

EVICT GASTONIA STRIKERS AND RELIEF STATION TODAY

Good Picket Lines, Big Mass Meetings Every Day, But Only More Food Will Win Strike

Weisbord, Wagenknecht Tell of Tent Colony Planned for Strikers; Arrests Continue

GASTONIA, N. C., May 5.—Mass eviction of the striking textile workers will take place tomorrow, it was learned here today. The Workers International Relief store, which is located at 1222 W. Franklin Ave. since the beginning of the strike, will also be evicted tomorrow.

Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the Workers International Relief, arrived here yesterday from New York and spoke at the strikers' mass meeting in the evening.

"We are preparing to pitch tents in which to house the strikers," Wagenknecht stated in an interview, "and need funds with which to buy them. All workers should immediately send in a contribution to the W. I. R."

The strikers are still militantly picketing the Loray mill here. A good mass meeting was held yesterday afternoon, at which the speakers were Albert Weisbord, secretary of the National Textile Workers Union, and Wagenknecht. Wagenknecht spoke again in the evening, and will probably speak today. Weisbord spoke yesterday evening in Bessemer City, where there are strikes in the American No. 1 and American No. 2 mills, and in the Osage mill, with a walkout also in the Proctor and Gamble mill.

Three workers were arrested on the picket line Friday, and several more since. All are charged with "parading without a permit."

Dawson Tells of Need.
Ellen Dawson, organizer National Textile Workers Union, Gastonia, N. C., who arrived here yesterday to face framed up charges in connection with her naturalization papers, made an appeal for funds to feed the striking textile workers so the strike can continue.

"A critical period in the strike has been reached," said Dawson, "and quicker response to the Workers International Relief appeal for funds to feed the striking workers and their families must be made at once to win this strike."

"Not only is money needed to feed the workers, but it is needed at once! Five dollars today, is more important than \$10 in a week from now, because the immediate need for food is very serious and must be met by quick action."

Must House Them.

"The responsibility of the Workers International Relief is increasing daily. Not only must the strikers be fed, but now, they must also be housed. Today hundreds of strikers, their wives and children will be evicted from the company owned houses. The W. I. R. is planning to give these evicted workers tents that are being rushed to Gastonia. Hundreds of others will undoubtedly be evicted before the week is over.

"This purchasing of tents means that the W. I. R. needs even more money than in the past, and unless the workers of America respond quickly, some of the strikers may not have any place to sleep. Then it is all up, the W. I. R. relief store is also being evicted today."

A Vital Strike.
The present strike of the Southern workers is a turning point in the history of the American labor movement. The hillmen of the Carolinas are striking under the leadership of the militant National Textile Workers Union. They must not be left alone. Their strike is not a local matter, but concerns the entire American labor movement. A defeat in North Carolina would be a defeat for the militant forces throughout the country. A victory in Gastonia would be a great victory, a long step forward for the workers of the entire country.

"No time must be lost. Money to feed the striking workers should be rushed to the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York City."

By GEORGE PERSHING.
In 1927 the introduction of efficiency experts from the northern textile mills was begun in the southern mills. These "speed-up" experts (Continued on Page Two)

Oppose Arbitration! Press Forward the Revolutionary Class Struggle!

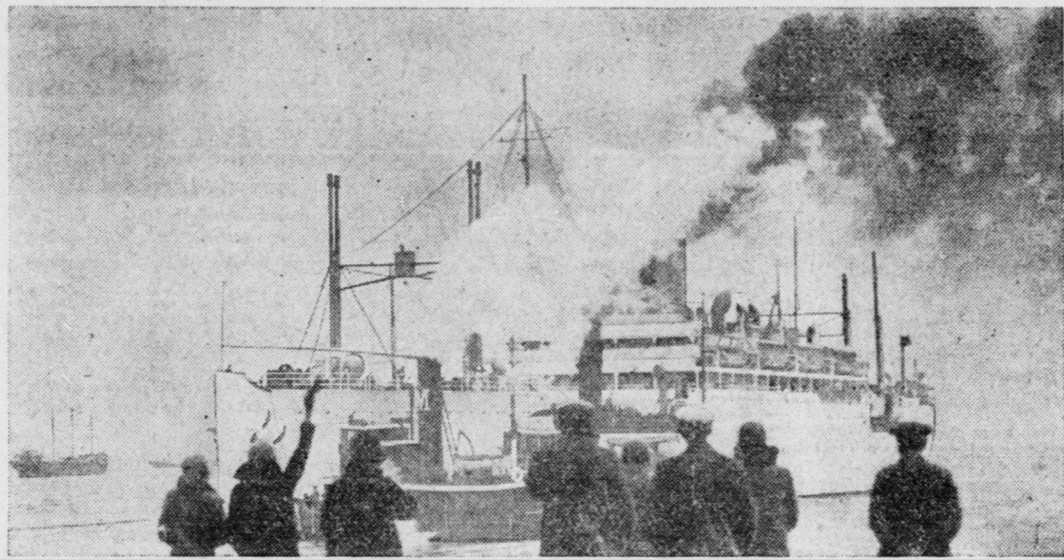
"The Dirty Dozen"—Episode In Housing for the Workers

(The following is a letter from a worker living in New Haven describing a little episode in capitalist housing for the workers. Tenants are invited to write in freely to the Daily Worker describing the conditions under which they live.)

XXI.
This is the story of an incident that happened here in New Haven in the year 1915.

As the automobile traffic comes

Wall Street Sends More Troops to China and Colonial Lands



The U. S. war department's often-repeated statement that it was gradually removing troops from China and Nicaragua was again proved a lie with the sailing of the army transport *Somme* Friday from Brooklyn, bound for China, by way of Panama and the Philippines. Wall Street stands always ready to slaughter Chinese workers and peasants to protect its investment.

NEW MEMBERS IN COMMUNIST DRIVE

Organization Campaign in Industrial Cities

CLEVELAND, May 5.—In response to the call of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party for intensive organization efforts, the Cleveland organization has already established six new shop nuclei. This makes a total of 18 in this city, and more are in process of formation.

Ten shop bulletins for as many different shops are coming out this week. Shop bulletins have been started in Warren and Canton, Ohio, big steel and iron centers. In the near future there will be one in the Willys-Overland automobile works.

Negro Workers Join.
CHICAGO, May 5.—Nucleus 27 of Section 6 here, of the Communist Party of America, has had considerable success in gaining members among the Negro workers. A (Continued on Page Five)

SINCLAIR GETS 3-MONTH REST

Court Directs the Oil Grafter to Serve

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Harry Sinclair, New York oil grafter, will have to spend three months in jail after all. The gentle tap on the backside given the man who got away with millions for refusing to answer embarrassing questions put to him by an indiscreet senate committee has been upheld by the Supreme Court and a mandate to this effect was issued late yesterday. The official charge is contempt of the senate.

The mandate declaring Sinclair must serve will be officially in the hands of Associate Justice Hitz of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia tomorrow.

Sinclair's attorney has announced that there is no "moral turpitude" involved; he has rented an expensive house in a fashionable neighborhood for his family; he will remain head of all his companies, and when he actually takes up his abode in the Washington jail, early this week, he is expected to have as much consideration as any other business man who retires to a sanitarium for a few months' rest from the hard night life.

MAY DAY BOOSTS MINNEAPOLIS C. P.

Workers Demonstrate Despite Ban

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (By Mail)—Organizational gains are expected by District 9 of the Communist Party because of the successful May Day demonstration held at Bridge Square in defiance of police and detectives who attempted to break up the meeting. Later a successful indoor mass meeting was held in a hall at Glenwood and Humboldt Aves., at which Pat Devine, district organizer, spoke.

Fighting for the right to parade, the Party opened negotiations with the mayor one week earlier. When the mayor and chief of police issued edicts declaring there would be no meeting, a counter statement was issued by the Communist Party, which declared that May Day celebration (Continued on Page Two)

Protest "Socialist" Murder of Berlin Labor Tomorrow

A mass meeting to protest the "socialist" police brutality toward the Berlin workers in connection with the celebration of May Day, will be held at noon tomorrow at the International Seamen's Club, 28 South St.

WOMEN ENDORSE TUEL UNITY MEET

Conference Pledges Aid to Mill Strike

Support for the Trade Union Unity Conference to be held in Cleveland, June 1, and the striking southern textile workers, was voted by over 200 delegates, representing about 160 shops, who Saturday attended a shop delegates conference, called by the Women's Department of the Trade Union Educational League. It was held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St.

The wide representation of shops included women from the dress, millinery, fur, shoe, knitgoods, men's clothing, umbrella, handkerchief, underwear, hosiery shops, also domestic dayworkers, hemstitchers, cafeteria workers and many others.

Rose Wortis, one of the leaders of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, was chairman. She opened the conference by pointing out the significance of the Trade Union Unity Conference, to be held in Cleveland on June 1.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz spoke on the exploitation of women workers, especially Negro women, of the seasonal nature of their work, of the rationalization system and of the importance of the women's delegate conferences as a means of organizing women workers to fight against their inhuman conditions of work.

Volunteers to Aid in Textile Strike Relief Needed

Volunteers to fold circulars and address envelopes in connection with the Workers International Relief campaign for the southern textile strikers are urged to report at the national office of the W. I. R., Room 604, 1 Union Square.

Reformists are Expelling Militant Workers from the Unions. Strengthen the Revolutionary Trade Union Opposition!

Majority Threatens Gag Rule in House to Jam Hoover Tariff Thru

WASHINGTON, May 5.—An attempt will be made either tomorrow or soon thereafter, according to Representative Longworth, speaker of the house of representatives, to establish the gag rule on tariff discussion and rush through the senate bill. Democratic members who have a policy opposed to that of the republican party on certain schedules only, especially textiles, metal and chemical products, have declared that an attempt to apply the closure to discussion of tariff rates on these materials will provoke a rough and tumble fight on the floor of the house.

The senate bill raises the tariff on a few products, but leaves it otherwise substantially unchanged.

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV
Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army commander, returns to his native village after three years absence to find the great cement works desolate as a grave, and village overgrown with misery and sloth. His wife, Dasha, forgets herself in a momentary joyful greeting, but quickly controls herself and acts with a reserve that bowls him over.

His friends, Savchuk and his wife, Motia, he finds tearing each other to pieces in bitter hopelessness. The cement factory, where he had worked as a mechanic, he found a tomb, the watchman wandering around like a ghost. The doors and locks were torn off, the whole work miledewed cobwebbed. Gleb curses the workers, as well as the white guards, for the devastation that had come over the works.

PASSING down long black tunnels, Gleb came to the engine-room. The peaceful light, filtered from the sky, revealed the austere temple of the engines. The floor is of chess-board tiles. And the Diesel engines stand like black marble idols, bedecked with gold and silver. Firmly and solidly they stood in long regular rows, ready for work—just a touch, and their polished metal limbs would start dancing. The fly-wheels appeared to be alive in flight; Gleb almost felt the hot waves of air, laden with great and sulphur, rushing to meet him. The (Continued on Page Two)

PICKETS BATTLE SCABS IN BOMBAY GENERAL STRIKE

British Arrest 300 and Incite War of Creeds as Aid to Bosses

Import Strikebreakers 20 Killed in Three-Day Fight; Rush Troops

BOMBAY, India, May 5.—An official announcement said 20 persons had been killed and more than 200 injured in the street fighting which started last Friday when British government officials rushed Pathan, Mohammedan scabs into the city to take the places of Hindu strikers in the textile mills.

Over 100,000 have quit work in answer to the call of left wing unions for a general strike to stop victimization of workers who took part in the great textile strikes of this spring.

The reactionary officials of the textile union are opposing the general strike, and the British government has followed its traditional policy of attempting to change a class war into a religious war. (Continued on Page Two)

\$750,000 MEXICO LOOT IN NEW YORK

American Officials Aid "Rebel" Chieftains

What is said to be only part of the millions stolen from Mexico by the reactionary clerical insurrectionary chiefs, who were furthering their nests by looting banks while their Indian soldiers were being slaughtered by machine guns and airplane bombs at La Reforma and other battles, was found today. It was in the custody of the "rebel" general Escobar's financial agent, Salvador Ateca, and his secretary, Antonio Maquero, who had the company of Russell B. Mathews, assistant U. S. director of emigration at El Paso, and W. H. Fryer, former assistant U. S. attorney, and consisted of merchandise and money amounting to \$750,000.

The four men with their quantity of valuables were arrested in the Hotel McAlpin, as they came thru New York on their way to Spain. Ateca and Maquero were formally charged with being fugitives from justice, and the two U. S. officials with assisting them. Ateca and Maquero are under indictment and on bail in Kansas City for breach of the neutrality laws, charged with transporting military weapons to the clerical insurrection in Mexico. They are held without bail, while Mathews and Fryer are free on \$2,000 bail each.

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Negro Family Slaves to Southern Land Owner, State Hushes Case Up

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 5.—The case of a land owner who allegedly paid the debts of a Negro family and in return became virtual owner of the nine members of the group will come before the Federal Grand Jury which convenes here next week.

Authorities would reveal no names but intimated more than a dozen Negroes have been summoned to testify in the case. They said the family was lodged at the Montgomery county jail for protection, yesterday, after a conference between Judge Henry D. Clayton and officers from the district attorney's office.

FORM U. S. LABOR SOCCER GROUP

Support Relief for the Southern Strikers

A Workers' Soccer Association was organized yesterday at a national conference which was held in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. The conference was called by the former National Soccer Department of the Labor Sports Union.

Thirty-five delegates took part in the conference, representing soccer teams and leagues throughout the country. An executive committee of 17 members was elected and plans were laid out for the organization of workers' soccer teams in New Bedford, Fall River and in other parts of the country.

Greetings were received from the New England district of the Labor Sports Union, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Detroit. A cable from the Red (Continued on Page Three)

BERLIN POLICE INDICT 213 WORKERS FOR HEROIC DEFENSE AGAINST TERROR

Frustrated Government Plans Trials, But Labor So Aroused New Fight Is Expected

Socialist Capitalist Combination Assails USSR in Press to Hide Mortification

BERLIN, May 5.—The socialist police chief, Zoergibel, has arrested over 2,000 workers up to yesterday and has arranged to bring charges against 213 of these tonight. This is the attempt of the brutal officialdom to revenge itself for the Communists' successful defense of workers' right to demonstrate on May 1.

THOUSANDS WILL JOIN FOOD STRIKE PICKETS TODAY

Mass Demonstration at Noon

Strikers of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union will again rally thousands of New York workers to support the food strike at the mass picketing demonstration in the garment section at noon today. Expressing solidarity with the strikers will be members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the United Council of Working Women, the New York Districts of the Communist Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League, and a large number of other sympathetic organizations. Strikes (Continued on Page Two)

25 Shops Unionized

With 600 members working under improved conditions in 25 restaurants because of the strike, the union is meeting with weaker resistance in its program of extending the walkout to the entire downtown section. Within one hour after picket lines were organized outside the Morsel, 67 E. 8th St. and the U. S. Cafeteria 63 E. 8th St., the owners were forced to sign union agreements. (Continued on Page Five)

POSTPONE 5-DAY BUILDING WEEK

Trades Council, Bosses Put It Off to Aug. 24

Progressives in the building trades unions pointed out last night that the loudly heralded "five-day week with ten per cent increase in pay," granted by the Building Trades Employers Association after a friendly meeting with the Building Trades Council, does not accomplish much yet.

