Workers Union, and for several minutes cheered on their feet a resolution submitted by Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the union.

The resolution called attention to the more militant mood of workers all over the world, in Germany, England, France, Poland and India especially and in parts of the U. S. such as North Carolina where they have never before taken part in an organized struggle against the bosses.

The resolution condemned imperialism and the coming imperialist war and called for the defense of the Soviet Union.

It stated: "Our last strike was only the beginning of our struggle against the speed-up and against the low standard of living to which we are subjected. We will continue to fight against all forms of the speed-up and stretch our system; for a 20 per cent increase in wages to make up partly for the 33 1/2 per cent increase in production which the bosses forced from us; for the establishment of the 40-hour, 5-day week to remedy partly unemployment which is becoming chronic in the textile industry on account of the speed-up."

Strikers at Providence. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 3.—Strikers from Gastonia spoke along with James P. Reid, president of the National Textile Workers Union and other speakers who addressed the workers gathered in the A. C. A. Hall in five languages in Providence's May Day celebration.

Cheers greeted Theinert, an old timer in the labor struggle, and the first socialist elected in America, when he told the history of May Day, and refuted the capitalist theory that it was "imported from Europe."

He told how it became Labor's holiday, first in 1886 in the eight-hour day strike movement, centering in Chicago.

A Young Pioneer, Annie Marchuk, recited in Russian and English; and her mother, Fiodora Marchuk spoke in Russian. The Russian Chorus sang. A. Marsheska spoke in Polish. Alec Latic recited in Russian. Louis Novdella spoke in Italian. The textile strikers, recited by a great ovation, were Hubert Carroll and William Gaston, both from Manville-Jencks mill at Gastonia. With Reid, they called for complete solidarity with the North Carolina strike.

ATHEIST REPORT

"THE MASONIC CHURCH," "COHESIVE CATHOLICS," "HILLBILLYISM," "DR. GLADMAN'S COUNSEL," and "THE STRATON CASE" are some of the titles in the Third Annual Report of the A.A. For free copy, write:

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THE CALL WITHIN

By BORIS DIMONDSTEIN A Novel of the Russian Revolution PRICE \$2.00

THE BOSTON GLOBE says: "Novel that is unusual in manner of its telling. THE CALL WITHIN by Boris Dimondstein—a swiftly-moving novel that takes one through the first Russian Revolution. There is a brevity of character delineation and a tumult of events. The author is eager to tell his tale and he has eschewed much that seems to be traditional in the novel. The work is a valuable piece of fiction."

THE BOSTON EVENING TRANSCRIPT says: "Emotion, mysticism, idealism and imagination are brought together into the pages of this story of Russia, of the First Revolution."

To be had at all booksellers, or direct from the publishers. BEE DE PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., NEW YORK

# BRITISH WORKERS SEND GREETINGS

## Form New Left Wing Needle Union

Greeting their brother organization from across the sea, the newly organized left wing United Garment Workers Union in England writes to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in this country. The letter was received by Ben Gold, national secretary of the needle union here. The communication is signed by Sam Elsbury, leader of the new British union. The letter states:

Norton House,  
3-4 North Folgate  
Bishopgate  
London, E. I.

"Gen. Sec.-Treas.  
"N. T. W. I. U.  
"16 W. 21st Street,  
"New York, U. S. A.

"The United Clothing Workers Trade Union of Great Britain extends fraternal greetings to its brother organization, the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of the U. S. A.

"The splendid work being done by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union on behalf of American needle workers has been watched with the closest attention and sympathy and, particularly, its successful fight against the yellow leaders of the company unions in the industry and the sham "socialist" press.

"We extend our cordial congratulations on the magnificent victory achieved by you in the recent New York dressmakers' strike which comes as a hearty encouragement to our own struggle on behalf of the British needle worker.

"Suffering as we do from most of the curses of the industry which afflict you, reactionary yellow officialdom, company unionism, and other adjuncts of the Clothing boss power, we hail your recent victory with a full recognition of all that it implies.

"Militant class-conscious unionism, you have proved to be the only hope of the oppressed needleworker as is being proved, also, on this side. We extend to you our hearty offer of co-operation in the international struggle of the needle workers until complete victory is won.

"Down with company unionism!  
"Up with the militant needle unions!  
"Up toward a Needle Workers International!

"On behalf of the G. E. B.,  
"SAM ELSBURY."

# GIBSON OPPOSES WAR STOCK CUT

## For Motion to Change It to "Publicity"

GENEVA, May 3.—Count de Masigli, speaking for the French delegation, announced today their support of the American position for giving "publicity" to the hoarding of war stocks and their opposition to the Soviet proposal for directly limiting armaments.

Immediately following this announcement Nicolas Politis, of Greece, introduced a resolution declaring that publicity constitutes the only means of limitation on which agreement is now possible.

Litvinov Blocks Trick.  
The powers tried to put the question to a vote immediately, but Maxim Litvinov stated the dissatisfaction of the Soviet delegation with this evasion of the real question. He demanded that measures be adopted for actual limitation and declared that "publicity" means nothing insofar as actual limiting of armaments is concerned.

Politis then withdrew his resolution and delivered a speech in which he attempted to make a case against the Soviets for their insistence on their point of view.

# "Socialist" Ministers in Germany Sore Over the Moscow May 1 Parade

BERLIN, May 3.—The German foreign office today gave way to a childish exhibition of baffled rage and sent a note to the Soviet Union government against the ridicule of German cabinet ministers in the Moscow May Day parade. One float in the parade showed an armored warship, manned by persons impersonating Chancellor Mueller, two other cabinet members and the social democrat chief of the Berlin police, among others. The float was inscribed: "Eighty millions for a battleship but not one cent for child feeding, and bullets for the unemployed."

RELIGIOUS WRANGLE  
WASHINGTON, May 3 (UP).—Called to order twice yesterday by Vice-President Curtis, Senator Heflin, democrat, Alabama, is preparing to make another speech on Roman Catholics.

Women Workers! Take Up the Implacable Class Struggle Shoulder to Shoulder With the Revolutionary Workers!

# Anti-Fascist Alliance Is Striking Battalion in May Day March



Photo shows the Anti-Fascist Alliance division in the giant May Day Parade of 25,000 workers in New York City. The slogans read: "Down With Fascism!" "Down With the Assassins of Matteotti!" "The Workingclass Will Not Forget the Murder of Bastiano Sozzi!" "Down With Mussolini, the Strikebreaker!" "Fascism Makes a Prison out of Italy for the Workers!"

# CZECH LABOR IN UNITED STATES

## Have Been Active in Many Big Strikes

By GUSTAV PIKAL.  
On this May Day the Czechoslovak workers in the United States participate in all struggles of the American working class. During the last coal miners' strike the Czechoslovak workers in New York alone contributed considerable sums of dollars for the support of strikers and their families. Big collections of clothes, underwear and shoes were sent to Pennsylvania coal mine regions. Czechoslovak working sections of other cities all over the country answered the call for help for the strikers with the feeling of sympathy and solidarity.

On many other occasions the Czechoslovak workers lived up to the traditions of their fellow workers in their native land, where there exists a big Communist Party, in fact the second largest in the world.

Czechoslovak workers in the U. S. always take an active part in all fights against the capitalist class. They have built up workers organizations in many American industrial centers. In New York they have OBRANA (Defense), a weekly printed in the Czech (Bohemian) language; in Chicago they own a daily, ROVNOST LUDU (Equality of People), printed in the Slovak language.

Next year the weekly OBRANA will celebrate its twentieth anniversary. The former weekly, ROVNOST LUDU, became a daily after a split in the Czechoslovak workers movement in 1924. Then the daily Spravednost (Justice), was stolen from the workers by the reformists and traitors of the working class, much as the Volkszeitung was stolen from German workers.

Both the Czech weekly and the Slovak daily have scores of workers' correspondents in different parts of the country. These correspondents inform the readers about the conditions in shops, factories, mines and on farms. They are a big help to the editors, who are able, honest and spirited comrades from rank and file.

Never taking a backward step they have to fight against the poisonous lies about Soviet Russia, with which the capitalist and reformists have taken the devoted servants' part in the capitalistic oppression of the workers. Class-conscious workers must fight not only the capitalists, but also the enemies from the inside, "socialists," reformists and other enemies of working class.

The largest colonies of Czechoslovak workers occupy sections of Chicago, New York and Cleveland and other big American cities. They are busy in all lines of class-conscious work, and this year they will again rally on May Day, the revolutionary holiday of the militant workers, to the defense of proletarian in this country, in the Soviet Union, and throughout the world.

# U. S. S. R. Buys Plans of Baldwin Locomotives

MOSCOW, May 3.—It is announced that a few days ago the Commissariat of Communications of the U. S. S. R. signed a technical aid agreement with the Baldwin Locomotive Works of America.

The Baldwin Co. has agreed to furnish blue prints of locomotive, car and repair shops as well as of big freight cars, freight locomotives and other technical appliances.

The agreement also provides for an exchange of engineering forces.

Another agreement with the same company was signed by the Amtorg Trading Corporation providing for the supply of equipment and rolling stock of the Soviet railways under extensive credit terms.

