

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

FINAL CITY EDITION

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. V. No. 118.

Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 28 First Street, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1928

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$8.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$9.00 per year.

Price 3 Cents

HAYWOOD, FOUNDER OF I. W. W., DIES IN MOSCOW

SPENT LIFETIME IN STRUGGLES OF AMERICAN LABOR

Was 66; Near Death for Many Years

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 18.—William D. Haywood, Communist and founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, died in Moscow today.

Death, caused by diabetes complicated by heart weakness, ended a lifetime spent in the revolutionary labor movement. He was 66 years old.

For several weeks Haywood had been in a weakened condition. The vitality with which he resisted his illness surprised the physicians which the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics assigned to treat him.

MILL BOSSES GET TERMS TO SETTLE

Mill Committees Demand More Pay, Less Hours

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 17.—Answering to the loud cries of the mill owners and other business interests of the city that the city is suffering keenly the paralyzing influences of the 5 week-old anti-wage-cut strike of 30,000 textile workers here, W. T. Murdoch, secretary of the Textile Mill Committees of New England, sent a letter to the head of the cotton manufacturers association, calling upon the employers to reopen the mills on a schedule of a 40-hour week and a 20 per cent increase in wages. The reopening of the mills under such circumstances will serve "as a means of assuring work for all and prosperity to the city of New Bedford, its workers and merchants," the letter further said.

Opposes Compromise The letter was addressed to Andrew Raeburn, president of the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association and calls for an answer within two days of receipt of the letter. It also states specifically that the reopening under these conditions takes place Monday, May 21.

At a meeting called by the Textile Council for this purpose, the Polish organizer had openly declared that the Polish workers should accept a 5 (Continued on Page Two)

DENTAL STRIKERS ON TRIAL MONDAY

Employers Hit Workers, Union Charges

The eight striking dental mechanics arrested Thursday face trial Monday morning in the Gates Ave. Magistrate's Court, Brooklyn. They were arrested when picketing the dental laboratories of Benard Krasnoff, 1045 St. John's Place, and the Berger Laboratory, 1111 St. John's Place, both in Brooklyn. The workers are R. Sterengszeld, M. Poag, A. Scheinder, W. Boepficher, H. Flynn, H. Bordie, H. Wagner and K. Daub.

The strike of more than 1,000 workers, being conducted by the Dental Laboratory Workers' Union, has closed practically every dental laboratory in the city, according to P. Pascal Cosgrove, organizer of the union, in a statement issued last night. He spoke at a mass meeting of the strikers held at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

It was announced at the meeting that only about two laboratories had not as yet been effected by the strike

This is the Continental Congress of the working class... were Haywood's opening words to the Chicago convention in June 1905. "There is no organization that has for its purpose the same object as that for which you are called together today... The American Federation of Labor is not a working-class organization." He spoke of the A. F. of L. tendency to exclude all but the highly skilled from the ranks of organized labor.

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American Communist Leader Dead in Moscow



WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

W. D. HAYWOOD'S LIFE WAS ONE OF STRUGGLE

William D. Haywood was born in 1869 in Salt Lake City. His father and his stepfather were both miners. At the early age of nine he began his life of wage slavery. From 1885 until 1901 he worked underground in the mines of Nevada, Utah, Idaho and other states, with one interruption, when he "homesteaded" on government land; but this farm was reclaimed without compensation by the government, and he went back to the mines.

As a young lad at the time of the hanging of the Haymarket martyrs, he followed the story of their trials avidly in the papers, and recognized the ferocity of the ruling class. From this time he felt himself a rebel, and eagerly discussed the class struggle with an old miner who had been active in the Knights of Labor.

In 1896 Haywood joined the Western Federation of Miners, one of the most militant and advanced organizations of the American working class, which later joined with other groups to form the I. W. W.

"We know the class struggle in the west," Haywood said many years later. "The Western Federation of Miners is a fighting organization of the working class. It was born in jail and we are proud of our birth," he explained, speaking of the strike in 1892 which led to the jailing of miners and the subsequent forming of the union.