In the first place it comes six months late. Last year, while many more buildings were going up, a course of negotiations was entered upon by the Building Trades Council, under rank and file pressure, to get the five-day week. Negotiations dragged along comfortably for well-paid and happily situated heads of the Building Trades Council.

Injunctions. Internal intrigue soon split their forces to the extent that Secretary Broach of the Electrical Workers (Continued on Page Five)

Piant Machine Guns as Rayon Mills Re-open.

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 5.—Company D, a machine gun unit, is drawn up around the American Bemberg and American Glanzstoff mills here as the plants re-open today and attempt to run with strikebreakers. Machine guns are posted around the mill gates. The strikers number 6,000.

2,000 Killed in Persian Earthquakes.

TEHERAN, Persia, May 5.—Earthquakes still continuing after three days of shocks in the Khorasan district, northeast Persia, have killed 2,000, telegraphic despatches today state. Seven villages have been wiped out. Some houses were destroyed on the U. S. S. R. side of the line, it is said.

Anglo-Indian Government Retains Women Miners.

GENEVA, May 5.—The International Labor Office and the Anglo-Indian government have agreed that 32,000 Indian women coal miners shall be retained as underground workers this year, and the numbers depleted at the rate of only ten per cent per year thereafter. Conditions are very bad for them, but the government retains them because of their cheap labor.

300 Soldiers Guard Murderous Nun.

MEXICO CITY, May 5.—Two hundred soldiers will be assigned to guard "Mother Superior Maria Concepcion," a Catholic nun, convicted and sentenced to 20 years imprisonment in connection with the assassination of President-elect Alvaro Obregon, when she leaves Tuesday for Tres Marias Island.

Mellon's "Yes Men" on Senate Committee Vote for Motion Approving Eligibility

'ALL RIGHT' FOR TRUST HEAD TO BE TREASURER

Was Attacked by Rivals Who Wanted Post

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Senate Judiciary Committee heard its master's voice and voted that it is all right for Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, to own a lot of trusts and still hold his cabinet job in defiance of the federal law. The case of his eligibility for a position where he can grant concessions, permits and tax refunds to his own companies will now come up on the Senate floor.

The committee voted 8 to 5 to accept the Steiwer report, declaring that mere ownership of corporations did not break the 100 years old law prescribing that such officials shall not be "engaged in trade or commerce."

"Liberals" Quit Easily. Senators Norris and Borah have concurred in the committee report, in statements after the voting, that they voted against it in the committee meetings.

The deposition submitted by Mellon clearly confirmed the charges that he is actively engaged on a big scale in business. The statute which forbids that treasury secretaries should have any monetary interest in trade and commerce was invoked by Mellon's enemies in the Senate against him. The Senate is in the ridiculous position of pretending that the appointment of a treasury secretary who is an active capitalist is a novel thing. The fact is that almost every secretary of the treasury since Hamilton held stocks in corporations and drew profits by clipping coupons.

Profitable Position. The struggle over the secretaryship is an outcome of the long standing conflict between various groups of capitalists, who are anxious for this strategic post in order to be able to manipulate taxes and government licenses of various sorts in their own favors.

Mellon controls the tremendous aluminum trust, which centers in Pennsylvania, besides scores of banks, power companies, steel mills, etc. He was associated with the notorious Henry Frick in coal, coke, and iron enterprises. He is connected in various capacities with the following corporations: Union Trust Co., Workingmen's Savings and Trust Co., Bessemer Trust Co., Duguesne Trust Co., Braddock National Bank, Monongahela Trust Co., Wilkesburg Bank, East-Pittsburgh Savings and Trust Co., Union Fidelity Title Insurance Co., Ligonier Valley Railroad Co., etc.

MAY DAY BOOSTS MINNEAPOLIS C. P.

Workers Demonstrate Despite Ban

(Continued from Page One) Demonstrations would be held in spite of "orders."

Carry Revolutionary Slogans. "Demonstrate on May Day! Demonstrate Your Solidarity With the Revolutionary Colonial Workers—China, India, Mexico! Southern Textile Workers Are Striking—Rally to Their Support!" These were slogans carried by the demonstrators, who fiercely resisted efforts of plain clothes men to make them drop the signs.

Police, lieutenants and the mayor arrived at about 6:30, when the crowd numbered 1,500. "We told them not to parade and they're not going to," the mayor declared. "Nic Smith and his department have received full instructions on what to do if a parade is attempted."

Police attempted to carry out instructions faithfully, pushing and jostling the crowd while trying to keep them away from the forum.

Defy Police. District Organizer Pat Devine spoke for 20 minutes on the significance of May Day and the role of the police department and the mayor, before being dragged from the platform and told he was under arrest.

Those in the center of the crowd were bundled into the police automobile and driven from the square under an escort of motorcycle men, who rode with Tom Foley and Nick Maki, Communist candidates for mayor and alderman. They were then thrown into the hall at Glenwood and Humboldt Aves., where the indoor mass demonstration was held. Police were later released and enthusiastically received when he appeared at the indoor meeting.

SHOPMEN GAIN. CHICAGO (By Mail).—Shop craft employees of the Green Bay and Western Railroad have won an increase of wages of 8 cents an hour. This brings the mechanics, helpers and apprentices up to the standard rates paid by the union roads.

Philosophers have been busied in trying to explain the world, each after his own fashion. But the real question is, How are we to change it?—Marx.

Political Flunkey Given Gate for "Irregularities"



U. S. Attorney De Groot, of the Eastern N. Y. District, has been dismissed, with the sanction of Hoover, chief of Wall Street's office holders. De Groot is accused of "irregularities"—a term which may cover a multitude of political sins including knowing too much for the comfort of his "higher-ups." De Groot is shown on the right speaking to newspapermen.

CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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(Continued from Page One)

engines stood in rows, like altars demanding their sacrifice. And the fly-wheels stand still, and yet whirl. A flat little cap on the engine: they stood there firmly rooted in the earth, immovable. Mighty crystals—ready to explode.

Here, as in the old days, everything was trim and clean. Every part of the machines testified loving human care. As of old, the polished floor gleamed, and not a speck of dust obscured the windows through which flowed the blue and amber light. Here a man must be living on, doggedly; and under his care the machines live also in tense expectation.

And this man, in a blue shirt and cap, suddenly sprang out from a gangway, between the Diesels. He wiped his hands with waste; one could mark the whites of his eyes and of his teeth. A flat little cap pulled down over his nose; and a nose as flat as his cap. His moustache sprouted, red and bristling. He was tough, prickly and keen as a fox.

"Hullo, old friend! Is it you? Now you're a brave commander! Something told me you were still alive and kicking. I guessed you would come back and that we'd go the rounds again as before. Well, you've certainly cheered me up. Let's smear you with a little engine grease!"

It is Brynza, the engineer, his old friend. He was born here, and his father before him was a mechanic; he grew up among the machinery and the machinery was his whole world. Gleb and Brynza grew up together, and together went as boys into the factory.

"Well, so here's our fighting man! Let's have a good look at you. You're wearing a helmet now, I see; but only your nose and the red star seem to have grown any bigger. I recognize your hands and feet, all right; they stick out far enough."

Gleb gave a shout of joy and opened his arms wide to embrace his old friend.

"Brynza, my old pal! So you're still here? So you're not loaded down with fodder bags, for hoarding grub, like most of the factory loafers. Or are you working at pipe-lighters? Everything is so neat here one would think you were going to start on the job."

Brynza caught Gleb's hand and drew him into the narrow gangway between the engines.

"Look at these devils, friend! You see how they look? How clean they are! It only needs one word: 'Start her off, Brynza!' and all this jolly machinery would start turning, and trumpeting out an iron march. Machines need discipline and a live hand, just like your army. When I'm with the engines, I'm an engine myself . . . and you can all go to the devil with your politics, yelling and bawling. Fight like hell; smash each other's skulls; bathe yourselves in blood; play the very devil! All that doesn't concern me. For me there's only one thing: me and the machine; we are one."

"Brynza, I know your capable hands; you've got hands of gold . . . are there any goats round here? In the devil's name, let imbeciles and good-for-nothings play around with them. And as for the pipe-lighters, I know you wouldn't touch them. You old devil, you've buried yourself here with your machines and don't know a thing about all the changes that have taken place. A cannon-shot wouldn't rouse you. Brynza suddenly stood perfectly still and stared fixedly at Gleb."

"Halt! Are you trying on your agitation and political meetings? You won't get me on that brother. You're among the engines now, and not at a public meeting. You know that, don't you?—so shut up! How have I been dealing with the matter? Well, once there used to be work here, but now there are tramps on all the highways. Sometimes one of these loafers wanders in here, and gets a couple of good ones in the behind. The best place for these chatters is up at the Factory Committee. The people have gone plain crazy with so much jabbering. Idleness and jabbering, they both amount to the same. You can't do anything here with big words. These are machines, and machines are not words; they're hands and eyes."

Gleb caressingly stroked the glossy surfaces of the engine. With moist and almost drunken eyes he gazed fixedly at Brynza.

"Well, old friend, you've got a real living, organized thing here! One hates to leave it. But how rusty the factory has got; and how stale the people have become. Why in hell do you stay here and work your hands to the bone on these machines when the factory is nothing more than a rubbish heap, and the workmen good-for-nothing loafers, or petty hagglers? Get out of this before you peg out."

Brynza shook with rage from head to foot. His face was contorted. It was as though his heart was bursting, and his blood was boiling in madness. With all his might, he brought down his fist on the shining flank of the Diesel.

"The factory must be set going again, Gleb! It must not die. It must live, or it will devour us. Do you know how machines live? No, you don't! You would go mad, if you really saw and felt it. But who knows this? I know it—only I!"

Brynza had never before shown such despair. He had lived with the machines, and had stood by them all his life. When at last the engines were silenced and the people deserted them, surging out of the factory to revolution, to civil war, to hunger and to suffering—Brynza had stayed on in the silence of the engine-room. He lived as the engines lived, and was every bit as lonely as these austere glittering machines.

"This factory has got to get going, Gleb! When there's machines, they've got to work. Ah, if you could only realize it! But whether you do or not, you must do all you can to help us start things going. Keep your mind on that, and don't forget it for a minute."

Gleb caught Brynza's hand and shook it with joyful excitement.

"Right, old friend! If it's a factory, it's got to get to work. Here's my hand; we're going to start her going! We'll get her started if it kills me! Keep your Diesels ready. We'll put our backs into it!"

(To be Continued)

Plan New Barracks Near Mexico Border as Center for U. S. Troops

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Senators Ashurst and Hayden and Representative Douglas called on Secretary of War Good yesterday to urge that permanent army barracks be constructed at Nogales, Ariz. Camp Stephen D. Little, a temporary post, now shelters the garrison there.

The congressional delegation suggested that the prominence of Nogales during current border troubles warranted construction of a permanent post. Good said he would consider the proposal which frequently

has been made to the War Department before.

The new barracks would be used as a point from which troops could quickly and efficiently be rushed by Wall Street into Mexico whenever Wall Street deemed it advisable.

WORKER ELECTROCUTED.

NEENAH, Wis. (By Mail).—Iver Forsythe, 33, a worker at the Bergstrom Paper Co. here, was electrocuted while working on a switch box in the company's power plant.

SILVER MINERS GAIN.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (By Mail).—Miners in Utah lead and silver mines have won a wage increase of 5 cents a day.

Film of Soviet Life to Be Shown by W.I.R. in Philadelphia, May 12th

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Two showings of the ten-reel film of life and industrial progress in the Soviet Union, "A Visit to Soviet Russia," will take place at the Arcadia Theatre, 1529 Chestnut St., on Sunday, May 12. The performances, under the auspices of the Workers International Relief, will be held at 7 p. m. They are sponsored by the Workers Film Club of this city.

Tickets may be obtained at 1214 Spring Garden St., 317 S. Fifth St., 1000 N. 43rd St., 2500 N. 33rd St. and 39 N. Tenth St.

Workers Greet "Daily" On International May Day

- SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.**
M. Tkeda
T. Kawai
- STAMFORD, CONN.**
W. Dickson
D. Burba
A. Griko
I. Wofsy
Epstein
A. Sochle
A. Philipse
Y. Yilinsky
G. Alexa
- BALTIMORE, MD.**
W. Potruski
- DETROIT, MICH.**
J. Agoposa
H. Fisher
J. Balorzo
Teza Nager
D. Alexander
B. Antol
P. Kropoz
Kropog Miklos
B. Lardsdar
E. Witt
J. Kotar
A. Troha
F. Bamsok
R. Zoll
A. Bartel
- NEW YORK CITY**
L. Bornstein
P. Gilman
G. Gigli
B. Aslan
E. Erickson
H. White
L. Druker
M. Gurvitz
Sylva
Eithel
- BROOKLYN, N. Y.**
H. McKiernan
- CHICAGO, ILL.**
M. Domonkos
J. Rener
L. Sabo
L. Barna
Berta Lazar
F. Feher
- CLEVELAND, OHIO.**
John Caughlin
Kraven
J. Boitost
S. Bodouruk
S. Medwetsky
M. Polup
S. Koval
P. Mrochko
W. Aurilove
N. Antonic
W. Boischewsky
N. Zahwek
A. Danilut
J. Werskylo
C. Schmidt
Kendratlik
W. Zalewski
S. Sanodi
W. Kalino
G. Goodzeo
N. Ryrko
- PORTLAND, OREGON**
J. Stasevich
O. Akeson
L. Mitseff
J. W. Johnson
E. Evanoff
K. Damionoff
H. Kruse
- SOUTH BEND, IND.**
B. V. Pipperkoff
G. Stoyhoff
P. Obretinoff
- INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**
Wm. Schubert
L. Nelsen
E. Sutton
- BALTIMORE, MD.**
J. Politis
P. Sapania
Wolf
- ROCHESTER, MINN.**
Wm. Friedell
J. Guralcheck
G. F. Partridge
G. F. Partridge
- A. Berven**
E. W. Kamel
C. E. Kersch
- ARNOLD, PA.**
Carl De Santos
Arnold Branch of the O. L. D.
Frank Malkovich
P. Vranesevich
- MCDONALD, PA.**
Tom Ray
Mike Mlinac
- CHARLESTON, W. VA.**
A. G. Gabrish
A. Baleski
E. Gabrish
V. Williams
- BUFFALO, N. Y.**
N. Waida
- DETROIT, MICH.**
Joe Kasper
James Georgoules
L. Glaros
H. Andrews
T. Paros
M. Cantos
J. Jannys
Rose Levy
M. Gorelik
T. Shonofsky
H. Kravitz
A. Mreinin
- SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.**
J. Kobayaski
T. Miura
May Nadel
H. Nagura
T. Minamikova
B. Oak
F. Oak
Leo Oak
E. Gardos
Jennie Lens
Alex Lampert
J. Hoe
D. Bett
H. Bilgaise
Clara Swash
M. Latinich
H. Rockwood
J. Buonow
S. Bow
George
R. Seglin
S. Vinlin
J. Zarbas
- GLENBROOK, CONN.**
Arthur A. Sockol
S. Sochowe
J. Sterling
J. Margolis
D. Burba
I. Refkin
C. M. Smith
I. Cohn
L. Blum
- WAUKEGAN, ILL.**
Crisholm
J. Mukkonen
Silvado
J. Maki
Mrs. Koski
Eva Erickson
J. Karki
A. Sandivick
J. E. Erickson
A. Macnpaa
E. Makelen
J. Allen
T. Acmien
K. Kaski
J. Linkken
F. J. Maki
Leo Saari
Luhtala
E. Relanda
A. Rantanen
K. Kaslin
- LOS ANGELES, CALIF.**
Esther Ostrow
Mary Ostrow
K. C.
Goodman
Oransky
A. Weinecker
S. Cohen
B. Goldstein
Oscar Kalnick
Raskin

PICKETS BATTLE SCABS IN BOMBAY GENERAL STRIKE

British Arrest 300 and Incite War of Creeds

(Continued from Page One) ish agents provocateurs call on the Mohammedan population to defend the scabs on the ground that they are "religious brothers."