UNEMPLOYMENT  
SACRAMENTO, Cal. (By Mail).—The great destruction of fruit crops by frost has resulted in unemployment for thousands of workers engaged in making box boards for the fruit.

# "Down with Fascism" Slogan Prominent in May Day March

One of the most striking divisions in the monster mass parade of 25,000 workers in New York City on May Day was the battalion led by the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America.

Many Slogans.  
A huge banner bearing the inscription, "Down with Fascism! Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America" led the division. Adorned with red ribbons, the workers marching in this division, sang many revolutionary songs and cheered all along the line of march.

There was not a single worker in the whole parade who would not have cheerfully assented to the slogans borne by this group. "Down with Mussolini, the Strikebreaker," read one of them. "Down with the

# Lenin's Great Book Is a Pageant of the Revolution

Long awaited, the two volumes of V. I. Lenin's "The Revolution of 1917," were greeted eagerly upon their appearance last week. They were hailed as an event of the most enduring importance by workers eager to absorb the precious experiences and vital analyses of the great leader of the revolution.

"The Revolution of 1917 is among the most significant of Lenin's writings," International Publishers stated when they issued the two fine looking books that constitute the volume. "Every class-conscious worker knows what the Russian Revolution means to him and his country; he understands the colossal importance of those eight short months from March to November, 1917. He does not have to be told that those months which began with the overthrow of tsarism and ended with the dictatorship of the proletariat have more than a mere historical interest to him, that their results and their lessons are of the most immediate, practical significance."

Reveals Lenin's Method.  
Those who have already read the volume are categorical in their insistence that it is indispensable not only for an understanding of Lenin's own role in the Revolution but the very Revolution itself. Nothing, they affirm, has so well revealed Lenin's method of thought and action, his supreme generalship and his greatness as a revolutionary teacher.

The fire and passion, the very genius of the Revolution are embodied in these pages," an ardent reader stated. "Lenin reacted to the most subtle changes in the development of the Revolution; he laid bare its gigantic structure and class processes; and what is more, he recorded every one of its phases in language that burned from a molten passion, and words that spoke with a simplicity and penetration illuminating every part of its inner mechanism."

Pageant of Revolution.  
"It is so real; you see the Revolution moving across the pages; you feel the energy that hammered out an historical epoch vibrating in these articles, speeches, reports and resolutions; you are electrified with a revolutionary intensity, an uncompromising purpose, an invincible spirit. A heart that understands so deeply the suffering of the masses from war, and famine and poverty. Thoughts that borrowed their life from the class realities. Short words; simple sentences beating with the fever of revolutionary life; and through it all

# Pretending to Discuss Mellon's Eligibility to Retain Treasury Post



Photo shows members of the senate judiciary committee who have been "weighing" the eligibility of Andrew Mellon, one of the richest men in the world, to retain his post as secretary-treasurer under the law forbidding public officials to engage in lucrative enterprises. Needless to say, a committee including such faithful servants of capitalism as Senators Overman, Walsh, Waterman, Hastings and Steiwer will never find the millionaire Mellon ineligible.

# TEN KILLED IN MEXICAN FIGHT

## Federals Control Most of Sonora Towns

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, May 3.—Ten persons were killed last night at Carbo, Sonora, in fighting between federal and "rebel" sympathizers, according to reports reaching here today.

Four soldiers accused of disorderly conduct were reported to have been executed here during the night.

The federal forces are in control of all the larger cities of Sonora, the last state occupied by the clerical reactionaries. Generals Escobar and the Yaqui leader, General Tupucipio are the only two of importance who have not either crossed the border or surrendered. They are hiding with small bands of guerrillas in the Yaqui hills and may hold out for a long time.

U. S. Bombers Arrested.  
Three American aviators, accused of violating United States neutrality laws in connection with their asserted activities in Mexico, will be arraigned here May 9.

They are W. L. Fields, Los Angeles; Pete Stanley, Big Springs, Tex., and R. H. Polk, leader of the Yankee Escadrille in the "rebel" forces.

The three are charged with conspiring to take planes across the border to the revolutionists.

# CHURCH-GIL PACT SEEN AS LIKELY

## 'Rebellion' Dwindles to Guerilla War

WASHINGTON, May 3.—That attempts will now be made to reconcile the Catholic Church in Mexico with the Portes Gil government was indicated in a statement issued by Archbishop Leopoldo Ruiz which was conciliatory in tone and clearly aimed to give Ambassador Morrow a pretext for making the U. S. government the arbitrator in the situation.

The archbishop, who left Mexico when the situation became too "warm," stated that "the church and her ministers are prepared to co-operate with President Portes Gil."

MEXICO CITY, May 3.—The complete collapse of the reactionary insurrection was announced here today at Chapultepec Castle. General Almazan, with 9,500 men entered Agua Prieta and proclaimed the establishment of federal authority. He will remain in this area in order to completely demolish the guerrilla bands which have been formed by religious fanatics from the scattered ranks of defeated soldiers.

At the same time General Olachea occupied the border town of Nogales, Sonora, with many troops. Recruiting for irregular federal troops to fight the "rebels" has been ordered stopped in all but four states. These are the states of Jalisco, Guanajuato, Colima and Michoacan, where the religious guerrillas have strong numbers.

The Amsterdam International is Splitting the Trades Union Movement. Long Live a Single Militant Class Trade Union International!

This book. Simple articles written from day to day for the Pravda; polemics that talk to the workers and mold the policy of the Bolshevik Party, in short, a documentary mine of the principles and practice of Marxism, the book is provided with illuminating explanatory notes, and contains appendices for the volume as a whole, including biographical notes historical documents, a calendar of events and a chronology of Lenin's life during that period all of which not only give the reader an historical background and contribute to the understanding of the course of events, but also make the volume one of the most valuable contributions to the study of the Russian Revolution and its great strategist and tactician.

The American working class cannot ignore the lessons of the Russian Revolution, but these lessons demand to be studied. And we may be certain that Lenin's "Revolution of 1917" will be studied and re-studied by every class-conscious worker who is seriously concerned about the struggles of the American working class.

Greet W. I. R.  
"We greet the Workers International Relief, the commissary of fighting armies of the proletariat—aiding the workers to continue their battles and to renew their struggles—giving sustenance to the workers on the basis of the class struggle—mobilizing the whole working class to sustain their comrades in the class war trenches—developing the solidarity of the exploited masses. We pledge ourselves to build and strengthen the W. I. R. here in New York and everywhere.

"We hail the International Labor Defense—the shield and buckler of the working class—warding off the blows of the capitalist enemy—defender of the flower of the working class army—giving aid and comfort to class war prisoners and to their families. Build it strong and build it big—so that the Saccos and Vanzettis, the Mooneys and Billings of the future may be snatched from the electric chairs and the jails of the vicious enemies of the workers—so that the capitalist frame-up system may be smashed by the organized might of the working class.

Cleveland Convention.  
"We hail the coming convention of the Trades Union Educational League—the Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland, O., on June 1 and 2. We look forward with hope and joy to the establishing there of the new trade union center for all class struggle organizations and which shall unite all the new unions, the revolutionary minorities in the old unions, and all movements for organizing the unorganized through shop committees under

# Wall Street Displays Fleet in Hudson



Photo shows sailors landing on arrival of Atlantic fleet of Wall Street government in the Hudson River. The armed display consists of 33 destroyers, five cruisers and three battleships.

# 20,000 Pledge to Back USSR; Support the Textile Mill Strike

(Continued from Page One)

fighting under the militant leadership of the National Textile Workers Union," the statement opens. "We honor the organizers who first responded to the call to action at great personal risk and who are furnishing an example of the new revolutionary leadership in the class war. We pledge unstinted aid and support for the southern textile workers for their speedy victory against their enemies—the mill owners, the city and state forces and the reformist lickspittles of the U. T. W. and the A. F. of L.

Hail Striking Unions.  
"We greet the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of the U. S.—the vanguard of the new unions—born in the struggle against the reactionary bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. and the traitorous socialist party—now being steered in the fight to re-establish working conditions, shorter hours and increased pay in the coming struggle of the furriers and cloakmakers, sure of the victory over the combined forces of the capitalist state, the bosses and the company union of Dubinsky & Co.

"We hail the striking cafeteria workers—whose militant defiance of the injunction and the armed thugs on the picket line is an inspiration to the exploited food workers throughout the country, who are now beginning to organize to establish one powerful industrial union of all food workers in all branches of the industry.

"We note with pride the successes of the new shoe workers union under Left wing and Communist leadership and look forward to a successful outcome of the movement to organize the new national shoe and leather workers industrial union, which shall unite the shoe workers in their struggles against speed-up, wage cuts and fine systems and which will destroy the company union—the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of the A. F. of L. and the reformist Protective Union.

"We greet the new National Miners Union—which carries forward the best fighting traditions of the miners of America—born in struggle against the mine owners and the worst gang of traitors and gunmen that ever infested the labor movement—the Lewis machine. Under the leadership of the new Miners Union the coal miners will again form the revolutionary backbone of the labor movement, and we pledge to them every aid in organizing the unorganized and in re-establishing trade union conditions in the coal fields.