Haywood became the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, and himself spent years in prison on its behalf.

Later he came under the influence of Debs and the socialist philosophy, and, until 1913, when he was "recalled" from the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, was one of its leading figures. He then became a leader of the left wing which arose during the struggles over "direct action" and which led to the triumph of the opportunists in 1912. Haywood then left the Socialist Party.

The I. W. W. began its eventful career in 1905.

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Bela Kun Protest at Union Square Today Sigman Still Boss as Fakers Make Peace

CLOAK RANK AND FILE RALLY TO STRUGGLE ANEW

Hillquit, Lawyer, Acts As Matchmaker

BOSTON, Mass., May 18.—The convention of the Sigman and Schlesinger henchmen, ostensibly a convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, finally ended Thursday night with expected results. A peace was finally concluded between the two opposing cliques scrambling for the remains of the destroyed workers' organization.

Morris Hillquit, hired attorney, played the role of peacemaker after an earlier attempt by him had failed. Sigman was unanimously reelected president, as was Sigman's Secretary-Treasurer Baroff, and Schlesinger, who came to Boston as a contender to Sigman's presidential crown, will leave Boston as one of the dozen or so vice presidents.

Manufacture Offices. A further step taken by the Sigman gang to mollify the desires of the Breslau-Schlesinger followers was to enlarge the General Executive Board from 15 to 17, in order to permit Schlesinger to obtain vice presidencies.

The new board is to be composed of ten vice presidents from New York, and 7 from outside locals. Sigman gets all 7 from out of town, and five from New York. To the five of Sigman's New York hands is to be added the votes of Sigman and Baroff thus outnumbering Schlesinger in his own stronghold.

For this concession to the other gang, Sigman demanded a unanimous election of himself as president. This was granted, one of the Schlesinger crowd moving the Sigman nomination.

Mobilize For Action. While the sessions in Boston were being ended, the cloak and dressmakers in New York were mobilizing their forces to renew their struggle for a real union. The statement of program and the call to action issued by the National Organizing Committee of progressive delegates, which was published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, was rapidly being transformed into action by the formation of committees to carry the fight for union conditions and for the organization of the trade into all needle trades centers of the country.

Russian-Polish Branch. The Russian-Polish branch of the cloakmakers' union will hold a membership meeting this afternoon at 315 E. 10th St. A report will be given by the branch's delegates to the International convention, of events in Boston and their subsequent activities.

Shoe Workers to Hold Open Forum Tomorrow

Considerable interest has been aroused by the plan of the Associated Shoe and Slipper Workers' Union to hold a series of open forums for discussion of problems in the trade.

The first of these is to be held tomorrow, Sunday, at 11 a. m. at the Youth Center, 122 Osborne St., Brooklyn. All organized and unorganized workers of the trade are urged to come to the forum. Discussion will be informal and free to all.

JAPANESE HAIL PARTY CONVENTION

Senator Katayama Warns of War Danger in Endorsement

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 18.—Greetings to the National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party from Sen Katayama and the Communist Party and revolutionary workers of Japan have been received by the National Office of the American Party. The text of the greetings follows:

"Comrades, you are going to select the bearer of the revolutionary banner in the coming elections to lead the American workers and farmers in their fight and contest against all bourgeois parties. "You alone are the leaders of the American proletariat and peasantry, and you alone represent their true interests. "Comrades! A world war is coming. Nay, it has already begun by the Japanese imperialist action in China. Uncle Sam is looking for war profits in China. Imperialist nations intend to attack the Soviet Union, the only republic of workers and peasants!

"In Humanity!" Cry Bosses to Child Pickets



The New Bedford textile bosses have been issuing piteous appeals against the "inhumanity" of the strikers' children appearing on the picket line or in street demonstrations. But nothing could keep the children who have been feeling the pinch of hunger for months, from joining their parents' fight against the wage cut. They are shown here singing outside the closed mills. Picture by New Bedford Evening Standard.