Three Hundred Arrested. More than 300 persons have been arrested. A curfew order was put into effect last night and guards in the native district were reinforced. A police order prohibited natives from carrying weapons or clubs.

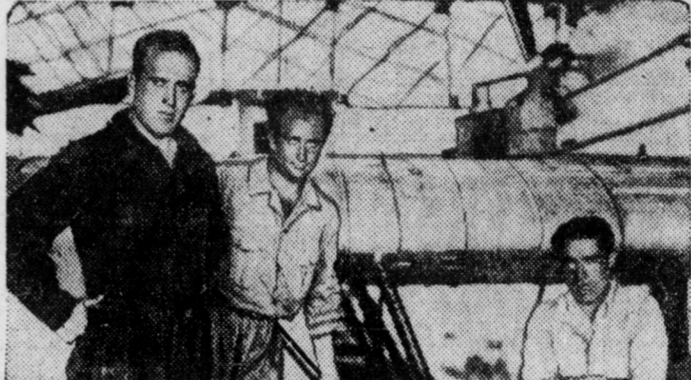
One group of scabs set fire to two Hindu huts last night and one of the attackers was stabbed in the fight which followed. The clashes continued until after midnight.

More British troops are being rushed to Bombay. Armed patrols, machine guns and tanks are in the streets.

DEFENDS DENNETT

A campaign to enlist nation-wide sentiment behind Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, grandmother author of "The Sex Side of Life," in her fight against a verdict which classed the pamphlet as "obscene," was begun yesterday. Educators, writers and social workers were invited to join the movement of the Mary Ware Dennett defense committee, which plans to carry the sex booklet to the highest courts.

Plan Spanish Fascist World Flight



Left to right are Commander Franco, Commander Gallazara, and Ruiz De Alda, Spanish fascist flyers, in their plane in which they plan a round the world flight. All this is good publicity for the Primo de Rivera dictatorship.

"The Dirty Dozen"—Episode In Housing for the Workers

(Continued from Page One) All the well-to-do people coming of the city. When the tourists would come to the bridge which crosses Mill River, they would see one of the most wretched sights that the human eye would want to behold.

There, built up close to the sidewalk, were 12 wretched little shanties. Each house sheltered two families. What a sight! On the north side the foundations had sunk on account of the soft meadow land that they were built upon. One chimney would point to the northeast while another would point to the northwest. In the rear of these awful habitations was an open expanse of field, which the city authorities used as a public dump for years.

Mill River, which flows into Long Island Sound, ran right alongside, bringing sewerage with it, which was deposited on the banks.

"The Dirty Dozen." Some persons who thought they were humorous nicknamed these shanties "The Dirty Dozen," a name by which they were always known afterwards.

Those who lived in the shanties were Slavs, Italians, some Irish and some Yankee families.

When "citizens" would pass by they would hold their noses and they would keep to the outside of the walk. Children living in other sections of the city would taunt the children of "The Dirty Dozen," on their way home from school.

Yale and Harvard. In November of every year a great event takes place, the football game between Yale and Harvard.

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SOCIALIST CHIEF INDICTS 213 IN BERLIN BATTLE

Frustrated Government in Dangerous Tactic

(Continued from Page One) nists. When evidence of friends of Mackay showed that the police shot him, it was declared an "accident." The investigations under way, which were initiated with the aid of social-democratic deputies, are not concerning themselves with the responsibility for shooting the workers, but are "investigating" the shooting of Mackay. D. S. Deme, associate to Mackay and correspondent of the London Daily Express, a bourgeois paper, denounced the police, charging that the murder of Mackay was due to the utter disregard of human life with which the police carried on their activities.

Renegades Slander Workers. The organs of the renegades, both of the right wing, and the Trotskyists are joining in condemning the workers' demonstrations. The Volks-voer, the Trotskyist organ, announces its "disappointment" with the May Day demonstrations. It accuses the Communist Party for having been responsible for the losses inflicted on the workers. This is the same song chanted by the bourgeois press and the organ of the "right" renegades, the "arbitrator-politic," the burden of which latter is that the Communist Party did not make its plans properly for such a demonstration. This gives credence to the lie of the social-democrats that the Communists first attacked the police who "had to defend themselves."

Will Start Fight. The trial of the arrested will undoubtedly shake the whole of Germany, since the working class will not sit peacefully by while their best champions are being victimized. To prepare for the general attack on the revolutionary sections of the proletariat the senate voted today to prohibit the mass congress of the "Rote Front," which was scheduled to take place in Hamburg. It is unlikely that the militant "Rote Front" will abide by this new repressive measure.

To the Winds. Then came the eviction of the tenants. It reminds one of that famous episode in American history known as the expulsion of the Arcadians, only, of course, they did not need the "Red Coats." The city sheriffs did the work just as well.

There is a nice park there now. But indirectly the workers will have to pay for the park too.

"The north wind and the east wind, Come whistling o'er the moor, It never stopped, it never stopped, Until it reach at every door."

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EYES AND HEALTH

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and

J. S. STRIKES SHOW TREND OF RADICALIZATION

By V. I. JEROME.
Textiles.

The Left Wing Leads Textile, Food, Shoe and Other Struggles

STRIKE CHART—For Period April 1st to April 15th, 1929

INDUSTRIES	NO of Strikes Current Period	BEGAN				ISSUES					TYPE OF STRIKE				LED BY				OUTCOME				NO of Strikers
		Before April	In April	Wage Raise	Wage Cut	Lockout	Shorter Hours	Speed-Up—Rationalization	Discrimination and Discharge	Union Recognition	In Single Plants	Of A General Nature	Left-Wing Unions	A. F. of L.	Other Unions	Spontaneous	Not Specified	Won	Partial Gain	Lost	Pending	Unreported	
Building	15	6	9	11	1	9				14	1					3	1	2	2	7	3	4029	
Canning	2	1	1	2						2					2							100	
Chauffeurs	1	1								1						1						275	
Commercial Telegraphers	1	1								1												91	
Food	3		3	3		2				1	2					1				3		2800	
Leather	1	1								1						1						14	
Metal	4	3	1	1	2	1				4					3				1		3	617	
Mining	6	4	2	1	2	1				6	3								2		2	4050	
Needle	11	8	3	7	1	1	6			11	10					2			8		1	204	
Photo Engraving	4	4		4						4					4				4			40	
Pottery	1	1								1						1						125	
Shoe	24	13	11	22		19				23	1	18	1	5		16			5		3	12354	
Soap	1	1								1												50	
Theatrical	2	2				1				2												120	
Textile	36	7	29	13	9	2	10	7	10	36	10	6	3	16	1	2	1	4	29			21172	
Window Cleaning	11	6	5	11		11				11						7			4			40	
Total Issues				76	19	7	58	23	15	59													
TOTALS	123	58	65							119	4	54	25	8	23	13	28	5	10	63	17	46081	

The statistics on which this chart is based were gathered from the U. S. Department of Labor bulletins, the Federated Press Service, the capitalist and labor press, the Workers' Correspondents reports in the Daily Worker, and from the headquarters of Labor Unions.

As far as the major strikes of the period are concerned the information given in the chart approximates completeness. In those of lesser significance the information is limited to the data offered by the cited sources.

During the half-month ending April 15, 123 strikes were current in 16 industries involving 46,081 strikers. Fifty-eight of the strikes began before April, and 65 in April.

The issues in the order of their frequency were: Wage raise—76 strikes; union recognition and the closed shop—58 strikes; shorter hours—58 strikes; the speed-up system and rationalization—23 strikes; wage-cuts—19 strikes; discrimination and discharge—15 strikes; lockouts—7 strikes. Significant is the high proportion of strikes against rationalization in the textile industry (the multiple-loom system): 20 out of 36—the outstanding issue.

In regard to leadership, 54 of the total number of strikes reported were led by Left wing unions; 25 by American Federation of Labor unions; eight by independent unions; 23 were spontaneous and unorganized; and in 13 reports, leadership was not specified. It is interesting to note that in textiles, the outstanding strike industry of the period covered by the chart, the Left wing union (National Textile Workers Union) led 10 strikes, while the A. F. of L. unions led six strikes, and the independent unions, three. It is also important to note the high number of spontaneous, unled textile strikes (16), occurring mostly in the South, and pointing to an unwillingness on the part of the old reactionary A. F. of L. unions to organize the unorganized workers.

The division marked "Outcome," shows that 28 strikes were won, five were partial gains, 10 were lost, 63

are still going on, and 17 are unknown as to outcome. Note the high number of gains in the shoe strikes—16 out of 24; while five are still going on, and three are unreported as to outcome. Of these 16 gains, 14 were by the New York Independent Shoe Workers Union (Left wing).

The highest number of strikers goes to the textile industry—21,172. Second in order comes the shoe industry, with 12,354 strikers, of which 10,000 were involved in the Boston

strike. The 4,029 strikers in the building industry includes the 1,800 New York house-wreckers who struck on April 1. The balance represents the normal number of workers usually on strike at this time of the year in the various building crafts controlled by the A. F. of L. often over issues pertaining to jurisdictional disputes between craft locals, and as often over graft-squabbles in which the bought-and-paid-for A. F. of L. officials are involved.

Other Strikes.

During the period covered by the chart there were no other strikes of prominence or considerable magnitude, although certain of the strikes, small as to the number of strikers involved, carried with them a deep significance. To this class belong the strikes of the commercial telegraphers, and of the musicians (included on the chart in the theatrical industry), which were precipitated by the discharges and wage reductions resulting from the introduction of automatic telegraph machines and the vitaphone respectively in the two industries referred to.

The fact that in the South—strikes led by the National Textile Workers Union, the Negro workers have been drawn in on the basis of full equality as against the segregation policy of the A. F. of L. is a final, the fact that the number of textile strikes—the South, the bulk of the strikes are spontaneous and unled. This, in the first place, to the emphatic refusal of the old A. F. of L. unions to organize the unorganized workers, and, secondly, to the readiness of the unorganized workers for organization.

A. F. of L. Treachery.

The part played by the A. F. of L. officials in the textile strikes is of open cooperation with the bosses and the police authorities to break the strike movement. The policy of these officials has consistently been one of class-collaboration and fascism. In the case of the strikes they were forced into by the spontaneous walkouts of mill workers they have sought by all means to stifle the revolt by shameless promises and sell-outs.

This was notably the case in Savannah, Tenn., at the end of March, when the 5,000 strikers of the American Glass and the American Bemberg Companies were taken back by the A. F. of L. officials on an open-shop basis, with promises instead of gains.

The extent of the betrayal became several weeks later, when the strikers of those two companies spontaneously came out on strike on April 15.

Where the National Textile Workers Union has led strikes, the A. F. of L. officials have adopted a down-

right strike-breaking policy. They led the hue and cry of "Communism!" They joined the bosses and their government, press, preachers, chambers of commerce, American Legion, and Ku-Klux-Klan in attempting to divide the strikers' ranks by playing up native against non-native workers and white against Negro workers, by raising the issue of religion, by preventing strike relief, and by helping to jail the strikers.

The National Textile Workers Union, however, is steadily gaining the confidence of the textile workers, who come more and more to accept its leadership. These workers realize that, especially in the South, the National Textile Workers Union has been prominent in the field, opening up and developing situations never before touched by any labor organization.

Mention should also be made of the energy displayed by the International Labor Defense and the Workers International Relief in rendering defense and relief work to the strikers and their families from the very beginning of the Southern strike movement.

Shoes.

Second in importance are the strikes in the shoe industry. The United Independent Shoe Workers Union of Boston and vicinity (Independent) is conducting a series of strikes in Boston, Chelsea, and Lynn, Mass., involving 54 establishments and 10,000 strikers. The main demands are: the closed shop, with a single agreement for all workers in each shop instead of the present craft division; higher wages; the 8-hour day in place of the present 10-hour day; and better working conditions. The strike was launched by the Boston lasters, the only shoe craft in that vicinity organized in an independent union, with the object of solidarizing all the shoe crafts into one union.

Immediately the workers in the other crafts responded practically 100 per cent, with the result that 38 of the 41 shoe factories in Boston, involving 8,000 workers came out on strike. By a unanimous vote 2,000 more shoe workers of all crafts, in Chelsea, a Boston suburb, joined the Boston strikers on April 15. The strike has also spread to Lynn.

Significant are the roles played by two other shoe unions in the course of this strike. One of these organizations, the Boot and Shoe Workers Union, headed by the corrupt A. F. of L. bureaucrats, has made a united front with the bosses to break the strike. The answer of the strikers has been an even greater solidarity to win the strike. The other union to play a role in this strike has been the Independent

Shoe Workers Union of New York and vicinity (Left wing). From the beginning of the strike, this union has shown itself cooperative, sending speakers and messages of solidarity to the strikers, and undertaking to protect the strike against desertions from its ranks to New York.

This union has been conducting its own strikes, as the chart shows. Of the 23 single strikes it has led 18, (all in N. Y.), involving 1,685 strikers, as against the five strikes involving 669 strikers led by all other unions through the country (exclusive of the Boston strike). The program of the New York Independent Shoe Workers Union calls for the shop delegating system.

Building.

Another strike of a general character occurred in the building industry. It was called by the House-wreckers Local 95 (N. Y.), of the

Hod Carriers International Union (A. F. of L.), and affected 1,800 strikers and 74 employers. The main demands were: An increase of 10 cents an hour for bar workers and laborers; the 5-day week; and the right of truck chauffeurs to organize.

The strike, which began on April 1, was successfully going forward at the time of writing (April 22), 16 firms having signed up, 250 workers being back on their jobs, and 500 due to return soon. A display of solidarity occurred when the strikers succeeded in getting the teamsters that handle housewrecking work to strike in sympathy.

Food.

Two strikes of a general character occurred during the period in the food industry.

Cafeteria Workers.