"We greet the Workers International Relief, the commissary of fighting armies of the proletariat—aiding the workers to continue their battles and to renew their struggles—giving sustenance to the workers on the basis of the class struggle—mobilizing the whole working class to sustain their comrades in the class war trenches—developing the solidarity of the exploited masses. We pledge ourselves to build and strengthen the W. I. R. here in New York and everywhere.

"We hail the International Labor Defense—the shield and buckler of the working class—warding off the blows of the capitalist enemy—defender of the flower of the working class army—giving aid and comfort to class war prisoners and to their families. Build it strong and build it big—so that the Saccos and Vanzettis, the Mooneys and Billings of the future may be snatched from the electric chairs and the jails of the vicious enemies of the workers—so that the capitalist frame-up system may be smashed by the organized might of the working class.

"We hail the coming convention of the Trades Union Educational League—the Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland, O., on June 1 and 2. We look forward with hope and joy to the establishing there of the new trade union center for all class struggle organizations and which shall unite all the new unions, the revolutionary minorities in the old unions, and all movements for organizing the unorganized through shop committees under

the single direction of the T. U. E. L., the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions. We greet this convention as the crystallization of the new revolutionary labor movement in the U. S.

"We call the attention of the workers everywhere to the heroic struggle of the workers of India now developing to revolutionary proportions—we extend to them our Communist greetings—we pledge them our aid and will organize mass demonstrations of protest against the white terror of the Anglo-India government which is using persecutions, repressions and mass murder to crush the growing revolutionary movement in India.

"We call the attention of the Army of the Chinese workers and the heroic struggle of the Chinese workers and peasants against the imperialists and their tools, the Koumintang and the nationalist government, and pledge our revolutionary solidarity with the workers and peasants of Mexico, Nicaragua, Philippines, Haiti, Latin-America and all colonial peoples in our common struggle against world imperialism.

Hail Socialist Soviet Union.  
"We greet the revolutionary workers and peasants of the U. S. S. R., the leaders of the world proletarian revolutionary hosts. We hail with pride their successful efforts to build up a socialist economy in the Soviet Union. The rapid progress of industrialization, under the leadership and direction of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, on the basis of its correct program, guarantees to the workers of the world

# FORM FAKE UNION IN BUENOS AIRES

## Nothing in Preamble About Class Struggle

BUENOS AIRES, (By Mail).—The socialist "Confederacion Obrera Argentina" with 100,000 dues paying members, mainly among the railwaymen, and the syndicalist "Union Sindical Argentina," with about 15,000 members in all trades, together with the "Federacion Obrera Poligrafica" of printing trades, have arranged for the creation of a unified trade union federation.

The basis for the new federation, as expressed in the preamble, was accepted by socialist and syndicalist delegates against the one dissenting vote of the Communist delegate of the "Polygraphic Federation."

Communist for Class Struggle.  
The Communist delegate refused to sign the preamble because it did not contain a declaration of the class struggle, and because the Communist proposal to call a united congress of all federations was rejected.

The omission of any reference to the class struggle seems to be a concession of the syndicalists to the socialists who are for class collaboration and favor government mediation in strikes. The syndicalists obtained in return from the socialists the incorporation of the anti-political clause, which is the first paragraph of the preamble worded as follows: "In order to maintain perpetually the organic unity and harmony among the members, the central labor federation, which will be formed by the union of the COA and the USA, will be independent of all political parties and ideological groups."

Through the system of representation adopted for conventions the syndicalists will be reduced to a very small role in this organization, which probably will join the Amsterdam International.

SOUND FILM AGREEMENT  
MOSCOW (By Mail).—The Soviet film company, "Mejrabpomfilm," and the German "Prometheus" stock company have entered into an agreement with the British Photo Tone for the joint production and presentation of a series of pictures and for the supply of sound apparatus to the cinema houses of Moscow and Leningrad. The talking machines are expected to be installed in the picture houses of Moscow and Leningrad by the middle of next May.

the stability and power of our Socialist fatherland.  
"The revolutionary workers of New York City pledge themselves to lay down their lives, if need be, in defense of the U. S. S. R. against an attack upon it by the bourgeoisie."

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# Sherwood Anderson Visits Strike; Heaves a Few Sighs

By A. B. MAGIL

IN The Nation of May 1 Sherwood Anderson, novelist, short story writer, essayist, poet, newspaper publisher and editor, heaves a few dolorous sighs in the direction of the rayon strikers in Elizabethton, Tenn. Sherwood Anderson is an Artist with a capital "A" and a lover of Beauty with a capital "B" and textile strikers—well, they offer a good opportunity for heaving a few sighs at so much per sigh. And then it is always in place for the bourgeois artist in America to "discover himself," taking care to set an



HOFFMAN.

simple mirror before him, where all the agonies of his soul can be tenderly observed.

The rayon workers are, after all, a theme on which the usual Andersonian variations may be played. These very same sighs have been heaved before by this very name, Mr. Anderson, Artist and lover of Beauty, before this very ample mirror.

FIVE thousand workers are on strike in Elizabethton. Starvation wages, long hours, a brutal speed-up, lives beaten into cloddish spathy—and then the strike, the fire flaring up suddenly in the night. And in a little town, Marion, Va., sits Sherwood Anderson, novelist, short story writer, essayist, poet, newspaper publisher, editor, and above all, Artist and lover of Beauty—who, after more than fifty years of groping, of reciting soft, musical incantations in an effort to "discover himself" and that vast, mystical something or other: "America," has at last found the solvent of all these perplexities: he has bought two small-town newspapers, one a republican paper and the other democratic, and—at last the real thing! The soul of "America" laid bare.

And so, having become a publisher and editor, Sherwood Anderson is in search of copy. Real hot stuff! Full of the thumping, mad, mystical heart-blood of "America!" Hence the visit to Elizabethton.

SHERWOOD ANDERSON comes to the hell-hole built in what some mad jester named Happy Valley. And he is deeply wounded in spirit. The soul of Sherwood Anderson, artist and lover of beauty, is ravaged by the sight of ugly buildings. He writes: "The premature aging of buildings in America," said my friend Van Wyck Brooks, "is the saddest thing in America."

Remember, dear readers of *The Nation*, lawyers, doctors, ministers, socialists, artists, lovers of beauty, not the premature aging of men and women, not the wasting away of the bodies of children, not the grinding of human flesh and blood into wealth and power for the few—this is not the saddest thing in America. It is the premature aging of buildings. How horrible the lot of the sensitive artist. To be so tortured by the fate of inanimate things. . . .

"WE went to the hotel to dine," continues Anderson, "and I went into the washroom. Such places—intimate, personal places—mark a town. The hotel, but a few years old, already had that shoddy, weary air characteristic of cheap careless construction.

"There were a few tiny fragments of cheap soap. The washbowls were dirty. Such things are important. They tell a story."

Again Anderson brings us to the realization of how deep the sufferings of an artist must be, while we ordinary clay go about our daily tasks of getting beaten up on the picket lines, hunting for jobs, dodging the landlord, etc., callous to the true poignance of life. Sherwood Anderson, coming to Elizabethton to sympathize with the strikers—and get copy—was compelled to stop at that shoddy, carelessly constructed hotel instead of in one of those beautiful, modern, carefully and artistically built homes in which the mill strikers live and where his soul doubtless would have been spared such tortures. And think of it: "The wash-bowls were dirty." It's enough to make one weep!

SHERWOOD ANDERSON goes to inspect the mills.

"Anyone working in these places must feel their power. Oh, the beauty and wonder of the modern intricate machines! It is said that in these places are half in love with the machines as they work."

Now we know why the Southern mill workers "won't" strike. They're in love with the machines. Eugene O'Neill has written a play about a man who worships a dynamo. Here is a new wrinkle for him. What about the women and girls who love the factory machines so much that they gladly work twelve, thirteen hours a day because they can't tear

themselves away from the fascinating machines?

"There is always the old question—to make men rise in nobility to the nobility of the machines."

Ah, here we have the core of the problem. Speedup, low wages? Pooh, trifles! We must strike for more nobility. The brutal bosses are preventing us from becoming equal in nobility to the noble machines.

ANDERSON meets Hoffman, the organizer of the United Textile Workers, the A. F. of L. company union that has for the second time come in to help shackle the rayon workers more firmly to the mill owners' will. Anderson, the sensitive artist, is deeply touched by the sight of this great man in action. He describes him as "a fat man, of the characteristic sledge-hammer, labor-organizer type." Anderson is a careful observer. He noticed right off that this 300-pound labor "organizer" is fat. If you want some idea of how this "sledge-hammer" individual looks, just take a peek at the picture reproduced here.

Hoffman is really too good to be true. The arch-type of the A. F. of L. fat boy, every inch a labor faker. Just the sort of fellow to inspire the confidence of the scrawny, thin-lipped, half-starved strikers of Happy Valley.

But maybe you think Anderson is one of these high-brow literary fellows, an intellectual snob patronizing the workers. Not a bit of it. "I myself came from the working class. When I was a young man I worked for years in factories. These working people are close to me, although I am no longer a working class man. I have my own class. I belong to the artist class."