BAYONNE OIL WORKERS WILL SPREAD STRIKE

BAYONNE, N. J., May 18.—Indignant rejection of the terms and threats of the Tidewater Oil Company in its effort to frighten its 2,500 striking and underpaid employees back to work featured the third day of a spontaneous strike in which the ranks of the workers stood firm against their bosses.

Spreading of the strike to the Standard Oil Company plants as the best single means of insuring victory was foreseen here today as the next step. The thousands of workers which would then be out would compose one solid body to which even the oil trust would have to bow. Sentiment among the Standard Oil Company workers, it was learned is strong for such a movement particularly since these workers regret not having stood with the Tidewater workers in 1921. At a meeting held this afternoon (Continued on Page Two)

WORKING WOMEN TO MEET TODAY

Expect Many Delegates at Conference

The heroic role played by the women in the coal fields during the present strike in Pennsylvania and Ohio will stimulate New York working women to come out of many shops and industries to attend the conference of working women at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., at 2 p. m. today.

The conference has been called to organize the New York Working Women's Federation.

The federation will have for its purpose, according to the Working Women's Conference Committee, which has called the meeting, "the defense of the interests of working women everywhere." It is to be "a permanent" (Continued on Page Seven)

Volunteers Needed to Aid at "Red Center"

Volunteer painters, carpenters, plasterers and electricians are wanted to help in the renovating at the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, tomorrow and Sunday. Those eager to aid should ask for the manager, Workers Center.

SANDING BRANDS COOLIDGE PIRATE

Sends Letter to U. S. Mine Manager

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, May 18.—Following close upon news of a battle between United States marines and Nicaraguan nationalists north of Matagalpa in which one marine was killed, Harry Amphlett, manager of the American-owned La Lus and Los Angeles mine, announced the receipt of a letter from General Sandino.

Amphlett, who is on his way to New York, made a trip to the Pis Pis River district where he found that the letter from Sandino which said, in part:

"In case the government of the United States does not order the withdrawal of the pirates from our territory there will be no guarantee in this country for the North Americans residing in Nicaragua. At the beginning I believed that the people of North America were not in agreement with the abuse committed against Nicaragua by the government of Calvin Coolidge, but I am now convinced that the people of North America applaud the intervention of the Coolidge government in my country.

"The losses you may have suffered from destruction of your mines you may collect from the United States (Continued on Page Three)

Bunker Hill Closed To Socrates Sandino

BOSTON, May 18.—Boston police who broke up Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstrations last year again yesterday swung into action by preventing Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto C. Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of liberation from placing a wreath of red and black tulips at the base of Bunker Hill Monument in honor of his brother.

The fact that Sandino did not have a permit was used by the police as an excuse to prevent him from placing the flowers.

Jugoslav Workers Give Miners' Relief Concert

An elaborate concert for the relief of the striking miners will be given tonight by the members of the Jugoslav Workers' Club this evening at their headquarters, 347 East 72nd St. The entertainers will include a pianist, a violinist, baritone and tenor singers, and several interpretive dancers.

LEADER'S RELEASE TO BE DEMANDED AT MONSTER MEET

"Kun's Life Hangs in Balance," Says I.L.D.

The immediate and unconditional release of Bela Kun, leader in the former Hungarian Soviet Republic, will be demanded at a demonstration in Union Square at 1 p. m. today under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. Kun is now a prisoner in Austria, the Hungarian fascist government demanding that he be turned over to them. This would mean certain death, according to the defense organization.

In a final appeal to the workers of New York to rally to the demonstration, Rose Baron, secretary of the New York section of the I. L. D., yesterday declared:

"Workers of New York! The life of Bela Kun hangs in the balance. The life of our comrade, the life of the great leader of the Hungarian workers and peasants, symbolizing the revolt of all of the world's oppressed, may at any moment be tortured into extinction by the bloody fascist rulers of Hungary.