(1) The Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union of New

York (Left wing), affiliated with the Amalgamated Food Workers (Independent), conducted a strike involving 1,500 strikers in 96 cafeterias in the New York garment center. The main demands were: Abolition of open-shop slavery; a minimum wage scale; the 8-hour day in place of the present 12-hour day; union recognition; free employment through the union in place of the mulcting employment agencies; and abolition of the yellow-dog contract.

The strike, which began on April 4, was preceded for three weeks by an organization campaign conducted by the union—the first real drive ever made to organize the cafeteria workers. This strike has been met with extreme repression and brutality. Three injunctions have so far been issued. The police in concerted action with the hired gangsters of the bosses have assaulted the pick-

ets. The judges have imposed unusually heavy sentences and fines upon the arrested strikers, who have been rounded up in masses. The number of arrests to date (April 22) are 502—about a third of the number of strikers.

But the spirit of the strikers is splendid. Nothing daunts them in their mass violation of the injunctions, and the line of the bosses is being steadily broken. Fifteen cafeterias employing 325 workers have so far settled with the union. A particular feature of the strike is the active solidarity shown by the needle workers and the whole Left wing labor movement of New York in participating regularly in the mass picketing as well as in boycotting the struck cafeterias.

Grocery Clerks.

(2) Another spirited strike in the food industry is that of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union, N. Y., (Left wing), involving 1,200 strikers. The principal demands are the 57-hour, 6-day week, in place of the present 80-hour week; \$5.00 wage increase; union recognition and job control by the union.

In addition to the usual police brutality and anti-strike injunction, the union has had to fight the strike-breaking activities of the reactionary United Hebrew Trades officials, who have held conferences with the bosses and have been acting as scab-agents and informers. These same officials are responsible for the frame-ups made against a score of strikers, a number of whom have been put under bail.

Notwithstanding the combined opposition of the bosses and the Right wing office-holders, the strike has made splendid headway. Since its beginning, on April 8, 75 per cent of the 200 establishments affected have signed up with the union, submitting to all the demands. Of special significance is the amalgamation that has taken place in the course of the strike between this Union and the Progressive Butcher and Poultry Workers Union. Preparations are already under way for a strike of the butchers.

During the period covered by the chart there were no other strikes of prominence or considerable magnitude, although certain of the strikes, small as to the number of strikers involved, carried with them a deep significance. To this class belong the strikes of the commercial telegraphers, and of the musicians (included on the chart in the theatrical industry), which were precipitated by the discharges and wage reductions resulting from the introduction of automatic telegraph machines and the vitaphone respectively in the two industries referred to.

The fact that these industries belong to the most specialized type, involving the most highly-skilled section of the American working class, is a clear sign that capitalist rationalization, with its resultant speed-up, wage-cuts, and mass displacement, is becoming an increasingly vital issue in every battle of the class struggle.

Back again in the United States to be hero-worshipped by more bourgeois "devotees" of literature is "Trader" Horn, whose very imaginative "Adventures of an African Trader" was swallowed by thousands of these literary suckers to the great profit of the bewhiskered Mr. Horn.

Soviet Union Factories Make New Cameras

LENINGRAD, May 5.—The Leningrad optical factory is this year producing for the first time 2,000 amateur cameras of its own design. In addition the factory will produce also a quantity of pocket cameras. The factory expects to bring up at the end of the next five years the output of amateur photo apparatus to 35,000 and that of pocket cameras to 200,000 annually.

STUDENTS PROTEST SCHOOL MERGER.

WAYNESBORO, Pa., May 5.—Aroused by the proposed merger of the Mont Alto state forest school near here with the forest school at Pennsylvania State College, Forest school students last night hanged and burned in effigy Charles Dornworth, secretary of forests and waters of Pennsylvania and Joseph Ilicek, state forrester of Pennsylvania.

The hanging and burning climaxed a demonstration by students, attended by more than 1,000 people from Waynesboro, Chambersburg and all parts of Franklin County.

MANULLAH MEN GAIN ON SAKAO

Troops Are Advancing Toward Kabul

ESHAWAR, India, May 5.—Amanullah's army is well on its way to Kabul, capital of Afghanistan. It has engaged the troops of the British-supported ruler in heavy fighting according to reports received here.

There was heavy fighting near Ghazni, in which about 10,000 troops participated. The fighting continued for five days, with heavy casualties. Amanullah is said to be gaining the upper hand.

One of Bacha Saka's armies was completely defeated in a battle with Amanullah's advance guard between Ghazni and Karabagh.

Radir Khan, former Afghan minister, who has returned to Afghanistan, is playing a lone hand and is not openly taken sides. He is reported to be facing a revolt of his troops at Ghazni.

SSR Factories Make Cigarettes for Export

MOSCOW, May 5.—The Tobacco industry is beginning to produce special cigarettes for export purposes. These cigarettes will have a paper mouth piece as the Russian cigarettes have and will generally conform to the foreign demand in appearance, quality and price.

Special makes will be produced for Persia and China.

It has also been decided to send a large consignment of Soviet cigars to Argentina.

FOOT FALL KILLS MINER

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (By Mail).—John Brushkowsky, 39, a coal miner, was killed when he fell down a chincloss shaft, about 188 feet deep, of the Glen Alden Coal Co. He was leaving his work to go home.

Imperial Plans Will Be Dented Not By Pacifist Twaddle, But by Revolutionary Action!

URGES HELP FOR NEGRO CHAMPION

Dinner Will Be Held Friday, May 10

A dinner in which all Negro organizations, labor unions, and Party organizations will unite for a discussion of Negro work will be held under the joint auspices of the Communist Party, District 2, and the Negro Champion Friday, May 10, at the Workers Center, 28-28 Union Square.

The "Champion" dinner will be the opening event of "Negro Week" during which the problems of Negro work will be discussed at unit meetings of the Communist Party and clubs and special programs and social affairs will be held. The week will close with a memorial to Toussaint L'Ouverture on Sunday, May 19, in which many groups will participate.

The dinner will be held for the benefit of the Negro Champion. This newspaper is the single voice of the Negro worker who finds no record of his struggle in the bourgeois Negro press. It is the only Negro paper that told the great story of the great textile strikes and coal strikes in which Negroes have participated recently. It enters every phase of Negro work in the class struggle, and is a necessary part of its organization and extension.

Drive for "Champion."

The dinner will inaugurate a campaign for a sustaining fund for the Negro Champion, which will enable its editors to issue it weekly. With its regular, weekly appearance, it is planned to increase its sale among Negro workers in laundries, garages, on the water front, and among all other Negro groups. The quota for District 2 for the sustaining fund is \$1,400.

Speakers at the dinner will include Robert Minor, Moissaye Olgin, J. Louis Engdahl, and Grace Campbell of the Negro Workers' Relief, Henry Rosamond of the Haitian Patriotic League, Harold Williams of the Negro Department of the Communist Party, and Mary

"Miss a Meal and Buy 'Paris on Barricades,' Writes Mass. Worker

"Paris on the Barricades," written by a worker, George Spiro, and published by the Workers Library Publishers, has drawn many letters of appreciation from workers. The following letter has been received by the Daily Worker from John Urganicac, of Palmer, Mass.:

"Dear Comrades: I have read 'Paris on the Barricades.' I appreciate it so much that words cannot express it.

"I have read of the Egyptians persecuting the Jews, the Sultan of Turkey and the Romans persecuting Christians. Also of the Chinese emperor, Shi, who burned Chinese literature, and chopped off the heads of those who would not surrender their books. I also read of other uprisings and revolutions and of strikers whose workers were killed, and their leaders framed and killed also. I also read of how people in Siberia were persecuted by the czarist government.

"I admired 'Paris on the Barricades' so much that I could not sleep because it was on my mind. I advise every worker to go without one meal and buy this book and read it carefully."

Soviet Workers Celebrate Easter by Atheist Carnival

MOSCOW, May 5.—The night before Easter was celebrated here, as throughout the Soviet Union, by the whole population, most of them in anti-religious demonstrations and activities. The streets were filled far into the night by carnival crowds, and theatres and movie places were open half the night. The churches were attended by old people and children, in the main, together with a goodly number of idlers and curiosity seekers.

Offset Church Influence.

The anti-religious propaganda of the Atheist Society and of the Communist Party and the trade unions, together with the cooperation of the government, was effective in offsetting the efforts of the churches.

Throughout the night the radio loud-speakers in the streets entertained the population. Carnival crowds, with many of the participants dressed in costumes ridiculing religion, made merry in the streets. All theatres and movies were open half the night, with free shows, and dancing after the pictures or plays.

Sale of Liquor Prohibited.

The sale of alcoholic liquors was stopped a number of days before the Easter holidays began, and the amount of drunkenness was greatly reduced.

These days are legal holidays, during which, aside from the free, public entertainments, the workers participate in special entertainments at their clubs and schools.

129 New Elevators for This Year's Grain Crop; Better Seed in U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, May 5.—The grain collecting organizations are already making preparations for the collection of this year's crop.

In addition to the 129 line elevators built during the last few years 69 more elevators, of 1,640 ton capacity each, have begun to be built, and 37 of them are to be completed by the beginning of the campaign of grain collections following upon the harvesting of this year's crop. This year's appropriations for the construction of elevators amount to 13,180,000 rubles.

A number of other measures are also being effected, including the cleansing of seed for the peasantry, the organization of repair shops, etc.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ULSTER. BELFAST, (By Mail).—Over 251,000 unemployed workers are registered by the government for unemployment benefit in Northern Ireland. This government figure is said to be only a part of the real total.

DANE JOBLESS GROW. COPENHAGEN, (By Mail).—An increase of 10,000 in unemployment, bringing the figure to nearly 90,000, is reported in Denmark for March.

WOMEN ENDORSE TUEL UNITY MEET

Conference Pledges Aid to Mill Strike

(Continued from Page One)

Workers International Relief and a southern textile striker, gave a picture of the miserable conditions of the textile workers in Gastonia, N. C., and of the determination and spirit of the men and women workers in the south to fight to the very end.

Pledge Support.

The conference adopted a resolution pledging support and financial assistance to the southern textile strikers in their heroic struggles against the "stretch-out," the starvation wages, the long hours, and for the building of the militant National Textile Workers Union.

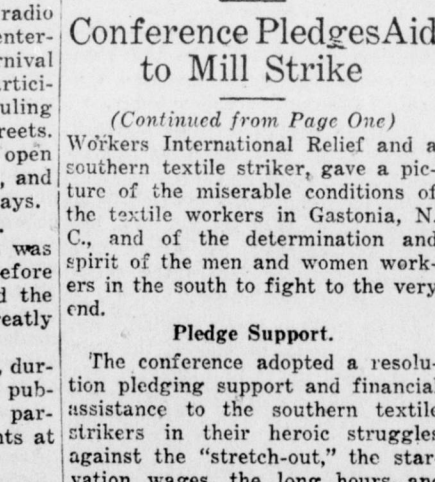
Reports were then given of conditions and organization problems in various shops and industries, organized and unorganized, among them fur workers, shoe workers and others. The women shoe workers took a very active part in the conference.

Organization committees in each industry were elected who will mobilize the women in their various industries to elect delegates to the Metropolitan Conference of the T. U. E. L. on May 19.

The other speakers of the conference were Fred Biedenkapp, for the T. U. E. L., who spoke of the reactionary bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. and the necessity of building a revolutionary trade union center of the American working class; Grace Campbell, who told of the extreme exploitation of Negro women workers and the necessity for them to join with the white workers in the building of the new union center, and Rebecca Grecht, who urged the women to go back to their shops and advise the women in their industries to carry on the work of organization of women workers.

Resolutions were adopted for the recognition of the Soviet Union, support of the cafeteria strike and the struggle against the war danger.

Gets Suckers' Coin



Back again in the United States to be hero-worshipped by more bourgeois "devotees" of literature is "Trader" Horn, whose very imaginative "Adventures of an African Trader" was swallowed by thousands of these literary suckers to the great profit of the bewhiskered Mr. Horn.

FORM U. S. LABOR SOCCER GROUP

Support Relief for the Southern Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

Sports International was received, which stated, in part: "We send you greetings of international solidarity and wish you success in your fight against the capitalist sports movement." It was welcomed with prolonged applause.

S. Berger, a striker from Gastonia, N. C., spoke in the name of the Workers International Relief for support to the present strike. A collection was taken up on the floor and a resolution passed calling upon each organization of the Labor Sports Union to donate for relief direct from its treasury, and to arrange an affair for the benefit of the strikers in the near future. The resolution also called upon the incoming executive committee to arrange an inter-league soccer game, the proceeds of which shall go to the strikers.

The following resolution was passed unanimously, endorsing the coming Trade Union Unity Conference in Cleveland, June 1, and calling upon the organization to send a delegate there, pledging support to the workers' Sports magazine; a resolution denouncing the United States Football Association, one in support of the Labor Sports Union, and one resolution calling upon the L. S. U. to take definite action of affiliating itself to the Red Sports International, the revolutionary international workers' sports movement.

The following officers were elected to serve for the next year: J. Brounfled, S. James, J. Sepeshy, I. Sapirstein, L. Weiss, E. Austin, Sol Fisher, M. Sheir, C. Gudmundson, O. Otterli, from New York and New Jersey, to serve as the resident national executive board. The out of town members of the national executive committee are: L. Steigerward, A. Scheigh and M. Rapp, from Detroit; H. Miller and John Sauer, from Chicago, and Joe Figueredo and M. Thundo from New Bedford.

Exploitation of Kodak Workers Grows While Profits of Eastman Grow Sky-High

BEDAUX POINT SYSTEM BRINGS HUGE LAY-OFFS

Shop Paper Fights for Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ROCHESTER, N. Y. (By Mail).—At a meeting held recently by the board of directors of the Eastman Kodak Company it was announced that the net earnings of the company for the year 1928 were \$20,000,000, a sum approximately \$31,000,000 less than that of 1927, which was the banner year in the company's history. The company employed several hundred less workers during 1928 than it did the previous year, these workers having been fired as a result of the efficiency system which prevails in the Kodak factories.

Exploitation Increases. Nor is the end yet in sight. Almost daily machines are being installed by means of which it is possible for fewer workers to do more work than was formerly done. Some departments have been enabled, by means of new machinery and the Bedaux Point System, which prevails here, to cut their working forces by half or more and still keep up their former production.

An automatic in particular, an automatic spooling machine, can, with the assistance of three workers, do the same amount of work that formerly required twelve to fifteen workers to do. At the time of this writing the Eastman Company is advertising extensively for skilled mechanics, machinists and instrument makers, to build more of these labor-saving machines which in turn will throw many more workers out of jobs.

Wages Being Slashed. While production is on the increase, wages are being slashed right and left. In one department this wage slashing policy was particularly pronounced.

The men of the buffing and polishing room of the Camera Works, by a semblance of an organization, had been able for a while to command a fairly respectable wage. When the bosses saw a chance they announced that wages would be cut in some instances nearly 50 per cent. All of those who even mildly protested against this cut, some of them men of twenty years and more service with the company, were ruthlessly fired from their jobs.