The touching dignity of that last sentence, Sherwood Anderson has risen. He is no longer just an ordinary worker. He is now an artist, and all the gigantic burdens and sufferings of an Artist are his. Anderson discreetly forgot to mention that he has also been a boss, the owner of a paint factory. And that he is a boss right now, the owner of two newspapers. But it is true that he was a poor working boy once. So was Charlie Schwab.

BUT let me not do Sherwood Anderson an injustice. It is true: emotionally and above all, sentimentally, he is much closer to the working class than the average American bourgeois artist. His best work has been concerned with poor people. But he has dealt with them as thwarted individuals, thwarted not by an implacable economic system, but by psychological—to a large extent sexual—barriers, defeats and maladjustments. He hates not capitalism, but industrialism, yearning for the petty artisan days when individual craftsmanship was in flower. And in all his defeated poor people he has been busy discovering and revealing not the American worker, harassed by wage-cuts, speedup, unemployment, landlords, grocery bills, etc., but more or less varied projections of the artist, Sherwood Anderson, who is for so many years—and still is to a large extent—a groping, confused and thwarted person.

And that's why, coming to Elizabethton, Tenn., to see how strikers are fighting for elemental demands, he writes about—himself. And that's why he is so deeply wounded by—the ugliness of buildings.

Undoubtedly a Young Pioneer, aged ten, could go to Elizabethton and bring back a more intelligent report.

## "Red Majesty" at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse

What is believed to be the world's oldest Communal State will be revealed at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, beginning this Saturday, in a motion picture entitled "Red Majesty," produced by Harold Noice, noted explorer, over a period of six months.

Single-handed, Noice scaled the mountainous catacombs of the Amazon and penetrated the northwestern frontier of Brazil to make a study of the vast Tariano empire which for centuries has lived under an advanced state of civilization.

Noice made his first expedition at the age of 20, when he joined Stefansson at Banks Island in the Arctic. In 1924, he led the Wrangell Island Relief Expedition. Since then, he has done considerable exploration work in the Arctic and in South America, and it was during his last voyage to the Amazon which ended a few weeks ago, that he produced the present motion picture.

In conjunction with "Red Majesty," the Playhouse will hold over for a second week Emil Jennings in the burlesque movie, "The Apache Revenge," or "Jannings Ueber Alles." Noice will deliver a brief talk at each performance of "Red Majesty."

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### The New Plays

"THE FIRST LAW," a drama by Dmitry Scheglov, which was adapted from the Russian by Herman Bernstein and Leonid Snegoff, will open at the Theatre Masque, Monday night. The cast includes Snegoff, Frances Carson, Reginald Goode, Wilfred Seagram and Samuel Schneider. Snegoff, who directed the play, was formerly with the First Studio of the Moscow Art Theatre.

## The Nightmare Voyage On a Ship That Never Returned

(By a Seaman Correspondent)

Out in the Atlantic at last. Dead calm, light airs, winds and variables. A long-lazy swell is coming from the west.

After all these gales, so much like a society parasite after a glorious revolution—the Invermark is all in rags; rolling drunkenly upon the heaving breast of the mighty ocean—she seems like a scare-crow!

We are working hard and long. Some are aloft repairing rigging, some on deck are mending sails. Seated by the dimly lit and flickering old hurricane light, our poor old "sails" is busy with his palm and needle, and hunched, bent over the canvas, he keeps on sewing deep into the night!

Having just got out of their lairs, the young welps (the future ship-officers, the fascist class) are prowling around the decks. The yellow-aristocratic second-mate is "keeping watch," he looks well-fed, well-rested—three weeks of "sickness" had—lost no ill effects; leaning against the "fife-rail" on the poop and "purring" like a big, fat, lazy tom-cat—off he goes to sleep again!

And the first-mate, the big raw-boned man with the wrinkled face is quiet, very quiet; looking gloomy, old and sad—he feels demoralized. In his prime the big "bucko-boat," the bully has seen his day. And the "gallant captain" is still below, still drinking!

At eight bells in the morning the young Dane with the three broken ribs was found to be dead. Having been strangely silent for the last two days (stopped groaning), he was found lying on his side, curved-up like a big question mark and facing the wet iron wall—he was cold, stiff, stark and thin, very thin—only skin and bones.

He was buried at noon. Tied in an old sack and laid on a hatch, he was raised above the rail. Silently we all stood by. After some cursing and much fumbling among the leaves of a big-fat book with greasy covers, the old mate was about to read a chapter . . . just then, either somebody played a "mean trick," or the body, perhaps, did not want the so-called christian burial,—the body slid off the hatch and dropped into the sea. After a momentary disappearance it came to the surface and floating around the becalmed

## Soviet Author Will Present Drama on B'way on Monday

Dmitry Scheglov, author of "The First Law," which opens Monday night at the Theatre Masque, is a well-known lecturer and author in the Soviet Union. He was assistant professor of the history of theatrical culture in Leningrad University and director of the literary division of the Proletarian Culture Association. He was director of the Second State Theatre in Leningrad. He is also a well-known sportsman and has won several prizes for skiing. Scheglov is thirty-one years old.

Scheglov is an enthusiastic Communist and never misses an opportunity to forward the interests of the U. S. S. R.

Leonid Snegoff, one of the chief players in the drama and also director, will for the first time in his stage career of twenty-six years speak English on the stage. He is a product of the First Studio of the Moscow Art Theatre. In his third season with that famous company he became a director as well as an actor.

In "The First Law" Snegoff makes five the sum total of languages in which he has acted. Incidentally, English is the third in which he has played "The First Law," having done it previously in Russian and Jewish.

**'PROHIBITION 'LAWS' USELESS**

Deaths from acute and chronic alcoholism, are 3.8 per 100,000 for the first quarter of the current year, as against 3.2 per 100,000 for 1928. The figures exclude deaths from poisoning by wood and denatured alcohol.

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**FEWER RAIL WORKERS.**  
WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—  
Class 1, steam railway employees  
number 1,606,152, a decrease of 0.4  
per cent from a year ago.

## Philharmonic to Give Series of Children's Concerts This Season

The Philharmonic-Symphony Society for the coming season will give two series of children's concerts, each series comprising five Saturday morning concerts and together presenting ten distinctly different programs. In addition, there are, consisting of five Saturday mornings, at Carnegie Hall, to take the place of the series of Young People's Concerts which Walter Damrosch conducted for thirty years. This latter series has a more mature program than the children's concerts, as they are planned to take care of the young people who previously attended the children's concerts conducted by Ernest Schelling and Walter Damrosch.

The children's concerts for next season are scheduled for November 2 and 23, December 7 and 28 and January 11. The second series will be given on January 25, February 1 and 8 and March 8 and 22. The junior concert series will be given on October 12 and 26, November 16 and 30 and December 21.

All of the features which have distinguished Schelling's children's concerts in the past six years of their existence will be continued next year. There will be the talks of the conductor and the usual collection of stereopticon slides.

**GATEMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Michael Dretzka, a grade crossing gateman on the Northwestern R. R. was killed when an auto he tried to flag was struck by a train and thrown upon him. The driver of the auto was badly injured.

## Ukrainian Music Experiences Renaissance Under Soviets

UNDER the old regime Ukrainian musical culture was scarcely allowed legal existence. The Russian Musical Society, in its schools and concert work, absolutely ignored the Ukrainian folk song as an element of musical culture. The Petersburg government was inclined to regard the leaders of Ukrainian choirs and the singers of Ukrainian songs almost as state foes, and treated them with corresponding hostility.

As for the opera, this field was tightly closed against Ukrainian compositions, and there was no thought of state initiative, assistance or approval for the development of a finished musical education, it is scarcely to be wondered at that many of the Ukrainian composers did not get much beyond the level of talented, self-taught dilettantes. It is also scarcely to be wondered that they wrote chiefly for choirs and the human voice as almost the only instrument within their scope. It is true, Ukrainian music, even before the Revolution, contributed great names, such as Lissenko, Leontowitch, Stetsenko and Stepova, but this was in spite of official carelessness.

**Music for the Masses.**

The solution of the national question after the Revolution produced the problem of the revival and construction of a musical culture that should be national in form and material, but Soviet and socialist in content. The first slogan was "Music for the Masses." The intense feeling among the masses of the workers and peasants for their national song, the source of all Ukrainian musical culture, guaranteed the sympathy of mass audiences and explains the vast scale of development of choral singing.

By the 11th anniversary of the November Revolution, Ukrainian musical culture had shown itself to be a powerful creative process, standing on a firm organizational basis of mass activity, and on the organized assistance of the cultural activities of all nationalities in the Ukrainian S. S. R.

The foundation of a Ukrainian State Opera, with branches in Khar'kov, Kiev and Odessa, must be accounted as a great cultural achievement. The first opera in the Ukrainian language was produced in 1925-1927 in Kiev and Odessa. "The State Ukrainian Itinerant Opera" has had great artistic and financial success in the present season.

Up till now all the operas performed by the Ukrainian State Opera have been, with the exception of Lissenko's "Taras Bulba," translated from other languages. There are now, however, several operas by Ukrainian composers. The Peoples Commissariat for Education has given many Ukrainian composers commissions for operas with a view to furthering a new repertoire.

Verikivsky's "Legend of Spring," a ballet based upon Ukrainian folk lore, is of great artistic and ethnographical interest.