In U. S. Footsteps.

"Less than a year after the capitalist class showed its contempt for the mass protest and power of the workers by murdering Sacco and Vanzetti, the same capitalist class—this time in Hungary instead of the United States—is preparing to wreak its vengeance and hatred on another great fighter for the oppressed masses.

"What will be the answer of the American workers to this new threat? Everywhere, in every corner of the globe, the workers are rising to demand the release of their leader and comrade, Bela Kun. Everywhere workers are rising to the defense of their class. Will the American workers lag behind? Will the workers of New York, who have seen some of the chief murderers of the Hungarian workers welcomed in this city by the funkeys of Tammany Hall, who have witnessed official welcomes to the despotic hangmen of other countries—will the workers of New York stand by and allow the arrogance of the capitalist class to complete its triumph with the murder of Bela Kun?"

The demonstration is expected to be the largest of its kind in the (Continued on Page Two)

DOCK WORKERS OF CANTON ON STRIKE

Act Is Protest Against Japanese Imperialism

CANTON, May 18.—Canton dock workers have gone on strike to protest against the attempt of the Japanese government to increase its influence in Shantung and Manchuria. Longshoremen and lightermen refused to unload cargoes of Japanese ships.

Efforts are being made by the unions to persuade the Japanese seamen to join the strike.

TOKYO, May 18.—Plans for the despatch of additional units of infantry, artillery and aviation forces to Tientsin are being made by the War Department.

The Kuomintang troops are pushing their way toward Peking, according to reports received here. Both generals Feng Yu-hsiang and Yen Shih-shan, war lord of Shensi province, are struggling to reach Peking first.

SHOVELER MEN ARBITRATE

DAYTON, O. (FP) May 18.—Local 482 of the steam shovel and hoisting engineers has called off its Dayton strike for higher wages and will arbitrate an agreement to succeed the one that expired May 1.

# Amalgamated Convention Buries Resolution for Soviet Union Recognition

## SOCIALIST SAYS BANK WORTH MORE THAN MARX, LENIN

### Tooting of Tin Horns Goes Merrily On

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
CINCINNATI, O., May 18.—This morning's session of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers convention heard the resolutions committee bring in a report that there is no need for a resolution for the recognition of the Soviet Union. The resolution called for a more emphatic stand on this question.

Hillman, president, in taking the vote changed the wording of the resolution committee report to mean that the union reiterates its former position. The demand of two delegates for a definite resolution was defeated by the delegates.

Aid Socialist Party.  
J. Salutsky (J. B. S. Hardman), editor of the union organ, expelled several years ago from the Workers (Communist) Party, made an evasive talk in which he said that the speech of the socialist Vlodeck was right and wrong at the same time. (Vlodeck had said that one Amalgamated Bank is worth more than all Marx and Lenin ever wrote.)

The financial committee's report that money be given to the socialist party and to the socialist party campaign fund was then adopted.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, O., May 18.—Yesterday's morning session of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union here was virtually turned into a madhouse by the continued organization of artificial demonstrations for one or another official of the union.

Since the convention opened three days ago the lieutenants of Abraham Beckerman, A. Hollander and Morris Blumenreich have been frantically organizing the New York Delegation to stage a demonstration for the fascist manager of the New York Joint Board. They also tried to get the delegation from Local 5 to join in on the noise-making. The decision of this local, however, reached the night before, was to walk out of the hall when the "demonstration of affection" took place.

It started after the convention had listened to representatives of the New Bedford strikers and of the miners. After they had finished, the signal was given that Beckerman was about to be introduced. The New York delegation started to parade around and around the hall, to the melodious strains of the American national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," repeated again and again.

Sidney Hillman, president, then introduced Blumenreich, who launched into a long drawn out eulogy of Beckerman and his heroic attempts to save the union from the Communists by the strength of his fists. He ended by introducing Beckerman himself. The demonstration then began.