Another example of wage cutting by the company is the reduction by one-third of the annual wage dividend. Without consulting the workers the company foisted upon them a fraudulent insurance scheme, for which the workers are compelled to pay to the tune of one-third of their dividend.

Shop Paper Fights. These actions of the company do not pass unchallenged, however. The nucleus of the Communist Party is on the job. Every month, with few exceptions, there appears the fighting shop paper of workers, "The Kodak Worker." In it, the slave-driving and wage-slashing of the bosses is mercilessly denounced. It calls upon the workers to resist the increased exploitation of the company and build a Kodak Workers Union that will win better conditions for them and safeguard their interests in the future.

Sentence 7 Filipinos on Sedition Frame-up

MANILA, P. I., May 5.—Seven Filipinos were convicted today of sedition for "organizing an army to overthrow the government." One, Pedro Tolosa was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment and fined \$250. The others were given sentences of 3 months in jail and \$100 fine.

The conspiracy to organize a revolutionary army was a built up case intended to bring glory to certain secret service men. The men arrested were members of a fraternal order with drill and office holding as its main objectives.

SCHEMES OF SCHRAFFTS

Bonus, Share Selling, to Fool Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Some time ago the Schrafft Co. restaurants in New York promised a ten per cent bonus every three months to the workers who were steady. If one was sick or absent a few days she lost the bonus. How long did this continue? Just for one year. All the workers tried their best to get the bonus.

Then the bosses got wise, so they started a new way to fool the workers. They said: "It is too much trouble for you to wait for three months, so we are going to give you a certain amount every week." But they gave this only to those who had worked for at least three months.

The company then thought up a new scheme, which was to hire new help. Those who were receiving bonuses found out that the bosses were trying to get rid of them. Today the bonus does not exist.

Sell Shares. After that Schraffts tried selling shares. Managers in each store

BIG CUT IN WAGES ANGRERS WORKERS IN ESMOND, R. I., TEXTILE MILL

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ESMOND, R. I. (By Mail).—My father tells me that they had a great strike in this mill 15 years ago. This strike was led by James Reid and then won all along the line. I see by the National Textile Worker that Reid is still fighting the mill owners, well I guess we will have to have him come up

here again and give them another battle.

Things are sure rotten in the Esmond mill where they make the Esmond blankets which you see advertised so much. Of course they gave us what they called a five per cent cut when the New Bedford strikers went back. But ever since then they are doing things to us in making us do more work, there are more cuts.

This Norton, who is the superintendent is not a good textile man, so he wants to make good with the owners by making the help work cheap. He was a wood butcher, who did carpentering around the mill and all of a sudden he commenced to get pushed up until he got this job.

My father tells me a story about it. Seems that Stevens, one of the owners, was black-balled in the

Masons in the big city. Norton was a mason in the Smithfield Lodge, a country town. He worked it so that Stevens was slipped in to the Masons. They tell us young fellows to study the business and we will be supers some day—Oh unions!

ANNOUNCE NEW WAGE CUT. This wood-butcher blanket expert called a lot of workers in the spinning room into the office and

told them they came to work in autos, so he guesses they could stand a further cut, so he was going to give it to them. They will know how much it is when they get their next pay. He told them that he was going to cut every one who had a flivver or auto and those that owned their own house or shack. He told them that he was going to find out about those in the weaving rooms and will call

them in for a cut next week. Something is going to happen in this town and there won't be any scabs going into the Esmond mill when it happens, and when it is over, Norton may have to go back to wood-butcher. The young fellows up at the Brenon Mill next to us here are getting pretty hot too. Maybe they make it a two-some with us. —D. O.

Another Case of "Justice" for Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

The Window Cleaners Local No. 8 is conducting a strike against the Commercial Window Cleaning Co. for better working conditions and the union scale of wages. As you know, window cleaning is a very dangerous occupation and many workers lose their lives.

Picketing has been going on and Harry Dessner was assigned to picket the Franklin Savings Bank. When this picket came there, the bank being on Eighth Ave. and 42nd St., he encountered the scabs who tore up the strike sign.

The picket received a summons for disorderly conduct and when he came to court Monday, April 9, Judge Gottlieb, a fake "friend of labor," found that picketing was a "great offense." He found the picket guilty of "disorderly conduct" growing out of strike activity, but of course the scab was let go. The picket was remanded under \$500 bail. The case was adjourned till April 17.

This is capitalist justice for the workers.

—WINDOW CLEANER.

SCAB JOB IS TURNED DOWN BY WORKERS

Ask That Support Be Given to Strike

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I am an unemployed worker, without work for over two months. This morning I read an ad in the N. Y. World for laborers at 630 Sixth Ave.

When I came to the place I found a sign "Free Employment." Inside I found were 20 others. I was asked whether I was a chauffeurs' helper and quickly placed aside with the helper group. I asked just what kind of work it was. Instead of answering the man in charge told me to go home for my work clothes. When I persisted he finally told me that it was "an easy job helping on a job just riding around in the truck for \$6 a day."

While a Portuguese worker was giving his name I overheard the man at the desk tell him that this was a strikebreaking job. Immediately I told the man in charge that I was no strikebreaker and never would be one. Turning to the other workers I shouted:

"Fellow workers, this is a strike-breaking job. We may be unemployed but we don't have to scab on our brother workers because we would only be scabbing on ourselves. Let's go."

Ten other chauffeurs and helpers walked out with me. I hope the others too will some day learn the lesson of solidarity.

—CHAUFFEURS' HELPER.

MINER BADLY HURT.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa. (By Mail).—Ralph Castner, a coal miner at Loree Colliery No. 4 of the Hudson Coal Co., may die as a result of having been crushed between cars while working in the mine as a driver.

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AMBRIDGE STEEL TUBE WORKERS GET LONG HOURS

Burgess, Is Asked by Boss, Represses Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent)

AMBRIDGE, Pa. (By Mail).—The Standard Seamless Tube Co. for years has had the custom of working straight 13 hours at night and 11 hours day shift.

Split Shifts, Low Wages.

On April 12 the chief inspector or the foreman handed down orders that the inspection department must alternate and work one week 13 hours at night and next week 11 hours day shift. The men in the inspection department are bitterly opposed to the decision and are dissatisfied with the wages paid them, as they have a considerable responsibility connected with their jobs. They are paid only 58 cents an hour, while other mills are paying anywhere from 65 to 89 cents an hour for the same line of work.

Start Shop Committee.

A young comrade has worked up the morale of the workers to fight for an 8-hour day and a 5-day week and no reduction in pay. A shop committee was organized and decided to have a meeting and issue a leaflet on the shop.

When the distribution of the leaflets was made the employment agent, named Greene, had a policeman come and arrest the comrade distributing them.

The company told the workers not to attend this meeting on April 21, as they would have spies there and anyone attending would be discharged. The Burgess dismissed the case of the arrested comrade, saying he saw nothing illegal against the leaflet.

Refused Call.

But Greene came to see the Burgess and asked him not to allow a meeting to be held and a permit was refused. The original hall was then denied the workers, but another hall was rented and the steel workers held a successful meeting.

AMBRIDGE WORKER.

FLOODS MENACE IN TWO PLACES

New England, Mid-west Affected

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—High waters resulting from two days rain and snowstorm again menaced the Central Mississippi Valley today.

Weather Bureau officials forecast a stage of 33 feet, three feet above flood, at St. Louis and corresponding levels throughout the district from Alton, Ill., to New Madrid, Mo., beginning Saturday at Alton and finally extending far to the south by the end of next week.

Little damage was expected however. The rapid melting of the four to six inch snow in Missouri, Arkansas and Northeastern Oklahoma and intermittent rains throughout the district sent rivers rising again, just as they were lowering to below flood levels from the floods of two weeks ago.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—While no deaths were known to have occurred in the New Hampshire floods, one man, Patrick Washburn of Kitteridville, was reported missing today after his home had been destroyed at that village. He leaped to a telephone and called his daughter, a telephone operator in Colebrook.

"Run for your life, the dam is out," he warned her. Then in the middle of a sentence, the connection was broken.

After the floods waters had subsided, no trace of Washburn could be found.

Besides the several dwellings carried away at Colebrook, many other homes were undermined or otherwise damaged.

Several highway bridges were reported down in that section of New Hampshire, and latest reports indicated the total damage might far exceed earlier estimates.

The flood waters, after rushing through Colebrook, poured into the Connecticut River, causing that stream to overflow on the Vermont side.

Collapse of a 50-foot section of the Badger Dam across the Tioga River was responsible for the less serious flood which damaged half a dozen homes in Belmont, N. H.

Workers Can Lick a Three Million Co.

(By a Worker Correspondent)

I, a cafeteria worker, was giving out circulars in the Automat, on 14th St., near Fourth Ave., to fellow employes, calling attention to the mass organization meeting that was being held at Bryant Hall.

Suddenly I was jerked by the collar by the bouncer, and forced to go to the cellar, where I was told to wait. In a few minutes, a tough looking individual, who looked like a plain clothes dick, confronted me with the following cross examination:

"What are you bums trying to do, break up a three million dollar corporation?"

I answered, "I'm no bum, I'm doing this for money, as I've been unemployed a long time." (Of course I said this to square myself.)

Dick: "You don't want to work, you're only interested in breaking business. All you want to do is poison people's minds and raise disturbances among the workers. You're Irish, aren't you, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. If you weren't one of my own I'd give you three months on the island." Then he let me go.

—TULLY.

Huge Growth in USSR Oil Export; Gt. Britain Doubles Importation

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).

—According to statistics published by the Naphtha Syndicate, the oil exports from the U. S. S. R. during the first half of the current fiscal year (October 1-April 1) amounted to 1,500,000 tons, valued at 54 million roubles, compared with 1,127,000 tons, valued at 39 million roubles, exported for the first half of the previous year.

A particularly big increase has been registered in the exports of benzene and lubricating oils. The export of benzene amounted to 412,000 tons, against 286,000 tons, while that of lubricating oils reached 110,000 tons, compared with 85,000 tons for the same period last year.

The exports to Great Britain have been more than doubled and were equal to 285,000 tons, against 132,000 tons for the same period last year. Great Britain is followed by Spain, with 137,000 tons, against 64,000 tons, respectively; Turkey, with 87,000 tons, against 50,000 tons, etc.

During the past six months there has been a considerable increase in the sales of oil products through the Naphtha Syndicate's own selling agencies. Thus the Russian Oil Products, the Soviet oil distributing organization in England, sold 110,000 tons of benzene, compared with 40,000 tons for the same period last year.

It is believed in the Naphtha Syndicate that the present negotiations for the regulation of the relations between the world oil trusts and the creation of an oil export combine, now in progress in the United States, will unquestionably stimulate the interest for Soviet oil, particularly in the European countries which do not possess oil resources of their own.

Women Workers in U. S. S. R. Are New Being Transferred to a Seven-Hour Day. Struggle Jointly With All Workers to Introduce the Seven-Hour Day!

Chicago Carpenter Union Fakers In Sell-Out Plan

CHICAGO, May 5.—The labor misleaders in charge of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Union in Chicago, tools of the corrupt Hutcheson machine are attempting to force thru an agreement with the bosses which will mean wage cuts and worsening of conditions for the carpenters.

This is the second time this infamous agreement has been put forward, it having been defeated by the rank and file before. The progressive forces led in defeating it.

The gold brick clause of this agreement is Section 7, Paragraph 15, which involves a wage cut. It reads:

"The Joint Arbitration Board fail to agree upon the wages to be paid in this trade 120 days prior to the expiration of the wage agreement during the term of this agreement, the matter shall be referred to the wage board appointed by the Joint Conference Board and said wage board shall within thirty days after such reference, set the wages of this

RIGHT WINGER AIDS SPEEDUP OF DRESS WORKERS

Boss Gentleman, Says Faker

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A special meeting of workers in the Ben Gershel right wing dress shop was held this week for the alleged purpose of discussing problems concerning the workers (?) and the welfare of "their" shop. At that holy right wing meeting the workers were afraid to raise their voices when the chairman declared that the union and the employers of the shop had called the meeting in order to adopt some kind of an efficiency system.

This chairman was recently elected through the influence of the management, with whom he works hand in hand. The "dove of peace" reigns in Ben Gershel's shop when said chairman represents the workers against the workers.

This peace-maker, in his address, urged the workers to speed up work so as to avoid the alternative of a cut in wages.

He also warned the workers against talking to the newly hired help, who always are better slaves. He knew, he said, some of the older members of the shop who indulged in such practices, and threatened to hold them accountable.

To emphasize the chairman's speech and put fear in the workers' minds, the delegate for the shop pointed out that the workers in Ben Gershel's shop were far from realizing what a gentleman their boss was. This "philanthropist," he said, has maintained wages to the same level, at a time when his competitors are reducing them. The least he can therefore expect is co-operation in the form of more and still more work from his exploited cowardly slaves.

This same union is about to impose a \$10 tax on all workers as a contribution to the forthcoming strike. I must also add that workers who failed to attend the meeting above mentioned were fined \$2 in cash.

I think the above is a true picture of right wing "leadership."

N. Y. DRESS WORKER.

Joint Anglo-Japanese Action Against China Seen in Visit by Duke

TOKIO, May 5.—Under the pretext of coming to Japan to present the Mikado with the Order of the Garter, King George's third son, the Duke of Gloucester, arrived at Yokohama yesterday. His mission will prepare the ground for an agreement for joint action in China, in line with the Anglo-Japanese agreement. All the Japanese government officialdom were mobilized for the ceremonial arrival.

The square in front of the station in the capital was filled with soldiers and royal bureaucracy. Members of the foreign colony (mainly people in the service of foreign business enterprises in Japan) were also on hand.

MINER ELECTROCUTED.

HARRISBURG, Pa. (By Mail).—Leland Harwood, 28, a miner, was killed when his head came in contact with an electric wire in O'Gara mine at Eldorado. He was a trip rider.

New Negro Show at Hudson Theatre Is Disappointment

"MESSIN' AROUND," at the Hudson Theatre, with an all-Negro cast, is a disappointment. Instead of portraying Negro life as it actually is, it spends the major part of the evening in imitating the whites. The few scenes which do not attempt to be smart are the best, especially the singing of Spirituals, by a female trio.

The best bet, however, is an actual four-round boxing match between the only two licensed women boxers in America. The bout on the Hudson stage is better than many a well-advertised, high-priced fight. None of the punches are pulled and if anyone is interested in viewing a boxing bout between two members of the "weaker sex," here is their opportunity.

The entertainment starts very slowly, but develops speed as it continues, and is able to come to an end with plenty of noise. In spite of that, something seems lacking. There is no outstanding figure in the cast, such as Bill Robinson is in "Blackbirds." Of course, every Negro musical entertainment need not have a Bill Robinson, but it should have at least one or two actors or actresses that one can remember after leaving the theatre. The only one who is noteworthy to that extent in the present production is James (Slim) Thompson, who is a fairly good comedian, but nevertheless has not got "it." As to the dancing, it is rather mild.