MIRIAM HOPKINS

## ALICE BRADY TO JOIN THE ATRE GUILD

The Theatre Guild announces the addition to its acting company of Alice Brady. The newcomer will open the coming season in New York, while Alfred Lunt, Lynn Fontanne and others of the acting company are playing on tour. She will probably appear in two plays, as the Guild plans a return next season to the system of alternating plays weekly so that its players will always be appearing in two parts.

Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne will come into New York late in December with "Meteor," by S. N. Behrman, and shortly after will alternate this play with either Turgenev's "A Month in the Country" or Werfel's "Spiegelmannsch."

**OIL WORKER CRUSHED.**  
LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).—An elevator chain snapped and the links crashed down upon and killed Joseph Brown, a worker at the General Petroleum Co. well 232 at Santa Fe Springs. The oil field is described as a death trap by workers.

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by Herman Bernstein and Leonid Snegoff

FRANCES CARSON with LEONID SNEGOFF  
WILFRID SEAGRAM REGINALD GOODE  
SAMUEL SCHNEIDER.  
Directed by Mr. Snegoff

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

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By FRANTISEK LANGER

MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th St. W. of 5th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

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Strengthen International Proletarian Ties Over the Heads of the Amsterdam Disrupters!

# Communist Party Organized 3 New Nuclei in Build-the-Party Drive in California

## FORM GROUPS IN PULLMAN SHOP; COLUMBIA STEEL

### New Street Nucleus Organized

**SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. (By Mail).**—The Party Building Drive in District 13, although in its initial stage, has already resulted in the organization of three very important nuclei. One in the Richmond Pullman shops employing 1500 workers with four members, another shop nucleus of three members in the Columbia steel-mill of Pittsburgh employing 2000 workers and a street nucleus of four members in Sacramento, the state capital and important industrial and agricultural center. One of the Sacramento comrades is working in a shop of 4000 workers and a shop nucleus will be organized in the near future.

### New Organizations.

The Party had no units before in either cities and with the exception of two, the comrades are new members. In spite of the good possibilities which prevailed for the past years, the former district leadership neglected this work of building the Party, leading to a serious loss in membership, especially among the proletarian elements. Both Richmond and Pittsburgh are in the vicinity of San Francisco, while Sacramento is a city of a population of 75,000, with its many packing houses, machine and car-shops, paying starvation wages to the large number of Mexican, Negro, Japanese and other workers.

### Train New Members.

The District Committee, in spite of the difficulties created by the dual organization of Glickson, Manus, etc. who were expelled from the Party for their splitting activities and violations of discipline, decided right after it was organized to go after these places which were waiting for the Party to reach them. Comrades were assigned to different cities with the instruction that they spend several days there, going after the leaders of the Party press and other sympathizers until the unit is formed.

Thus the two nuclei were organized by Morris, the East Bay section organizer, while comrade Daniels formed the unit in Sacramento. These comrades will also attend the meetings as instructors, training the new members for the very important work before them.

With such a good beginning, it is certain that the new leadership in District 13 will prove that California is not a "tourist state" only, and the instructions of the Communist International Open Letter regarding proletarianization and the building of shop-nuclei will be carried out, putting an end to the right wing line and the factional disease resulting from the poor social composition and the wrong leadership of the past.

## MOVE FOR FOOD WORKERS' UNITY

### Conference in Favor of Industrial Union

(Continued from Page One)

very clerks, in support of the striking cafeteria workers, and denouncing the fake unity conference recently held by the United Hebrew Trades, were adopted.

### Unions Represented.

The unions represented included, the Central Executive Board of the Amalgamated Food Workers Union, which sent two fraternal delegates; Cooks and Boilers Union, Local 6, Amalgamated Food Workers; Local 164, A. F. W.; Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, A. F. W.; Grocery, Fruit, Dairy and Butcher Workers Union; Japanese Food Workers Union and the T. U. E. L. group in existing A. F. L. locals.

### For Amalgamation.

The resolution on amalgamation reads, in part:

"Whereas, the splendid strikes of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union and the Grocery, Fruit, Dairy and Butcher Workers Union are meeting with the hearty response of the food workers, proving that they are in a mood for struggle and that the organization campaigns now conducted can be a thousandfold more effective if all the food workers' organizations were united into one solid body to beat back the attacks of the employers, who are organized into powerful bosses' organizations, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the organizations represented at this food workers' conference go on record as in favor of effecting the unification of the separate food workers' organizations of Greater New York and vicinity into one powerful industrial class union of food workers.

### BAKERS GAIN

**RENO, Nev. (By Mail).**—Organized bakers of Reno have won a wage increase of \$2 a week.

### Long Live the Revolutionary Struggle of the Oppressed Colonial Peoples!

## Communist Activities

### BRONX

**Pioneer Orchestra.**  
The orchestra will rehearse today at 2:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

### Branch 4, Section 5

Branch meeting Monday, 8:30 p. m. at 1330 Wilkins Ave.

### BROOKLYN

**Williamsburgh Y. W. C. L.**  
A membership meeting will be held tonight.

**Brooklyn Workers Center.**  
A contest ball will be held tonight.

## Fraternal Organizations

### BRONX

**Hardware Setters Club.**  
T. Zimmerman will speak on the fight against the war danger at the educational meeting of the United Hardware Setters Club Monday, 8:30 p. m., at 1480 Boston Road.

### BROOKLYN

**Council 5, U. C. W. W.**  
A representative of the Birth Control Review will lecture on birth control at 2901 Mermaid Ave., at 8:30 tonight.

### BROWNSVILLE

**Bill Haywood Branch, I. L. D.**  
Ed Wright, business manager of the Labor Defender, will speak on the Southern textile strike at the monthly meeting of the branch tonight, at 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

### MANHATTAN

**National Textile Union Wants Volunteers.**  
Volunteers to prepare membership books for the Southern textile strike are asked to call at Room 1707, National Textile Workers Union, 104 Fifth Ave., between 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily.

### Armenian Workers Club.

A house warming party will be held Saturday, 8 p. m., at 105 Lexington Ave.

### Iron, Bronze Workers

A mass meeting of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union will be held today at 3 p. m., Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Plans for the coming struggles will be discussed.

## ZARITSKY READY WITH EXPULSIONS

### Packed Convention Has Shock from Telegram

(Continued from Page One)

day at the union's convention to expel any member who supports financially or morally, the new Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union.

The convention of the union, which is packed with the trustees of President Zaritsky, is being held at Beethoven Hall.

This resolution, workers say, is the union bureaucracy's reply to the demand of the rank and file that the cap and millinery workers become a part of the steadily growing left wing industrial union. This demand, as well as others, was given voice, not at this fake convention, but at an enthusiastic meeting of cap and millinery workers in Webster Hall Thursday night. The other demands of the rank and file are: re-instatement of the left wing Local 43 and all other expelled locals and members, cessation of the war on the membership, preparation for a struggle to wrest improved conditions from the bosses and organization of the unorganized.

The convention yesterday was somewhat disturbed by the unexpected arrival of a telegram from Local 3 of Montreal, demanding that the right wing union wreckers stop their pogrom against the rank and file, re-instate all expelled workers and locals and help build an industrial union of all needle workers.

Except for this telegram, which caused a little consternation among the oily Zaritsky boys, and the resolution of the Boston yes-men, the convention yesterday was as dead as a door-nail. At the opening session an attempt was made to prod the delegates into some show of life with speeches by well-known labor fakers, but even these "silver-tongued" orators were powerless to put any pep into a convention which is merely going through the motions of passing measures decided on in advance by the corrupt union chiefs.

## De Groot, Ousted, Says Will Bare Opponents; Say They May Probe

Federal District Attorney De Groot finally accepted his discharge yesterday from none other than President Hoover and turned over his office in Brooklyn to his successor, Howard W. Ameli.

He left vowing to expose the "political highwaymen" who had brot about his dismissal.

On the other hand, a motion was made in the house of representatives by Loring Black, of New York, for a congressional committee to investigate alleged bail bond frauds in De Groot's area.

### USSR AMATEUR GETS RECORD

**NIJNY NOVGOROD, U.S.S.R., (By Mail).**—Anikin, a radio amateur of Niyn Novgorod, has established a record in distance radio contact either way upon a wave length of 21 meters with a radio amateur at Rio de Janeiro in Brazil.

### Branch 2, Section 8

Reorganization of the unit and the membership drive will be discussed at the meeting at 8 p. m. Monday, 313 Hinsdale Street.

### MANHATTAN

**Y. W. C. L. Jazz Band.**  
There will be a rehearsal tomorrow, 12 noon, 142 E. 103rd St. Banjo, piano and trumpet players are required.

### German Language Fraction.

The German language fraction meets tonight at 8 o'clock, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

## STRIKE RELIEF MASS MEETINGS

### "Southern Strike Wins If Workers Send Food"

Scores of mass meetings and tag days to raise funds for the striking textile workers of the South are being held by branches of the Workers International Relief throughout the country, Alfred Wagenknecht, executive secretary of the W.I.R., 1 Union Square, New York, announced last night.