Every delegate was supplied with horns, hammers, whistles, rattles, confetti and streamers. Under the direction of the impressarios the racket grew so loud that the reporters from several local newspapers jumped up and ran out of the hall. Similar demonstration were arranged for Miller, treasurer of the Joint Board, and a like amount of noise was later made for Hillman.

Leo Wolman, of the Amalgamated Bank, spoke of the great financial accomplishments of the union. Hillman then followed with an impassioned speech in which he pleaded for the delegates to discuss the questions reported on. Several finally got up to discuss the serious problem of unemployment in New York, due to the lack of union control. Beckerman immediately countered by calling them all fools, singling out one who wonderingly questioned whether the Amalgamated was a business organization or a union.

Another resolution offered against the piece work system was defeated here yesterday. A resolution was voted asking the general executive board to bring in the 40 hour week as soon as they found it practicable.

B. Charney Vlodeck, manager of the "socialist" Jewish Daily Forward, reached the climax of his speech when he declared that "one Amalgamated Bank is worth more than all that Marx and Lenin have ever written." Following this brilliant conclusion, the leader of the "socialist" party began attacks on the Communists.

## Bomb Damages Home of Elliott, Executioner

The home of Robert G. Elliott, official executioner for New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, was wrecked by a bomb early yesterday morning. His home is located in Dunton, L. I.

Two bombs exploded, one on the front porch of the two-story stucco house and the other somewhere at the rear.

Elliott was executioner in the Sacco-Vanzetti case as well as in the case of Ruth Snyder and Julius Gray.

## SARAH VICTOR KEEPS UP EXCELLENT WORK; SENDS 35 NEW SUBS

Sarah Victor, DAILY WORKER agent in Detroit, is keeping up her good work in the auto city. She has sent in to the circulation department of The DAILY WORKER 35 new subscriptions. Five of these were

secured, thru her efforts, from Pennsylvania coal miners. Sarah Victor does not content herself with her own territory, but tries to spread The DAILY WORKER wherever possible. These 35 new subscriptions mean

that 35 workers will have The DAILY WORKER with them, fighting for them, inspiring them, telling them what their fellow-workers in other parts of the world are doing every week-day of the year. Thousands of other workers would be strengthened

in their struggle against the bosses and the labor betrayers by reading The DAILY WORKER regularly.

It is to reach these workers that the new subscription campaign of The DAILY WORKER has been started. Twelve special DAILY WORKER agents are now in the field in various

sections of the country, devoting all their energies to increasing the influence of the paper among the workers. All possible support should be given to these agents, who are active fighters in the class struggle, bringing to the workers the paper that is essential to them in their struggle.

## HAYWOOD'S LIFE DEDICATED TO AMERICAN LABOR

### Led Militant Struggles Thruout U. S.

(Continued from page one)  
instead of including all workers in its ranks.

Haywood first became a national figure in the labor movement in 1907, when he was prosecuted with Moyer and Pettibone, two other officers of the Western Federation of Miners, in one of the earlier American "frame-up" cases, charged with the murder of ex-governor Steunenberg of Idaho.

William E. Borah brought himself into "liberal" prominence which he now has by acting as special prosecutor in the case and demanding the death penalty for Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone.

The I. W. W. at its second convention devoted almost half of its session to the case of the imprisoned leaders. The question of the general strike and other means of mass pressure to secure their release were considered. After about fifteen months in prison, the three militants were acquitted in July 1907. Their release was definitely attributed to the agitation conducted by the labor movement.

In 1908 Haywood visited Europe, and there met leaders of the Confederation Generale du Travail. In 1910 he was delegated from the socialist party to the international labor and socialist congress in Copenhagen, where he spoke also for the I. W. W., and met many of the European leaders. After this congress he visited the mining districts of Great Britain.

Famous Lawrence Strike.

Haywood was associated with Ettor and Giovannitti in the great Lawrence strike in 1912. During the silk weavers' strike in Paterson he served three weeks in jail after refusing bail while other strikers were still imprisoned. He was sentenced to six months in jail for disorderly conduct in the Lowell strike.