There is no plot to the play. At least, for that we can be thankful. The opening scene is Lenox Ave. and 135th St. From there we visit a fortune teller, then the Mississippi River, a carnival and the final scene, a Harlem night club.

While none of the songs will set the town afire, several of them are fairly good. They are "Get Away From My Window," "Shout On," "Skiddle De Sew" and the theme song (if we can call it that) "Messin' Around."

Members of the cast, in addition to Mr. Thompson, include Sterling Grant, Cora La Redd, Hilda Perleno, Billy McLaughlin, and the two female boxers, Emma Maitland and Aurelia Wheeland.

Someone in the lobby during the intermission said that the play is a "mess," making a pun out of its name. It is not quite as terrible as that, but, without a doubt, it could be much better.

—

Vaudeville Theatres

PALACE.

Lita Grey Chaplin, screen star; George Jessel, James Barton, Carl Randall and Virginia Watson, Mons. and Mme. Alf W. Loyal.

RIVERSIDE.

Will Mahoney; "The Undercurrent," written, directed and produced by Fay Ehler; Joe Browning; Eva Mangell; the Norman Thomas Quintette; Murand and Girton.

E. F. ALBEE.

Jackie Coogan, screen star, with Jack Coogan, Sr.; photoplay feature, "Scandal," starring Laura La Plante. Other vaudeville includes Ray Young and Seal.

YOUNG MINER KILLED.

NANTICOKE, Pa. (By Mail).—Percy Parfitt, 18-year-old miner was killed when hit by a runaway timber truck in the mine of South Shaft No. 7 Colliery of the Susquehanna Colliery Co.

—

Chicago Carpenter Union Fakers In Sell-Out Plan

CHICAGO, May 5.—The labor misleaders in charge of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Union in Chicago, tools of the corrupt Hutcheson machine are attempting to force thru an agreement with the bosses which will mean wage cuts and worsening of conditions for the carpenters.

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MRS. FISKE



Now appearing in a revival of "Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh," Harry James Smith's comedy at the Klaw Theatre.

Pensions for Workers in USSR Industries

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—The Soviet government has decided to issue pensions to superannuated workers and employes in the textile, metal, mining, railway and water transport industries.

Pensions will be issued to men after working 25 years and to women after twenty years' employment, the age requirements being 60 years in the case of men and 55 years in the case of women.

The pensions will be equal to 50 per cent of the wages.

—

ADMITS HE'S SHACKLED

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 5 (UP).—Because six of the nine of his vestry "have their own cellars," the Very Rev. Herbert L. Johnson, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, Detroit, told the 55th annual session of the Church Congress of the Protestant Episcopal Church today that he could not preach on prohibition as he wished. He said that capitalism in the Detroit Cathedral prevented him from speaking plainly on social and economic subjects.

—

INDICT CHICAGO OFFICIALS

CHICAGO, May 5.—The grand jury today charged six trustees of the sanitary district and eight other politicians with millions of dollars of graft. Timothy J. Crowe, former head of the district, and Martin J. O'Brien, chairman of the democratic party county committee, have three charges each against them.

—

7 WORKERS HURT IN CRASH

CHICAGO, May 5.—Seven workmen were buried beneath bricks a mortar yesterday when a three-story building in West Madison Street collapsed while they were wrecking it. All seven men were extricated and treated for bruise heads.

—

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

—

AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

HAMEL Through the Needle's Eye

MARTIN BECK THEA. 45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Man's Estate by Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce Gould

BILTMORE THEATRE, W. 47th Street, Evs. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

LAST THREE WEEKS! CAPRICE

A Comedy by Sil-Vara GUILD Tues. 8:50, Wed. 8:50 Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

LAST WEEKS! Strange Interlude

By EUGENE O'NEILL John GOLDEN Thea. 58th E. of B'way Evs. 8:50

EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents HOLIDAY

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

THEATRICAL PRODUCTIONS MOROSCO THEA. W. 45th St. E. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Reactionary Women's Trade Union League Convention Opens in Washington Today

WOMEN'S DEPT. OF C. P. RAPS THE ANTI-LABOR GANG

"Support Imperialist Policies of U. S."

The conference of the Women's Trade Union League that opens today in Washington was denounced in the following statement issued last night by the Women's Department of the Communist Party.

"The right wing reactionaries of the women's trade union movement meets in Washington today when the Women's Trade Union League opens its eleventh national convention. The convention meets appropriately in the Y. W. C. A. hotel, the Grace Dodge Hotel, The Y. W. C. A., which has many times refused shelter to organizers of women workers in the textile, needle and other industries, accepts the Women's Trade Union League with open arms.

"The convention call is issued in the name of Mrs. Raymond Robins, honorary president, and other wealthy ladies of the capitalist class who support the League, and of their proteges, Rose Schneiderman, and other officials of the League, who have long since ceased to have any connection whatever with working women or the labor movement and have become mere tools of the bosses and the capitalist class in both the political and industrial field.

No Information Available.

"The convention of the league is something of a mystery. No information is available at league headquarters as to order of business, program of the conference, etc. Perhaps the league hopes in this way to escape the notice of the militant workers and be left in peace. The convention is organized to give representation only to 'safe' organizations and to exclude all militant elements. The A. F. of L. will be there in full force, its international and state federations, also 'members,' ladies of the middle class with a flair for uplifting the 'poor working girls.' But the women workers from the shops and factories, the great mass organizations of women in the textile, needle trades and the unorganized will be entirely absent. Their representatives have long since been thrown out of the WTUL, which now devotes its energies to organizing scabs to break their strikes.

Petty Bourgeois Statement.
"The 'call' for this convention is typical of its spirit—a feeble, vague, petty bourgeois meandering. 'A girl—her job—the relationship between them: this is the first concern of the Women's Trade Union League of America.' So it runs! 'One day will be given over to an organized discussion of the relationship between the girl and her job. Is there a demonstrable wage theory? Are there wage levels that can be estimated?' Questions such as these will challenge the delegates' thinking."

"Convention deliberations will cover other phases of the women workers. 'Organizability—her chances for education and the direction of public opinion toward an understanding of her workaday life; and industrial legislation which follows the dictates of that opinion and brings up the laggards in industry. To this eleventh convention of the NWTUL of A we summon you that its collective thinking may be the richer for your contribution."

"Such is the mixture of liberal reformism, cheap sentimentality and general slip-slop that covers the reactionary character and program of the Women's Trade Union League, whose function is not the organization of working women but the breaking up of their organizations, which is allied with the worst corruptionists of the republican and democratic parties and supports their reactionary capitalist and imperialist policies, which is the tool and servant of the right wing bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. and its International for the crushing of the militant labor movement. Not a note of the class struggle in this convention. No word of the great struggles of the workers raging in America today, of the war danger. Not a mention of capitalist rationalization and the speed-up with its terrible results for the women workers! Not a word of Soviet Russia and its achievements for working women!

Working Women's Reply.
"Women workers have only one answer to the 'call' of the National Women's Trade Union League Convention. That is, 'Away with you and all your works!' Down with the betrayers of the class struggle, the traitors to the cause of the workers and of working women! On to Cleveland to build a new trade union center for workers and working women, to lead them in the bitter struggle to the class ahead! On to the Trade Union Unity Congress on June 1st!"

PERU CABINET QUILTS

LIMA, May 5.—The Peruvian cabinet, in keeping with the constitution, resigned yesterday, two months before the new elections. The new cabinet will be appointed May 7.

Struggle Against Imperialist War! Get Ready to Turn an Imperialist War Into a Class War!

Communist Activities

BRONX

Branch 4, Section 5. Branch meets today at 8:30 p. m. at 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Section 5. Industrial organizers will meet at 8:30 p. m. today at 1330 Wilkins Ave.

BROOKLYN

Branch 2, Section 8. Reorganization of the unit and the membership drive will be discussed at the meeting at 8 p. m. today, 313 Hinesdale Street.

MANHATTAN

Hardware Setters Club. I. Zimmerman will speak on the fight against the war danger at the educational meeting of the United Hardware Setters Club today, 8:30 p. m., at 1400 Boston Road.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. Rehearsals will be held every Tuesday evening at 1400 Boston Road, conducted by Arnold Powell.

MANHATTAN

National Textile Union Wants Volunteers. Volunteers to prepare membership books for the Southern textile strikers are asked to call at Room 1702, National Textile Workers' Union, 104 Fifth Ave., between 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily.

MASS PICKETING IN FOOD STRIKE

Hundreds Demonstrate at Noon Today

(Continued from Page One)
Some 2,000 union members are now behind the strike. Twenty-five strikers were arrested Saturday and arraigned in Jefferson Market, Essex, the First District (Tomb), and 67th St. Court. Two were discharged, the cases of seven were adjourned for trial to-day, and the rest held for night court.

Today's trials also include those of two union members whose detentions attempted to frame up Saturday. They are Sol Davis, 31, 12 Ridge St., and Joe Weinstein, 27, 152 Norfolk St. The tale told by James Rogers, detective of the Sixth Precinct, at the Essex Court Saturday, was that Davis and Weinstein attacked him while picketing Rater's Dairy Cafeteria, 115 Second Ave. They were held without bail.

"Strike Practically Won."

"The strike for the eight-hour day is practically won," Sam Kramberg, union secretary, declared yesterday. "It is only a matter of days before we are able to send most of the strikers back to work under union conditions and call out other strikers throughout the city. The cafeteria owners staked everything on breaking the strike by wholesale arrests and excessive fines and injunctions. They have failed miserably. In spite of the tremendous obstacles the workers are winning their first courageous battle for unionism."

Former Magistrate Hyman Bushel, engaged as counsel by the Wil-Low Cafeterias, Inc., which is leading employers in a fight to break the strike, appeared in court for the first time to testify against the strikers Friday. During his term as magistrate Bushel imposed severe sentences on pickets brought for trial before him. As an A. F. of L. lawyer for 20 years, Bushel gained a rich background of all forms of legalized anti-working class activity.

HEAVY TOLL OF MINE ACCIDENTS

11 Killed in Two Days of Slaughter

WILKES BARRE (By Mail).—A wave of mine accidents has struck the anthracite district of Pennsylvania, two days toll being 11 killed and three seriously injured. Gas and rock falls, caused by the poor condition of the tunnel supports killed the ten, most of whom left large families.

Plunging down the shaft of the Auchincloss colliery, of the Glen Alden Coal Company, one of the deepest mines in the anthracite field, early this morning, John Brushkowsky, 39, of 101 West Ridge Street, Nanticoke, father of nine children, was instantly killed. His body with both arms and legs broken, head badly crushed and the torso practically cut in two, was found by fellow workmen in the sump at the foot of the shaft a distance of 1800 feet from the surface.

Killed By Runaway.

Struck by a runaway timber truck in the mines of the South Shaft, No. 7 colliery, Susquehanna Collieries Company, at 9:30 this morning, Percy Parfitt, 18, suffered injuries resulting in his death while on the way to the State Hospital at Nanticoke.

The victim was a native of Wales and came to this country only two months ago. He is survived by his parents, two sisters and a brother in Wales.

Killed By Rock.

Andrew Litvin, aged 35, of 330 Main Street, Swoyerville, was killed

MOBILIZING FOR TUEL CONVENTION

MANHATTAN

Unit 2F, Section 1. An educational meeting will be held today, at 6:15 p. m., at 93 Ave. B.

Section 3, Subsection E. Section meets at 9 p. m. today at 101 W. 27th St.

Downtown Protest Meet.

A meeting protesting against police brutality in the Berlin May Day celebrations will be held at the Seamen's Club, at 12 noon tomorrow.

International Labor Defense.

The New York District of the I. L. D. will hold its annual picnic Sunday, July 14, at Pleasant Bay Park.

Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Members are requested by the organization department to report at 27th St. and Sixth Ave. at 4:45 p. m. tomorrow, to concentrate on getting as many as possible from 27th St. between Sixth and Seventh Aves. for a street meeting.

Downtown Protest Meet.

A meeting protesting against police brutality in the Berlin May Day celebrations will be held at the Seamen's Club, 23 South St., at 12 noon tomorrow.

Workers International Relief.

A meeting will be held at the W. I. R. office, 1 Union Square tomorrow, to organize a photo service. Comrades owning still or motion picture cameras are asked to attend.

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POSTPONE 5-DAY BUILDING WEEK

Trades Council, Bosses Put It Off to Aug. 24

(Continued from Page One)
signed a separate peace with the ruling clique in the Electrical Contractors Association and left the other union workers to their fate. The Electrical Workers got a raise from \$12 to \$13.20.

This gave an opportunity for the application for injunctions against the electrical bosses, to restrain them from paying the increased wage, and spontaneous walkouts followed. This was quieted down.

Meanwhile the building boom, the progressives point out, also died down. It became evident this spring that if the building trades workers can be kept on the old schedule for a few months more, there will be much unemployment, and the tendency already begun, of forcing union workers to actually accept lower pay than the union scale, and bad conditions of work, will be increased.

What The Boss Wants.

The progressive groups point out today that this is accomplished by now "five day week agreement," which is still quite informal and can be repudiated by the bosses. Even if it is carried out, the date set for granting 125,000 workers the five-day week is August 24—with the number of building permits falling at an unprecedented rate.

The Building Trades Council, according to joint statements by John Halket, its president, and Christian G. Norman, chairman of the board of governors of the employers' association, agrees to "cooperate in every way to preserve industrial peace."

The Statement Says:

"Both sides reaffirm their support of the general agreement calling for the arbitration of all disputes and the recognition of certain conditions and the prevention of strikes and lockouts."

2 Injured.

Thomas Evans, aged 21, of 148 Church Street, Plymouth, a motor-runner for Hudson Coal Company in Loree No. 3 Colliery, was caught between a car and a timber this afternoon. He received brush burns on the hips and was taken to General Hospital.

Richard Davis, aged 22, of 83 West Jackson Street, who was injured yesterday afternoon by a fall of rock in Laurel Run Colliery, Hudson Coal Co., was obliged to submit to the amputation of his left hand this morning in General Hospital. The member was so badly crushed that its usefulness was destroyed.

3 Killed.

Two brothers sacrificed their lives at Mount Carmel to rescue a fellow worker overcome by gas. All three were suffocated in a death-laden chamber while a fourth escaped a similar fate by seeking help for the others.

The dead brothers are Larry Bridy, 35; Leno Bridy, 31 and Oscar Bozzetti, all of Connetton. The men worked in the East Bottom split in the Locust Spring mine of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

Gas had seeped into the mine when the workers bored through the face of an old breast into a chamber in which the deadly poison had been stored for a long time.

JOHNSTOWN, May 5.—Fractures of the skull sustained Saturday when caught beneath a fall of rock in a mine accident today caused the death of Conrad Kartovich, 42, of Jerome, at Memorial Hospital here.

N. Y. Local Reports Progress

In a statement issued by the local New York, T. U. E. L. it is reported that preparations are in full swing for mobilizing unions, minority groups and shop committees for the Trade Union Unity Convention to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 1, and for the Metropolitan Area Conference, to be held May 18 and 19, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl., New York City.

The statement points out the need for a national and local center to coordinate the struggles of the workers in the many sporadic strikes into a definite center for leading these workers in their struggle for improved conditions and for the organization of the unorganized.