"The entire machinery of the Workers International Relief," said Wagenknecht, "is now being utilized to raise as much funds as possible. The W.I.R. now has three relief distribution centers in North Carolina, in Gastonia, Pineville and Lexington, while arrangements to open others are under consideration.

### "Friedman is now in Boston and will visit Providence, New Bedford, Fall River and many other Massachusetts towns, especially textile centers, where the workers will be urged to come to the support of their fellow workers of the South.

### Drive Into West.

"Miss Rive is in Chicago, where she is assisting Lydia Beidel, secretary of the Chicago local of the W.I.R. mobilizing the local labor movement in the campaign for funds. She will soon start on a tour of Illinois, also visiting Milwaukee and St. Louis. In addition to the textile centers of New England that are being visited by Organizer Friedman, relief committees are to be organized in Pennsylvania textile centers of Allentown, Philadelphia, Easton and Bethlehem. Other Pennsylvania industrial centers are expected to be heard from shortly.

### "Workers International Relief activities are going rapidly forward in the middle western and southwestern part of the United States, within the last few days, 16 W.I.R. local secretaries have gone into action and have started to raise funds for the striking textile workers in Arkansas, Iowa, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Utah, Texas, Colorado, and Wyoming. Two of these secretaries are in Alaska. These new branches of the W.I.R. are not being organized on a temporary basis, but will be continued as permanent sections of the W.I.R. after the strike ends, so they will be able to conduct relief work in future strike situations. In this way, a great deal of time will be saved, and the amount of money raised in the early days of the struggle will be much larger. This will be an important step forward in our work of relief.

### Meetings, Tag Days.

"The New Haven local of the W.I.R. has arranged a mass meeting which will be held May 8th, with Rose Pastor Stokes as the principal speaker. Stamford, Conn., arranged a tag day for April 28th. Gertrude Duell, secretary of the Connecticut W.I.R. organization has promised to arrange mass meetings and tag days in all other parts of the state.

### "In New York City, a special tag day drive will be held from May 2 to May 12 by the United Council of Working Women, and the Children's Section of the W.I.R. Rochester, N. Y., a house to house collection drive took place on April 28th. A house to house collection drive was also held in Philadelphia on April 27th.

### "New Jersey is also swinging into line. Cecil Burger, one of the Gastonia strikers, spoke in Trenton and Chester, N. J., on April 28th.

### TROOPS SENT TO CIGAR BOX STRIKE

**JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., May 3.**—"Troops will remain on duty at Elizabethton as long as may be necessary," declared Adjutant General W. C. Boyd in commenting on the arrival of the Tennessee National Guard for strike (strikebreaking) "duty" at the American Cigar Box Lumber Company here. The cigar strike is reported to have spread from the Happy Valley area at Elizabethton, a few miles from here, where the Glatzoff and Bemberg rayon workers are on strike.

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## Exposure of Housing Evil Well Received

### STORMS IN SOUTH TAKE HUGE TOLL

Hundreds Injured; 37 Known Dead

(Continued from Page One)

Gate City, Va., was demolished. The terrified screams of the children were drowned by the crash of the timbered building. When relief parties finally were able to work in the ruins of the razed building, they found the broken bodies of the children as gruesome reminders of the strength of the tornado.

At Connelville, Pa., the Mayflower Cleaning and Dyeing Company plant was wrecked by a terrific windstorm. Barns, houses and telephone wires were destroyed, and street car traffic between Pennville and Scottsdale was suspended. Twelve towns in the section report heavy damage, many being injured.

A southwestern gale drove three sound steamers and several small craft into the harbor at New London, Conn., yesterday.

**Sailors' Lives Endangered.**  
High wind off the mudflats near Fort Lafayette blew the United States Navy tug Iuka aground. The tug, manned by 30 men, was laden with refuse and was heading for the ocean dumping grounds. It was finally refloated in the afternoon.

Sixty men are endangered on the United States tug Ruah No. 37, which went on the rocks near Fort Lafayette yesterday near the Fort Hamilton section of Brooklyn.

## FOOD BOSSES 'ENGAGE' BOSS

### Cafeteria Strike Now Spreads Thru City

(Continued from Page One)

garment section. Every worker responded to the strike call in two of the five shops, most of the workers coming out in the others.

### More Thugs.

Private detectives attacked the strike committee of the St. Regis as it left the shop. Fourteen were arrested. Gangsters attacked with knives strikers at the Spring. An increase in wages and reduction in hours was offered by the owner of the Belmore. His offer was laughed at.

Of the 43 strikers arrested and charged with disorderly conduct 20 were held in \$25 bail by Magistrate Earl Smith in Jefferson Market Court for trial May 6. At the First District Magistrate's Court (Tombs) 21 were arraigned before Magistrate Edward Weil. Nine were sentenced to ten days in the workhouse, three and seven were held in \$500 bail. At Essex Market Court, two were fined \$2 and 3 were discharged.

### Refuse Strike Committee Floor.

The use of the floor to make an appeal for support of the strike by a committee headed by Michael Obermeier was refused by reactionary officials of Local 1, aided by the president, Flores, of the Hotel, Restaurant Employees International Alliance of the A. F. of L. at the last meeting of the local.

Flores instructed the sergeant at arms to throw out the workers who made the motion that the communication from the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union be read to the membership. The issue was side-tracked by the motion of the "Progressive" Rubinfeld to "appoint a committee to confer with the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union."

### BOSSSES HONOR MISLEADER.

**MASSILLON, O., (By Mail).**—The principal speaker at a chamber of commerce smoker to be given here May 15 will be Arnold Bill, president of the Ohio Federation of Labor.

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**WE EXTEND to the workers all over the world revolutionary greetings on this international holiday.**

We call upon every worker to enroll in the ranks of the workers on May 1st as the first step towards carrying on the spirit of solidarity as expressed in the simultaneous celebrations of May Day all over the world. Together we will go forward and carry on the fight of the working class until the final emancipation of all the workers.

**2F, 3D.**

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**Mexico Hit.**  
A hurricane swept the Gulf Coast of Mexico, wrecking buildings and plantations. Victor Carlie, of the crew of the American steamer San Jacinto at Tampico, was drowned. The San Jacinto was torn from its mooring in the Panuco River, where it collided with another ship. Carlie fell overboard. Many small craft in the harbor are feared lost.

Other sections hit by the storm were Culpepper, Va., Jacksonville, Fla., and Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia.

## Hold All Soviet Meet of Technical Men in Moscow; Study Abroad

### 2 WORKERS DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

### Two Others Are Hurt Seriously

**SAYRE, Pa., May 3.**—Two men were killed when a Lehigh Valley Railroad freight ran into a washout near Oswego, N. Y., north of here early today.

The men, Zeba Prall and Floyd Young, were pinned under the cab of their submerged engine.

The wreck occurred shortly after the heavy freight, with two engines hauling it had left Sayre.

The first engine of the train plunged into the washout and toppled over. It was completely submerged and Prall and Young, engineer and fireman, were trapped.

The second engine, manned by B. Flumerfelt and William Sullivan, also of Auburn, also was derailed. The two men were seriously injured and rushed to a hospital here.

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## Another Disarmament Farce

With what by this time has become tiresome monotony Disarmament Conferences have gone through the same motions between convening and adjourning.

The current conference at Geneva is typical. It opened with a tremendous blare of oratory. Even Hugh S. Gibson, the head of the American delegation spoke about "drastic reductions" of armaments. A formula of "Equivalent values" was proposed by the Americans which was hailed by pacifists as inaugurating a new era of "good will" in international relations.

Were the conference really intent on cutting armaments they would have tackled those which are likely to be the chief weapons in the next war. This means air forces, certain types of navies, trained reserves, chemicals and gasses, etc. The conference has thus far however eliminated exactly these questions from the scope of its work.

The motions of the U. S. S. R. delegation to accept the phrase "reduction of armaments" used by Gibson was rejected with the support of Gibson himself and instead the phrase "limitation" was adopted leaving the way open for future developments and only "limiting" certain fields. Gibson's speech was obviously only to give the masses illusions and was not intended as an actual program of work. What will be left for "limiting" becomes clear by what has been excluded from the agenda. On the insistence of Japan, Italy and France "trained reserves" and "effectives neither in reserves or in the army" have been declared not within the scope of the conference work. All naval questions are referred to a future conference vaguely promised by the Americans and British. The panacea of "equivalent values" hailed by the pacifists, is now being attacked as favoring the American navy. The question of air forces does not appear. The agreements on the use of chemicals include those which are outworn and have been replaced by newer and vastly more powerful substances which are the secrets of the various imperialist powers and which are therefore not mentioned. The conference is at the present moment engaged in eliminating the question of "war stocks" from discussion.

With all important questions eliminated the "limiting" will obviously be confined to the outworn methods of war, actions which will be similar to those of the Washington Conference which decided to "limit" the use of certain types of battleships which were at that time already considered junk and being used as targets in practice maneuvers. The delegation of the U. S. S. R. is the only one which has already denounced the conference for the farce it is.

We have no doubt however that liberals, socialists, labor fakery, etc., will continue to sing about the marvellous achievements of the League of Nations and its silly meetings and well advertised speeches which are clearly meant to detract attention from the armament building and war preparations now being carried on by the imperialist powers.