As the entry of the United States into the world war became imminent, Haywood inevitably became a center of revolutionary opposition to the government. He was hounded at every step by department of justice agents and detectives. Early in 1920 he was arrested for violation of the espionage act and he, with ninety-one others, was convicted. Haywood, as the leader, was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. After his conviction he left the United States for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

During the period of his trial and conviction, Haywood came to the conclusion that the only effective revolutionary struggle was through the Communist Party and the Communist International. He joined the Communist Party of America.

In the Soviet Union Haywood became the head of a co-operative community, the Kuzbas Colony, in Siberia, but his health, already shattered before his escape from America, broke down. He had been invalid during the last five years of his life in Soviet Russia. Just before his death he had finished writing the story of his life in the American class struggle, up to the point of his arrival in Russia.

Shortly before his death Haywood completed writing the story of his life, which is soon to be published by the International Publishers.

Haywood was one of the founders of the International Labor Defense, the organization for aiding the defense of victims of capitalist courts in the class struggle.

A Giant of Class Struggle.  
"Big Bill" Haywood, the great one-eyed giant of the American class struggle, was one of the first leaders of American stock to grasp the breadth of the labor movement. Cripple Creek and the great Pullman strike taught him the strength and the weakness of the labor movement, and until his death the internal warfare, the scabbing of unions upon each other, infuriated and grieved him.

Too much a dreamer underneath his furious and continuous activity, yet he foresaw with a wider vision than most of his contemporaries the necessity of the solidarity of all labor, skilled and unskilled, against the onslaughts of the capitalists. But his greatest skill and his greatest art was as an organizer of masses. He knew how to make every striker in a crowd speak through him. He knew how to make thrilling propaganda out of every incident in the struggle, from the "desecrated flag" at Cripple Creek, to the pregnant mothers of Paterson patiently marching in the picket line, beaten and martyred by the police. Haywood gave words to thousands who lacked words just as they lacked wages and food. He made their own thoughts live, and made their own action possible.

History of West, His Life.  
Haywood saw the west change within his lifetime from simple Yankee pioneer conditions to the many-tongued, crowded competition of today; he saw the barriers of race and language develop to divide the working class.

## Thousands Endangered in Tenement Fire Traps



Thousands of New York workers and their families are huddled together, in wretched tenements, fire traps of the worst sort. Margaret Sitzer Lee, a former actress, whose stage career was ruined by burns received in a fire, has started another one of those philanthropic movements to rid New York City of fire traps. The city officials, of course, pretend to be very much concerned. Photo above shows Miss Sitzer with Walter C. Martin, commissioner of the Tenement House Department, going over a list of tenement houses.

## N. J. OIL STRIKE CLOSES PLANTS

### 2,500 Workers Jeer the Company's Terms

(Continued from page one)  
at which the strikers were addressed by Edward Forest, chairman of the strike committee, the company's terms and threats to forfeit certain pension rights and sick benefits if the strikers did not immediately return to work were read. Shouts of indignation and unanimous condemnation of the company's message was voted.

### Vicious Conditions.

Conditions under which the Tidewater Company and the other companies exploit their employes have at last forced these workers to strike in a mass body. The chief grievance in addition to the fearful speed-up which the company has set up is the indirect wage-out which the company has set in through a system of shifting workers to other departments in which their pay is reduced and then employing other men at less pay. In addition the workers are aroused over the dismissal of John Rooney, a pumpman by the company.

Discussions among the men indicate that while there was at first some doubt as to the need of extending the strike, the men are now beginning to see that this is the only way to beat powerful bosses.

### Experience Shows.

Experience with large scale strikes also proves that the workers in Bayonne in order to win must immediately begin mass picketing at their plant. This is of the greatest importance.

Thirdly, they must immediately form among their trusted men a picketing committee who will lead them in picketing and take part on the picket line.