T.U.E.L. Guides Many Struggles.
"New York has been the scene of left wing struggles against the social reformists and treacherous socialist party leaders in the trade unions," the statement continues, "the workers of the east, especially in New York and New Jersey, have seen the A. F. of L. exposed as an agent of the bosses within the working class."

"In all these struggles the left wing, under the guidance of the T. U. E. L. has been the stalwart leader of the workers, registering victories against the bosses, defeating the holy alliance of the labor fakers, social reformists, and police terrorism of the bosses."

"The masses are seething with discontent and many spontaneous, unorganized strikes have broken out, in which the workers are fighting valiantly against wage cuts, speed-ups, for shorter hours, and the right to organize; such as the oil workers of Bayonne, N. J.; the rubber workers of Milltown, N. J.; copper workers of Perth Amboy, N. J.; the traction workers in New York City, etc."

Needle, Shoe Trades Represented.

The statement further reports that the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and the Independent Shoe Workers Union are arranging for shop delegates' conferences to elect delegates to the convention. The striking cafeteria workers and grocery, fruit and dairy clerks, as well as the Office Workers' Union will also send delegates.

Arrangements are being made for the election of delegates from large unorganized shops, such as N. Y. Edison, Bliss Manufacturing Co., Nichols Copper Co., Rolfs Royce auto shop, I. R. T. and B.-M. T. Shop committees and shop groups are being arranged where the need for a revolutionary trade union center is explained to the workers.

Delegates from the Smith Carpet plant, Yonkers, employing over 6,000 workers, and from the Otis Elevator Co., employing close to 3,000 workers, will attend.

New Jersey, the open shop state, is responding splendidly, the committee report. Shop committees and groups are meeting, leaflets distributed and the workers in these basic industries are responding to the call of the T. U. E. L. with interest.

Local New York, T. U. E. L. requests all organizations sending delegates to the Trade Union Unity Convention to begin to elect delegates during the period of May 3d, to May 17th inclusive.

World Tourist Groups Witness USSR May Day

Two parties of American tourists which left recently for the Soviet Union, and which are now on the high seas, witnessed the impressive May Day celebrations in Moscow this year, according to World Tourist Agents, Inc., 175 Fifth Ave., authorized American representative for Soviet travel.

The groups arrived in Moscow April 30. It was also announced that tourist groups are now in the process of formation and will leave New York for the U. S. S. R., May 25 and 29. The world tourist trips include visits to Leningrad, Moscow, Odessa, the Caucasus and the Georgian Republic, with stopovers enroute in Paris and Berlin or London and Helsingfors.

Down With the Employment of Children!

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with kitchen and dining room privileges for couple. WOLLISON, 789 East 180th St., Cor. Mapes Ave., Apt. 9. Call between 7 and 9 evenings.

Revolutionary Greetings
5F, 2B
New York City

To Lead Slaughter



General Lejuene, of the Wall Street Marine Corps, and General Malone of Wall Street's Army departing on the army transport Somme to lead the U. S. imperialist forces in terrorizing and murdering, if "necessary," Chinese workers and peasants.

BUFFALO WORKER, RUSH, VANISHES

Active in Communist Youth Work

BUFFALO, May 5.—James Rush, former Buffalo district organizer of the Young Workers League, and a member of the National Executive Committee of the League until its last convention, has been mysteriously missing since the morning of Wednesday, May 1.

Because Rush has been suffering ill health for over the last year, his disappearance has caused his family and comrades to entertain the gravest fears regarding his whereabouts.

Starting for the City Hospital on Wednesday morning, where he was scheduled to receive a treatment for the skin trouble from which he has suffered for some time, Rush left his home and has not been seen or heard from since. He failed to appear at the hospital. Comrades became alarmed when he also did not put in an appearance at the May Day meeting that evening at which he was listed to speak.

Rush is about 5 feet, 3 inches, weighs about 115 pounds, has grayish eyes and light brown hair. He speaks with a slight Scotch accent. When he left home he was wearing a brown suit, a light gray top-coat and cap, black oxfords, and a white shirt. His eyes were red and inflamed and he may have been wearing shell-rimmed glasses. His face appeared red and irritated from the skin disease which he was having treated.

Any reader of the Daily Worker who has seen Rush or who has any information regarding his whereabouts, kindly communicate immediately with I. Green, care of Communist Party, 408 William St., Buffalo, N. Y.

ORGANIZE TO DEFEND WETS

CHICAGO, May 5 (UP).—Free defense for poor persons charged with violation of the Jones "five and ten" law will be provided by the "Civic Defense League," organization of which was announced today by Attorney Harold Jackson.

The league, Jackson said, will defend free of charge any person indicted in federal court under the Jones act who is unable to hire an attorney. He charged the law was "legislative lunacy" that does not affect the big bootleggers. Several Chicago lawyers will be associated with the league.

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS
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GREET THE DAILY WORKER ON THE OCCASION OF INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY
THE DAILY WORKER is the only English labor daily that is carrying on a struggle against the labor bureaucracy and for the Left Wing.

FENG MANEUVERS TO TAKE PEKING

War Near, Chiang for Anti-USSR Hatred

(Continued from Page One)
Feng has made an agreement with the Kwangsi military clique, but is keeping it secret "so as not to antagonize the Soviet Union, whose aid he is trying to procure."

The imperialists are encouraging rumors that the U. S. S. R. is outfitting Feng for the renewal of hostilities so that they can have an excuse for increasing their own forces in case their puppet nationalist government collapses, as it likely will.

The local press is frankly expressing its alarm at the tremendous growth of Communist strength here, especially as expressed in the support of the Soviet Union among the masses.

Mme. Sun Scores Kuomintang.
BERLIN, May 5.—Mrs. Sun Yat-Sen, wife of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, revealed here today that his body will soon be removed from its present tomb and be placed in the purple mountain, where he wished to be buried.

Mrs. Sun said that she was enroute to China at present to supervise the removal. She also re-emphasized her withdrawal from active participation in the Chinese Kuomintang, the political party of the Nanking government.

She said her withdrawal was due to the counter-revolutionary policy of the party's executive council.

CHICAGO WILL HOLD TAG DAYS

Workers There Hear Mill Worker

CHICAGO, May 5.—Chicago workers will take part in the Tag Days for the relief of the textile strikers of South and North Carolina on Saturday and Sunday, May 11 and 12.

Dewey Martin, striking textile worker from North Carolina brought greetings from the struggling workers of the south to the Chicago workers celebrating the revolutionary holiday, May Day, at the Ashland Auditorium. He told of the slave conditions of the 300,000 textile workers in the south, and of their determination to organize a strong militant union under the banner of the National Textile Workers Union. Martin, who had gone to work in the mill at the age of 11, in greeting the Chicago workers said: "We textile workers in the south have never celebrated May Day the way you do up here, but next year I am sure we will have May Day demonstrations like this throughout the South."

He told of the important role of the Workers International Relief in furnishing food, so that the workers can continue their fight against the mill-operators, the soldiers, the hired gangsters. A special appeal was made to all workers to participate in the Tag Day to be held in Chicago on Saturday and Sunday, May 11th and May 12th, for the relief of the southern textile strikers.

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3 Children of Worker Are Burned to Death

NEW CASTLE, Pa., May 5.—Three children were burned to death yesterday when a gasoline stove exploded in their home here.

They were children of Mr. and Mrs. William Stevens—Dorothy, 14, William, 13, and Virginia, 9.

The mother escaped with her four-year-old daughter, Eleanor. But they were seriously burned. The three victims were asleep in an upstairs room when the fire broke out. Stevens, an electrical company employe and the oldest daughter, Margaret, 19, had left the house for their work when the explosion and fire occurred. The house was destroyed.

WOMEN COLLECT TO AID STRIKE

Gastonia Workers Will Speak Wednesday

The United Council of Working Women's tag day, to raise funds for the striking textile workers of the south, is now going on and will continue until May 12. It is being conducted in conjunction with the Workers International Relief.

The five textile strikers who came north to help the W. I. R. raise funds for the striking workers will speak at a mass meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. at 1800 Seventh Ave. A Harlem section of the W. I. R. will be organized at the meeting.

The strikers who will speak are Viola Hampton, Raymond Clark, W. M. Bledsoe, Kermit Hardin and C. E. Hallaway. Harriet Silverman, secretary, Local New York, Workers International Relief, will also address the meeting.

Rubber Co. Militarist Balloon Race Failing

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—One by one, the twelve balloons which started last night in the 1929 elimination race were dropping to earth today. The annual balloon race to advertise the military observation service and the Goodyear Rubber Co. is turning out badly.

The Detroit Balloon Club's ABC had the most adventurous descent yet recorded in the race. W. A. Kikoff and T. Larsen, its pilots, were badly shaken when their craft struck a barn at the Black Forest Club in Lycoming county, seven miles northeast of Slate Run, at 10:30 a. m.

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Frances Pilat
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A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet
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NEW MEMBERS IN COMMUNIST DRIVE

Organization Campaign in Industrial Cities

(Continued from Page One)
special membership drive recently has added eleven new Negroes to the Party. An inter-racial dance is to be held this month, and special house-to-house distribution campaigns of the Daily Worker have been undertaken. Open Party meetings are held every month, to which known sympathizers are invited, and educational discussions held.

Prepare Unity Congress.
DETROIT, May 5.—Beginning today a series of open meetings will be conducted by every unit here in the Communist Party to which members will bring work-mates and sympathizers. At these meetings the main themes for discussion will be building the Communist Party, bringing in new members, mobilization to resist wage cuts, the war danger, rationalization and union organization.

At a joint meeting of all Ford Shop nuclei, held last Sunday morning, with 73 members present, motions were passed for all Detroit nuclei to call special open meetings for the purpose of recruiting new members in the Party from now on, and to approve the call for the Trade Union Unity Convention and pledge 100 delegates from Detroit.

The Ford shop nuclei also actively organized their part in the preparations for the May Day celebration at this meeting.

Hartford Workers Come Out for Speeches at Communist May 1 Meet

HARTFORD, May 5.—One Negro speaker, a Young Communist speaker, and a Communist Party speaker, the Freiheit chorus and the Lithuanian chorus contributed to the success of an enthusiastic mass meeting here for International Labor Day. Three hundred Daily Workers were sold, and there was a good collection.

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In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience and can assure you of careful treatment.

Daily Worker

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

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"Order" In Berlin

The dispatches announce "order in Berlin." But it is "order" established on a volcano!

German capitalism has been for years bleeding the proletariat to retain big profits for themselves at home, and also make reparation payments under the Dawes Plan. A few months ago they began to bargain for changing the terms of the agreement. The monarchist foreign minister Stresemann and the socialist finance minister Hilferding, thru their running dog Schacht, were for weeks trying to find a plan that would be more favorable to German capitalism and still suit the foreign imperialists.

While the parasites "gassed about" in richly appointed quarters in Hotel George Fifth in Paris the police fiercely attacked the gigantic meetings of the workers that were held on May Day.

The Berlin proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist Party, rose with arms in hand to defend themselves against the social-democratic-monarchist combination.

At this distance and with the meager reports available it is in many respects impossible to draw the lessons of the struggle, especially insofar as the tactics used are concerned. Some things are, however, already clear.

The heroism of the Berlin proletariat is in itself too great to be enhanced by words. They displayed ability which showed the benefit of the experience gained previously in the struggles led by the beloved Spartacus leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and later by the established Communist Party; they displayed leadership which showed the advantage of an organized vanguard of the working class. The extent of the powerful forces arrayed against the workers is indicated in the dispatches which report that the most modern machine guns, newly invented one pound rapid fire artillery guns, aeroplanes, gas, etc., were used. Against these the workers had only the barricades, a few revolvers, bottles and bricks. But even with these, for four days they drove back the police who under the leadership of the social-democrat Zoergibel were shooting housewives and children as well as demonstrating workers.

The example of the Berlin proletariat will remain forever in the hearts of the workers of the world who are learning how to treat their enemies, whether they are capitalists or smooth talking socialists. The Berlin foreign office raises the cry of "Russian instigation." They protest especially the banners carried on May Day by the Moscow workers supporting the demands of the German workers. They cite the banner which described the German government thus:

"Eighty million marks for a cruiser, but not a penny for feeding children; and bullets for the unemployed."

To the Hindenburgs, Stresemann, and Hilferdings we say: "You are idiots if you think you can break the unity of the workers of the world with diplomatic notes. The workers of the U. S. S. R. are the 'instigators' of the Berlin revolt only in the sense that the contrast between their improving conditions under the Proletarian Dictatorship and the worsening conditions of the German working class under your bourgeois government is the inspiration which guides the workers of Germany and of the world in their struggle against capitalism."

In the U. S. the socialist as well as the capitalist press are attacking the heroic Berlin proletariat. The Jewish Daily Forwards as well as the New York Times label this mighty struggle as "riots"; both feature the fable of "Russian" agents and both hide the murder by the police of housewives and children as well as workers in the last lines of their news stories or "overlook" these facts entirely.

The capitalist and socialist press of the world exult that "order is re-established." The prophetic words of Rosa Luxemburg, written just before she was murdered by these same social-democrats who now direct the murder of workers from the cabinet or who carry the murders out as chiefs of police, is the best epitaph to the martyrs who fell in the fighting:

"Order reigns in Berlin! You senseless thugs! Your 'order' is built on sand. The Revolution will rise tomorrow, bristling to the heights, and will to your terror sound forth the trumpet call: 'I was, I am, I am to be!'"

"Due Process"

That the "law" is simply a weapon in the hands of the capitalists is no new idea. As far back as eighty years ago, Marx showed that every ruling class produces a "code of laws" or adapts an old code to protect itself and its privileges against the oppressed class. It is a characteristic of the ruling class, however, that it always denies this fact and its law courts usually make a grand pretense at neutrality in the struggle between classes. Wearing this mask of neutrality, they perpetrate the worst outrages against the working class and justify their actions with the assertion that everything is decided "by due process of law."

Frequently extremely frank cross examples arise revealing the unity of the courts and the bosses. Such a case we have in the current strike of the cafeteria workers. Between April 22 and 28, one Bushel was magistrate in the Jefferson Market Court, imposing vicious sentences on the strikers. Less than one week later this individual became the attorney for the Wil-low Cafeteria, Inc., one of the bosses of those workers who had been fined and jailed.

It is incidentally interesting to note that this same Wil-low cafeteria not only bought the judge but also the renegade Lore, who still pretends to "radical" leanings. They with two other cafeteria bosses induced Lore's Volkszeitung to accept advertisements which were printed in the May 2 issue for scabs to take the places of the strikers. The advertisements in the Volkszeitung promise "opportunities for advancement" and "good wages and outstandingly good working conditions." We do not doubt that Lore will excuse his scoundrelly role in connection with these advertisements by saying, as on a similar occasion he said, that the advertisements were accepted in "due process of business."

The strikers have little to choose from between being betrayed by the "law" or by renegades. But the cafeteria workers have already shown that they understand the lessons their strike is teaching; that they can have confidence only in their own class and their present struggle must be aimed towards strengthening the movement to overthrow the capitalist class and put their own in power.