## Food Will Win the Strike.

The Gastonia, N. C. textile strikers are being evicted from their homes in an attempt to break the strike. The courage of the striking workers, however, remains unbroken. Tents, in which to house them, are being rushed to the strike region by the Workers International Relief.

This strike is an important event in the history of the American labor movement. It is rapidly spreading, bringing the large masses of Southern workers into joint struggle with the northern proletariat.

The former hillmen are today organizing into a militant union; are marching on the picket line singing "Solidarity Forever." Unable to exist on the poverty stricken farms, they had moved into the mill villages. They soon realized that they were victims of extreme exploitation. The mill owners reduced wages and increased the speed-up. The breaking point of patience was reached and the workers went out on strike under the leadership of the National Textile Workers Union.

They have been bayoneted, they have been slugged, jailed and terrorized, but they continued to fight on! They are in the fight to win and will not allow the mill owners to drive them back to the mills until their demands are met.

A victory for the striking workers will be a victory likewise for the workers of the North, East and West. The Workers International Relief is feeding the striking workers, their wives and children. The Workers International Relief stores must not be allowed to be empty for even a day.

Feed the striking workers! Help them win their strike! Send a contribution to the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City.

## Skyscraper Crucifixes

By C. E.

(On Good Friday, the corrupt bosses of one of the most corrupt cities in the world, Philadelphia, agreed to light the windows of the skyscrapers into the shapes of vast crosses.)

The skyscrapers spurred to the skies in fountains of white brick—creation of the masses shining through the night gloom of the great city.

Huge crosses of light, skyscraper crucifixes, tower over the masses teeming on the streets.

Skyscraper crucifixes forty stories high lead priests and lords to dreams of mass crucifixions—

Forgetting one jerk, one swift sweeping gesture of the awakened mass will hurl the metropolis into blackness.

## MAY DAY IN BERLIN



By Fred Ellis

# Before the British Election

By R. PALME DUTT (London)

On May 30th takes place the first general election in Britain since that of 1924, which led to the fall of the MacDonald labor government and its replacement by the Baldwin conservative government. In the five years interval between those two dates there have taken place the General Strike and the Anglo-Soviet break, the war on the Chinese Revolution, the growth of Anglo-American antagonism, Locarno and the return to the Gold Standard, the continued economic depression, the Trade Union Act and the Mond Conference, the completed social democratic transformation of the Labor Party, and the new line of the Communist Party. It is a whole period of history that is closing, and a new period that is opening, at the time of this election.

**Crisis Big Issue.** In general, the dominant issue of the election is the problem of the British economic crisis, the mass unemployment and depression of the basic industries, and consequent weakening of the international position of British capitalism, which has continued unbroken now for nearly nine years. This issue, raising in turn ever more sharply the class issue of capitalism and the working class, has governed in successive forms the past three general elections, of 1922, of 1923 and 1924. In 1922, it led to the collapse of the Lloyd George Liberal Party and the return of the conservatives under Bonar Law on a program of "tranquillity."

In 1923, it led to the attempt of Baldwin, the successor of Bonar Law as the leader of the conservative party, to carry through a program of protection as the solution of the crisis; and the defeat of this, and the growth of the labor vote, led to the temporary formation of the "Labor" government with capitalist support. In 1924, the failure and fall of the Labor government led to the return of the Baldwin Conservative government.

Today, this issue enters onto a new phase. The special character of the new phase is the question of capitalist rationalization, which is now at last beginning to advance seriously in Britain. The demand for active industrial reconstruction has now become urgent. All three of the governing parties, Conservative, Liberal and Labor, are ardent advocates of capitalist rationalization, and basically at one; but they differ as to the methods of its application, and particularly, with regard to the role of the state, and on financial and credit policy. Thus the immediate issue of the election turns on the forms and methods of capitalist rationalization. The working class opposition to capitalist rationalization is voiced solely by the Communist Party, which for the first time enters the election as a fully independent factor. In this way, the General Election of 1929 brings forward more sharply than ever before the whole issue of capitalist reconstruction on the one side, with its consequences of intensified exploitation of the workers and rapid advance to war, and on the other side, the working class fight against capitalism, expressed for the first time on a clear and independent program of revolutionary class struggle against all the capitalist parties.

**New Stage of British Crisis.** On the surface view, the British economic situation shows little change from five years ago. The industrial depression continues unbroken, and, indeed, slightly decreased. Production and trade in 1928 were below the levels of 1924.

## Economic Problems Insoluble in Capitalism; New Left Bloc Is Maneuver Against Workers

Exports were £78 millions below the level of 1924. The production of coal was 27 million tons below the level of 1924, of pig iron 700,000 tons below, of steel some 300,000 tons above, of ship-building about the same. The registered figure of unemployment showed a similar total of about one and a third millions in both years. The general character of a volume of production falling some 10 to 20 per cent below pre-war, despite increased productive power, remains constant. 1929 shows no sign yet of advance, but even some worsening, although in the last few weeks the figure of unemployment has slightly decreased.

Nevertheless, there are signs of new forces at work which, though not capable of solving the crisis, are likely to effect important changes in the situation. The drive to rationalization in Britain, though late, has at last definitely begun. These new issues are receiving their reflection in the election.

What are the compelling causes which are driving the British bourgeoisie to a more active industrial policy, so that this issue is becoming the central issue of the election, and may become the basis of a change of government. First, the relative position of British capitalism in contrast to the other countries, not only of the new world, but also of Europe, has become desperate and urgent. British capitalism alone has not yet shared in the general advance of the "third period." In the beginning of this year the "Financial Times" (22-1-29) published a table of the comparative index figures of production for the leading countries on the base of 1913 as 100. This table showed that in 1928 every leading country except Britain had surpassed the pre-war level of production. For the first eight months of 1928, the United States stood at 166% of pre-war; France at 125%; Germany at 113%; Western Europe in general at 111%; Britain 90%. The urgency of the situation represented by these figures is obvious.

**Modernization Necessary.** Second, the advance to war and the intensification of international competition and antagonism, characterizing the whole new period of capitalism, makes more imperative than ever for the British bourgeoisie to modernize their equipment and organization at home. Hitherto, they have concentrated essentially, through the path of the restoration of the gold standard, on their international financial interests, and succeeded, on the basis of their increasing direct and indirect overseas income, in maintaining a rising total of profits in the midst of industrial depression at home. But the gold standard is itself now in danger, and the maintenance, both financially and strategically, of the whole imperialist fabric requires, not only the elementary method of the direct attack on the workers' standards already carried to an extreme point, but a more serious effort at reorganization.

Third, the internal social situation has undergone an important development in the past five years. The victory over the General Strike, the temporary crushing of the workers' resistance and triumphs of Mondism, and regimenting of the trade unions and Labor Party, have created the possibility and conditions for further capitalist rationalization as the next step. A rapidly increasing pro-

portion of capital is at present being invested in home industry. Thus a situation is developing in which an increasing weight of bourgeois policy is turning towards home industrial reconstruction. For this purpose, the policy of the Baldwin government is no longer suitable; and there are signs of the preparation of a new government of a Left-bloc type, either Liberal-Labor or even a "Labor" government, to carry through the new phase and conceal its true character from the workers.

**Passing of Role of Baldwin Gov't.** The Baldwin Conservative government came into power in 1924 with a definite role to play. The experiment of the "Labor" government had failed to hold in the rising advance of the workers. A government of the "strong hand" was needed. The Baldwin Conservative government, representing the dominant big finance-capital interests behind the policy of the gold standard, came into power as a government of the aggressive and ruthless capitalist and imperialist offensive at home and abroad.

During its five years of office it has abundantly carried through this role. At home, the preparation, provoking and crushing of the General Strike of 1926 by war-methods of organization, and the following up of the victory by the Trade Union Act and similar measures to paralyze the working class; abroad, the war on the Chinese Revolution, reaction and repression in India and Egypt, the break with the Soviet Union and ceaseless preparation of the economic and military bloc against the Soviet Union—these have been the dominant lines of its policy.

But the very measure of success achieved has laid bare the final ineffectiveness of its policy, and prepared the conditions for a new stage. For, despite all its strategic victories, the Baldwin government has not been able to solve in any degree the economic crisis. Unemployment, which stood at 1,287,000 for the registered total in January, 1925, actually reached 1,435,000 in January, 1929 or an increase of nearly 12%. Under these conditions, dissatisfaction has markedly grown in bourgeois ranks with the relative inactivity of the Baldwin government in economic policy and reconstruction.

Nor has the Conservative government any important positive economic policy to offer. Its remedies in relation to the problem of home industry are so far mainly confined to two directions: 1. "Re-rating," or the releasing of industry from some £30,000,000 of local taxation—a flexible compared to the problem; 2. Tariffs, under the thin disguise of "safeguarding" these, however, can only be gradually extended owing to the pledge against protection, and in any case of only limited value owing to the relatively minor importance of the home market for the British basic industries.

In addition, the financial policy of the Conservative government comes into conflict with important industrial interests. The Conservative government, centering its policy on the gold standard and its maintenance (which reflects especially the interests of the city and the rentiers), is strongly suspicious of any large-scale schemes of expenditure or extended credits which might endanger its already precarious basis. The recent rising of the

bank rate to 5.5%, necessitated by the drain of gold to New York, has dealt a further blow to industry; and the crisis is not yet solved. This hinders any rapid rationalization or reconstruction.