Fourthly, they must form a bonafide labor organization absolutely independent from the company. They cannot trust any company representatives or those who speak indirectly in favor of the company.

5. Demand a 25 per cent increase in wages; the companies are making millions.

6. Fight for the 44-hour week; many workers who have far less dangerous work now work even less than 44 hours.

7. Fight against the infamous speed-up system which is being installed in various ways.

8. Begin immediately mass demonstrations at the Standard Oil plant in order to draw out these other workers who are your brothers and without whom the bosses may be able to beat you.

What is good for the bosses is not good for you! They will oppose all of these points. The workers must fight for them!

Extend the strike; mass picketing; a real labor union; rank and file control; better wages. Fighting wins!

## Report Bubonic Plague In Argentine Cities

BUENOS AYRES, May 18.—One man has died as the result of an epidemic of bubonic plague that has appeared in Rosario, according to reports from that city.

A number of cases are reported also in Buenos Ayres.

## 17 STATES SEND DELEGATES FOR BIG CONVENTION

### Farmers in Delaware Dakota Are Eager

(Continued from page one)  
the Workers' Party and the American Revolution!"

Seventeen states have already elected their delegates to the National Nominating Convention of The Workers (Communist) Party which will be held at Mecca Temple from May 25 to 27. The delegates chosen are loyal fighters in the class struggle in the United States. In the extreme northeast, the state of Maine is sending two fishermen, David Jones and C. Thorwaldsen, to represent the workers of that state, many of whom are engaged in the fishing industry.

From New Hampshire will come A. C. Iran, a militant worker in the old "socialist" party, who is at present active in the state Grange and a leading Communist in his section. The other delegate from New Hampshire will be Walter Pananen, a granite worker and treasurer of his local union.

The delegates from Vermont will be Leo S. Ars, a farmer from Reedsboro. M. P. Bales, very prominent in the labor movement of the state of Utah, has been elected from here.

Texas is sending B. H. Lauderdale and J. Lawrence. Other delegates will be William F. O'Brien, a mine worker from Phoenix, Arizona. William Detrich and George Saul from Colorado. E. Markeson, and Newcombe of Delaware, William Patten and Jay Silver of Iowa and Roy Stevens from Nebraska.

South Carolina and Tennessee will be represented by Robert F. Small and Oliver J. Golden, both Negro workers. Oklahoma has elected Stanley Clar, famous thruout the middle west as a champion of labor, while Paul Crouch, recently released from jail for anti-imperialist activities, has been elected from North Carolina.

The state of Washington is sending a party by auto with a delegation consisting of David Griffin, Negro lumber worker, Jean Sorenson, Al. Camp, Vivian Miller, and L. Denman.

Baltimore, Md. sends a Workers Party delegation of five, and several fraternal delegates from sympathetic labor organizations. The delegation consists of P. Stanton, paper hanger; Joe Kress, carpenter; Philip Botkin, steel worker; Cellant, shoe-maker, and Louis Berger, tailor.

### Ohio State Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The State Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will be held in Cleveland at 10 a. m. May 20 at Jates Hall, 6006 St. Clair Ave.

Leaders from all sections will be present to participate in the proceedings in a state which is torn by the miners' struggle, by the general demoralization of the labor movement, and the lowering of conditions, speed-up, and great unemployment.

By a decision of the District Executive Committee of District No. 2 of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, arrangements have been made for a banquet to welcome the delegates to the National Nominating Convention.

The Banquet will be held at the Workers' Center, 26-28 Union Square, on Saturday evening, May 26. Tickets will be \$1.50 each and reservations will have to be made in advance. Tickets are now on sale at 26-28 Union Square and at 108 East 14th Street.

## Cooperative League Festival Tomorrow

Choral singing and band music as well as announcements and speeches will be broadcasted by loud speakers placed throughout the picnic grounds tomorrow, when 12,000 members of consumers' cooperative societies hold their spring festival at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn. Three societies, united in the Eastern States Cooperative League, do an annual business of about \$3,500,000.