AN AID TO THE PROTECTION OF INVESTMENTS

By Fred Ellis



Organizing In Virginia

By IRVING KEITH.

The rapid industrialization of Virginia calls for an expansion of Communist activity and a concentration of Communist forces in the state. In the Tidewater district of Virginia, which embraces Norfolk and that part of the state immediately surrounding it, are quite a number of large manufacturing plants. In these plants working conditions are miserable, wages are very small and the average working day is ten hours.

General Conditions.

As a direct result of the very low wage scale living conditions are almost unbearable. For the Negro workers particularly, is this true. They are forced to live in rambling shanties which have no means for either lighting or heating.

For the white workers conditions are slightly better, and since the general tendency is to compare their standard of living with that of the poorest class of workers, i. e., the masses of Negro workers, they do not consider themselves as poor a condition as they really are.

No attempt has been made to establish nuclei in any of these mills. It is of the utmost importance that our Party take up immediately the task of organizing nuclei in these factories and mills.

The War Danger.

In the Tidewater district of Virginia are several bases for the manufacture and storage of war materials. In Norfolk and Portsmouth are the Navy Yards and Naval and marine bases, in Newport News and Hampton Roads, the ship yards and naval bases as well as warehouses for the storage of munitions. Virginia has several air ports and is now preparing for the building of several more. Throughout the state are scattered military academies of various sizes. The two largest are the Virginia Military Institute and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Thus we see Virginia as a center of preparation for the coming imperialist war. At this time when we are bending every effort to fight militarism and the preparations for this next imperialist war these places become important centers and as a result Virginia becomes one of the most strategic points in the country.

In the Navy Yard at Portsmouth there is a strong group of militant workers. This militant element has not been developed, nor has there been any attempt made to develop

Low Wages; Race War Always Imminent; Nuclei of Communist Party Can Be Built In Shops

This militant group in the Navy Yard is of the utmost importance and cannot be allowed to go its own way and result in its being lost to our Party. With the proper leadership it must be turned into an active shop nucleus, embracing the best elements among Negro and white workers. It is also of the utmost importance that nuclei be established immediately in all of these bases and military schools.

Negro Question.

The Negro question in Virginia is acute. Discrimination, segregation and Jim-Crowism are everywhere prevalent. The Negro, although exploited even more than the white worker, is not outwardly revolutionary. The Negro masses now engaged solely in agricultural pursuits.

Now employed in factories and mills, and getting a slight bit more, in the way of wages, than when he was agrarian, the Negro has become, outwardly at least, quite passive. The attitude of the masses of white workers toward the Negro is, generally, that hatred which has been instilled in them by bourgeois propaganda and teaching. There are several groups of militant Negro workers in both Norfolk and Richmond. These, like the Navy Yard group, have not been touched.

These groups are now ready for development. They must not be allowed to go on in their own way or they too will be lost to the Party. It is of the utmost importance that the members of these militant groups be drawn into the revolutionary struggle. The masses of Negro workers in Virginia are readers of the reactionary "Negro World" and the "Norfolk Journal and Guide." It is urgent that the "Negro Champion" conduct a campaign and secure as readers the masses of Negro workers in Virginia. It is also important that a special publication, dealing with the vital problems of the southern industrial workers, agrarian laborers and tenant farmers, be issued and distributed.

Composition of Norfolk Unit. There has been practically no work done in Norfolk. The Navy Yard, the Naval and Marine bases and the

cases, continues to pay for as long as two and sometimes even three years. Since most of the Norfolk Party members run installment houses, the reason for this chauvinism on their part can be readily seen.

The Party's invasion of Virginia in the last election campaign did not give rise to any organizational gains. In Norfolk there were three campaign meetings. Two of these were arranged by the National office of the Party and the third by the district office at Philadelphia. The Norfolk section of the Party did very little towards the success of these meetings. The same, I believe, is true of Richmond.

Proposals.

Our Party must undertake the complete reorganization of the Norfolk and Richmond units. It must inaugurate an extensive campaign to organize real proletarian elements into units and nuclei, and in line with the general situation in the South, of which Virginia is partly typical, it is my opinion that the Party must pay particular attention to the immediate organization of a Southern district with all the functioning departments, such as Women's, Negro, Youth, and Pioneer.

The Trade Union Educational League must establish itself in the South in order to draw the great masses of unorganized workers into the struggle on the industrial field. More attention must be paid to the organization of the Southern workers into the new industrial unions. Our Party must analyze the conditions of the agrarian laborers and tenant farmers with a view towards laying out a program around which we must rally these agrarian laborers and tenant farmers to the standard of our Party.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The Norfolk

unit has already been reorganized because of white chauvinism. The District Committee is now engaged in building a real Party unit from among the workers in the basic industries, concentrating among the workers of the Navy Yard.

The condition described by Comrade Keith existed and to an extent still exists in other Party units in the South. The Party is now giving attention to these units in reorganizing them and orientating itself on the Negro proletarians and the workers in the basic industries generally.

The Bloody May Days of Tsarist Russia

(Continued)

In 1903, the police in issuing warnings about the May Day demonstrations, threatened to organize Jewish pogroms. In view of this, the demonstrations were called off in many towns. But the Caucasian Social Democratic Union organized powerful demonstrations in Tiflis, Baku, Batum and Kutais.

In 1904, May Day demonstrations were organized in Warsaw, Riga, Mitava and Gomel. A new phenomenon this year was the fact that the demonstrations in Riga and Mitava had their special fighting detachments of workers armed with bayonets, knives, sticks and stones. Thus, in connection with the celebration of the First of May, the workers, for the first time organized their armed detachments. That year many May Day strikes and meetings were organized.

The third period in the history of May Day celebrations includes the years 1905 to 1917.

The principal task of the revolutionary workers in 1905, was the preparation of an armed rising. That year the May Day celebrations were very moderate, as the Russian proletariat, being tired of the mass strikes which followed the blood bath of the 9th of January of that

year, was now only marshalling its forces for a general skirmish which was to follow in the months, October and December of that year. The "Central Committee of Bolsheviks," took that situation into consideration. The proclamation issued by the Bureau jointly with the Editorial Board of the Bolshevik paper, the "Vpered" (Forward) said:

"Against armed force we can act only if we are armed; we must demonstrate shoulder to shoulder with rifles and bullets and bombs in our hands. But the First of May of course cannot be the day of a general armed rising. . . . It would be madness to demonstrate on the streets on the First of May; we have been exposed enough to the weapons of the hangmen; but it is untimely to yet to come out with arms. But we have a method of celebrating the international holiday of the proletariat, which is a general strike."

It is impossible to give an account of the enormous amount of May Day literature that was issued that year by the revolutionary organizations in the center and in the provinces. In connection with the situation in 1905, many strikes and May Day gatherings were organized; only in Warsaw there was a demonstration. In dispersing the

demonstration, the Cossacks charged and 30 people were killed and about 100 wounded.

During the year between May 1st 1905 and 1st of May 1906, Russia experienced gigantic revolutionary events. The May Day celebrations in 1905 were a mass character, and exertion of forces during the general strike and the armed rising of that year, made itself felt.

On the First of May of 1907, the Government crushed a series of risings in various parts of Russia, but its triumph was not complete.

In 1908 the reaction celebrated its victory over the first revolution. The working class quietened down. It had not recuperated from the blows suffered nor had it gathered its forces for another struggle. The proletarian holiday also quietened down and during the years 1908-1911, there were only small May Day strikes here and there.

But in 1912, the labor movement was again at its height. The years 1912-1914, were years of revolutionary revival in Russia, and they were characterized by an increased strike movement, intensified clandestine Party activity and the appearance of illegal labor papers.

The "Pravda" (Truth) which had only appeared recently could not, due to the censor, develop an ex-

tensive First of May campaign, but the illegal party was busily engaged in preparations for the First of May. The tsarist secret service was also getting ready. Numerous house searches and arrests were made on the night of April 28th. The offices of the "Pravda" and the Menshevik "Zhivoye Dyelo" (The Vital Cause) were smashed. About 100 to 170,000 people participated in the May Day strike of that year throughout Russia. Attempts were also made to organize demonstrations, but they were dispersed by the mounted police.

The police were particularly active before the First of May 1914. Daily reports were coming from various towns about house searches and arrests. But in spite of all the measures taken by the police, 280,000 people participated in the May Day strike in St. Petersburg, 86,000 in Transcaucasia, 44,000 in Riga, 40,250 in Moscow, 16,000 in Reval, 15,000 in Kharkov, 9,200 in Nizhni-Novgorod and Sormovo, etc.—a total of 504,190 people throughout the country according to the reports of "Put Pravdy" (The Way of Truth).

(To Be Continued)

For a Six-Hour Day for Underground Work, in Dangerous Occupations, and for the Youth Under 18!

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Nebeker Hates to Hear of Crimes of Capital; the Frame-Up Verdict: "Guilty"; 20 Years; Narrow Escape from Provocateur Bomb

Haywood has told of his life as a child slave, of his working as a miner and at many other trades during the latter part of last century in the Rocky Mountains, and of his long career as labor organizer and strike leader for the Western Federation of Miners and the I. W. W., which he helped to create. He has told of the nation-wide "red raids" that took place after the United States entered the world war. At the great trial of the I. W. W. in Chicago, Haywood was one of the defendants, with Nebeker the chief prosecutor, and Vanderveer the attorney for the defense. In the last chapter, Haywood was on the stand testifying. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD
PART 103

I TOLD of the contrast of wealth and poverty existing side by side in the richest country of the world, the life of misery of the wealth producers in the mines of the West, the mills of the North, the turpentine camps of the South and the textile factories of the East. I compared the security, such as it was, of the Negro chattel slaves of the South with the terrible insecurity of life of the wage slaves of today. I showed a chunk of life as it is borne by millions who go hungry in periods of hard times, to prove that the solicitude the master had for his slave, when the slave represented an investment on hundreds of dollars, has no parallel in the relations of employers and their wage slaves today.



In the town of Fall River, I told how women and children toil long hours for starvation wages, their pinched and miserable lives, where underfed mothers are so unable to nurse their babies that infant mortality was the incredible proportion of 400 per thousand born into the world. And right across the river from that hell-hole of capitalism is Newport, where the "unemployed" capitalists flaunt their orgies of idleness and sensuality, where they amuse themselves with monkey dinners and dog weddings—the wedding of two poodle dogs attended by the Penrose and MacNeil families owners of copper mines where the I. W. W. was striking.

Where the prosecution had tried to prove that the I. W. W. expelled men who joined the army, I proved that there was no record of such expulsions nor any clause in the constitution to that effect, although many labor organizations deny membership to militiamen.

Nebeker had objected to the introduction of photographs depicting workers blown to pieces in mines, lynched and tortured by mobs of bosses and businessmen, etc. Nebeker said they were "gruesome," and I replied that conditions were gruesome. The camera only recorded the truth.

Also, I told how our witnesses were being interfered with and intimidated, our defense mail held up and those who collected money for our defense arrested, even those who contributed to our legal defense were arrested wholesale. It was proven in court that witnesses subpoenaed to testify, were visited in their hotel rooms at Chicago and threatened by detectives connected with the prosecution.

WHEN the evidence was all in, Nebeker made the first argument to the jury. He spoke for less than one hour. To the amazement of prosecutors, the attorneys for the defense decided to submit our case without argument. This prevented the prosecution from having the closing argument to the jury. Judge Landis read his instructions. The jury was out one hour. Their verdict was completed and read to the court: "Guilty, as charged in the indictment."

The jury had listened to scores of witnesses. There were hundreds of exhibits to examine. There were 17,500 offenses to consider. There were 40,000 pages of typewritten records, some of which could have been examined. But the jury's verdict was given within an hour. It was no surprise to any of us; the verdict was a foregone conclusion.

When the sentences were pronounced, the defendants were called to the bar in groups. One or two of the defendants were discharged, Meyer Friedkin and Charles Roberts were sentenced to ten days in the county jail. A small group to one year in the federal penitentiary. A larger group to five years in the penitentiary. Another, not so large, to ten years. And for some unknown reason, the fourth group was sentenced to five years. The last group was sentenced to an aggregate of 38 years on the four counts, the longest term was 20 years, and the sentences were to run concurrently. Before we were sentenced, we were asked by the Judge if we had anything to say as to why sentence should not be passed upon us. Many of the boys made brief speeches. I told the judge that I thought the trial was a farce and a travesty upon justice.

WHEN the prisoners started to leave the court room, the judge asked Vanderveer if it was the intention to apply for a new trial. Vanderveer said that it was. The judge then called back all the defendants and placed a fine from \$20,000 to \$30,000 on each man.

Pontius Pilate or Bloody Jeffreys never enjoyed themselves better than did Judge Landis when he was imposing these terrible sentences upon a group of working men for whom he had no feeling of humanity, no sense of justice.

Ben Fletcher sidled over to me and said: "The judge has been using very ungrammatical language." I looked at his smiling black face and asked: "How's that, Ben?" He said: "His sentences are much too long." At one time previous to this during the great trial in a spirit of humor, Ben remarked: "If it wasn't for me, there'd be no color in this trial at all." I might explain that he was the only Negro in the group.

Our bail was cancelled, and we were taken from the court room to the subway under the building, loaded into patrol wagons, and driven to Cook County jail.

We were trying to have our bonds continued while the application for a new trial was being considered by the District Federal Court. I was taken one day to the marshal's office which occupied the top floor of the federal building. The post office was on the ground floor of this massive granite structure, which occupied an entire block in the congested center of the city.

During a recess I went with two deputy marshals down the elevator and across the street to a basement lunch room. After we had had something to eat, we returned to the building and up to the marshal's office.

I HAD been granted permission to have a stenographer and had just started to dictate to Elizabeth Serviss when the air was rent with a rumbling blast. A tremor ran through every one in the room. Momentarily they appeared petrified. Then we heard a heavy shower of glass falling on the pavement below. It was some minutes before we learned what had happened.

A bomb, supposedly of T.N.T., had been placed near the entrance through which we had just come as we returned from the restaurant. When the bomb exploded a woman and two men were killed, several were badly injured. Some little damage was done to that side of the building.

The explosion happened in the early afternoon. I was held in the marshal's office until after 6 o'clock. When we went down in the elevator, it did not stop at the main floor but went to the subway below where the mail wagons were loaded. There was a procession of patrol wagons, seven in all, if I remember rightly, all loaded with policemen. I was told to get into the middle wagon. With this parade of seven "black marias" I was escorted back to Cook County jail.

My fellow workers in prison soon learned of my return and that I was uninjured. Many of them thought that I had been the victim of treachery, that the explosion which every one in the prison knew about had, in the opinion of some, been concocted for my personal benefit, and had missed me by minutes only. It was said at the time that such a T.N.T. bomb as was alleged to have been used, could be obtained only from government sources.

In the next chapter Haywood tells how those convicted at the Chicago trial were sent to Leavenworth federal penitentiary. You can get Bill Haywood's book free with one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker, either new or renewal.