The international policy of the Conservative government also raises opposition from a section of bourgeois interests, particularly with reference to the cutting off of the growing Soviet Union market to the benefit of the United States and Germany.

Thus the Baldwin Conservative government is rapidly losing ground. Unless it is able to come out at the last moment with a strong and effective program (its election program is still to be announced), it is likely to fall heavily at the election. Its main hope lies in the chances of the electoral system, and the mutual cancellation of Liberal and Labor votes, which may once more secure its return to power on a minority vote.

The general election is taking place in the face of a gathering new wave of working class discontent and revival. It is in relation to this situation that the preparation of a new Left bloc government takes on special importance. The new trend has been brought to the front by a series of important recent manifestations and documents—notably, the Balfour committee report, the Melchett-Turner report ("Mond" report), and the much boomed Lloyd George "pledge" and campaign.

The Melchett-Turner Report of the big industrialists and trade union leaders in coalition, with the express approval of the official leaders of the Labor Party, calls for a policy of full-scale capitalist rationalization, and in particular demands a National Development Fund and liberal state credits to reorganize and reequip industry.

On this basis are visibly growing the preparations for some form of new Left Bloc ("Labor" Government or Labor-Liberal Government) to replace the Baldwin Government and carry through a program of state-aided rationalization. The Labor and Liberal Parties are in the same position of being simultaneously rivals and allies in the endeavor to voice this demand and in the similarity of their programmes. Each accuses the other of "stealing" its programme. Up to the election the rivalry predominates. The future line depends on the results of the elections; if, as is probable, no party obtains an absolute majority, there are abundant signs of the likelihood of some form of Liberal-Labor Coalition, either openly, or to begin with, as a "Labor" Government with Liberal support. To the special questions of the Labor and Liberal Parties and their programmes it will be necessary to return.

The working class in Britain, as many signs show, is awakening from the reaction after the defeat of the General Strike and advancing to a new wave of struggles. It is the object of the bourgeoisie in this election to head off the gathering working class advance and canalize it into safe channels of capitalist rationalization and industrial peace through a Labor Government.

The task of the Communist Party, which for the first time enters this election as an independent party on an independent revolutionary programme against all three capitalist parties, is to fight to expose this maneuver, to express and lead the gathering wave of working class struggle, and to raise the banner of "Class Against Class" against all three capitalist and imperialist parties, the Conservative, Liberal and Labor Parties.

# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## Many Witnesses Testify In Defense at Chicago Trial; Dunne Tells of Murder of Little; Haywood Declares Against the War

Haywood's story so far tells of his boyhood of toil and his life as a revolutionary worker from the time he read of the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs through a series of great strikes and organization struggles which included the Western Federation of Miners and the I. W. W. He led the W. F. M. in many battles, and helped to organize the I. W. W. When war broke out there was a series of red raids, resulting in great sedition trials. Haywood was placed on trial with a hundred other rebel workers in the great Chicago trial of the I. W. W. He tells of the unfair election of the jury, the prosecution's witnesses, and the beginning of the defense by Attorney Vanderveer. Now read on:

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART 102

**N**EARING conclusion, Vanderveer said: "If patriotism means to wave flags from the rooftops and then profiteer, then the I. W. W. is unpatriotic. If patriotism means that one must believe in war as the best way of settling things—that the wholesale slaughter of innocent people—is right, then again I say the I. W. W. for years has been in that sense unpatriotic; because the I. W. W. has not believed and does not believe in war."

Many witnesses has come to Chicago to testify on behalf of the I. W. W. We were able to prove that hundreds of members of the organization had fought forest fires and had saved the timber of Washington, Idaho and Montana. There were farmers who took the witness stand and said that the I. W. W.'s were the best workers that they had employed upon their ranches.

One of the victims who had been tarred and feathered at Tulsa, Oklahoma, told of the manner in which this deed was done by a patriotic mob. Miners who had escaped from the Speculator Mine at the time of the terrible underground fire in that property told of having climbed up 200 feet to another level where they went in and built a bulkhead of boards and planks, stuffing up the cracks with their clothes, where they stayed for 36 hours. They had but little air and no water.

The defense began with James P. Thompson, an old-time organizer, a splendid specimen of manhood with mind as clear as a bell. His picture, painted by one of America's artists, is now hung in the hall of the Irish Workers in Dublin.

Jim started his testimony with a reference to the report of the Industrial Relations Commission which had been barred out by Judge Landis. But Jim was permitted to use the report as he had testified before the Industrial Relations Commission.

He concluded his evidence by saying: "The very people who are abusing the I. W. W. today, if they had lived in the days of our forefathers would have been kicking the boots of King George. They would have said of the boys fighting barefooted in the snow at Valley Forge, 'Look at them! They haven't got a shoe to their feet and they are talking about Liberty!' The people who are knocking the I. W. W. are the same type who dragged William Lloyd Garrison through the streets of Boston with a halter, who killed Lovejoy and threw his printing press into the Mississippi River; it is the same type who murdered Frank Little!"

Nebeker rose to object, to be met with a hot rejoinder, "I do not mean to be personal," said Thompson. "This is what I said in my lectures, but if the shoe fits—wear it."

A blackboard had been placed on an easel for the convenience of the jury. J. T. (Red) Doran used it to illustrate the lectures he was in the habit of delivering to the workers of Seattle and vicinity.

**B**ILL DUNNE, an electrical worker, then editor of the Butte Bulletin, testified to the lynching of Frank Little, the martyr of the Copper Trust. He mentioned the fact that Little was on crutches with a broken leg, that he was suffering from a double rupture which he got from being manhandled by a mob in Wisconsin, that he had only one eye, and that the murderers who killed him had pinned on his body the death warrant of the Vigilance Committee—"3-7-77." Dunne himself had received a similar notice.

One after another of the defendants testified for themselves and the organization to which they belonged. There were the secretaries of the industrial unions, the editors of the English language papers, the monthly magazine, and the various foreign language papers.

Among the last witnesses, I was called. Again I had to go over my life and work, my connection with the Western Federation of Miners, the launching of the Industrial Workers of the World, the aim and purpose of the organization. I was on the stand four days, being directly examined by Vanderveer and cross-examined by Nebeker.

Vanderveer read excerpts from Labor Disturbances in Colorado, the report of Carroll D. Wright's investigation, written by Walter B. Palmer. When Vanderveer questioned me about the contents of that report, there were objections from Nebeker on the part of the government which were finally overruled by Judge Landis because of the fact that I had endorsed the report before it was printed. A truth that was not developed was the fact that I had written the brief statement in the report about the first convention of the Western Federation of Miners.

When questioned about the World War, I replied: "Mr. Vanderveer, I don't want the jury and I don't want these defendants to get the idea that I am in favor of war. I am very much opposed to war, and would have the war stopped today if it were in my power to do it. I believe that there are other methods by which human beings should settle any existing difficulty. It is not only the murdering of the men, it is the suffering of the wives and children. And it is what this war means to society after this war is over. Somewhere in the files here is jotted down on a piece of paper what is meant by the aftermath of the war. Nothing for a hundred years but war, war, war. Nothing to follow but war cripples, war widows, war orphans, war stories, war pictures and war everything. That is the terrible part of this war. I hope, if it be necessary, that every man that is imbued with the spirit of war will fight long enough to drive the spirit of hate and war out of his breast. That this may be the last war that the world will ever know."

Vanderveer asked me if I, with the other defendants, were conspiring to interfere with the profits of certain people who were engaged in the manufacture of munitions supplies. I answered: "We are conspiring. We are conspiring to prevent the making of profits on labor power in any industry. We are conspiring against the dividend makers. We are conspiring against rent and interest. We want to establish a new society, where people can live without profit, without dividends, without rent and without interest if it is possible; and it is possible, if people will live normally, live like human beings should live. I would say that if that is a conspiracy, we are conspiring."

**N**EBEKER, the chief prosecutor, was a smooth individual, a slimy creature, even more foxy than he tried to prove me to be. He questioned me at great length about the literature of the organization, about the strikes of the iron and copper miners, lumber workers, my telegrams to the President and official relations with various members of the organization.

While I was on the stand being cross-examined by Nebeker, Karm, the stool-pigeon, handed the prosecutor a pamphlet. It was As to Politics, by Daniel DeLeon. After Nebeker had looked over this pamphlet, he gave it to me saying that he would question me about it later. I had made some notes on the margins of the pages. When Nebeker asked me for it, I handed it back. He never questioned me about it further.

When I was called to the witness stand the court room became suddenly crowded and a feeling of drama was in the air. Doubtless it was drama, to listen to the story of labor's story for the past 30 years. For hours every one remained immovable. The jurors leaned forward to catch my words. Even the judge forgot the passing hours and the bailiff had to remind him that it was after the closing hour.

Next Haywood tells of the sentencing of the Chicago case defendants to terms ranging from 10 days to 20 years, and how they received their sentences. Get a copy of Haywood's Book free with one yearly subscription to The Daily Worker, either new or renewal.