This is the first time loud speakers have been used to bring close together a large group of people scattered throughout an amusement park engaged in sports and other amusements.

## KUN MEETING IN UNION SQ. TODAY

### "Life of Leader Is in Danger," Says I. L. D.

(Continued from page one)  
United States. Every section of the New York working class is expected to be represented and many trade unions and other labor organizations will play an active part.

### "Prevent the Murder of Bela Kun!"

"Today Bela Kun, Tomorrow Who?" "Down With Hungarian Fascism!" These and other slogans will be raised by the workers during the demonstration.

### Many Speakers on List.

More than a score of prominent leaders of the working class will address the masses and demand the release of Bela Kun in the name of the American workers. Among the speakers will be Jay Lovestone, James P. Cannon, William W. Weinstone, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Bert Miller, Richard Moore, Carlo Tresca, Martin Aberg, D. Benjamin, Uicola Napoli, John L. Sherman, Louis Koves, Robert W. Dunn, Hugo Gellert, Emery Ballint, Antonio Wechsler, Gustav Mayer, S. Biederman, Maliech Epstein, P. Pascal Cosgrove, M. E. Taft and Harold Brown.

In case of rain the demonstration will be postponed until a date which will be announced later, according to the arrangement committee last night.

## OWNERS TO ELIMINATE MINE LABORERS

### Miners Say Change in Method Would Cause Slaughter

By ED FALKOWSKI. (Federated Press).

SHENANDOAH, Pa., May 18.—Rumors are current that the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co., operating a dozen collieries in this region, is taking steps to eliminate all laborers from the mines. Their jobs would go to contract miners.

This step would make it necessary for all who are now laborers in the anthracite to take the examination for a miner's certificate, as required by law. They must then be re-hired as miners, although thousands of contract miners are unable to find work, as it is. Thousands of laborers are up in arms against the proposal which is the most drastic yet planned in the anthracite.

The contract miner engages to operate a certain section of a mine, and hires as many laborers as he needs to help him. These laborers are not legally permitted to enter dangerous places or handle dynamite. The contractor himself "makes the coal" at the face, leaving the loading and handling to his assistants, whom he pays \$4.76 a day, to which the company adds \$1.19 a day, making the total wage \$5.95. The company aims to save this \$1.19 a day per laborer by compelling them to become full-fledged miners.

The rumored change would involve more than 10,000 men and would be the greatest upheaval known of the old mining traditions which still dominate the anthracite field.

PROTEST is heard on all sides from miners who claim this change would make a slaughterhouse of mines and gangways by compelling incompetent and inexperienced men to take dangerous jobs. The general mine board, composed of delegates from the various sub-district locals, is determined to oppose this change to a finish. Miners are instructed to report changes to the mine committee, which will take them up with the conciliation board in an effort to combat this "efficiency" measure.

## Death and Disease Lurk in City Sand Holes



These sand holes at Clarkson Ave. and Winthrop St., Brooklyn, were responsible for the death of Ruben Schreiber, 10 years old, who fell into a water-filled hole and was drowned. Tammany Hall, which gives fat contracts worth thousands of dollars to its favorite sons, has spent not a cent to remove these swamps, which breed disease and death. The drowning of Ruben Schreiber has started a movement among the residents of the district to have the swamps removed. Tammany Hall may give ear since this is election time. Photo at right shows Morris Schreiber, father of Ruben, and Frances, his sister, gazing at a picture of the boy.

## Window Cleaners Union Continues Shop Strike

Picketing of the Beaver Window Cleaning Co., 76 Broad St., is being continued by the Window Cleaners' Union, officers of the union announced last night. It was also stated that the concern will soon have to agree to the workers' demands as it has not been able to obtain sufficient strikebreakers. One conference has already been held with the employers. The workers demand \$45 weekly, 44-hour week and no discharge after two weeks' employment without a satisfactory reason.

## TEXTILE STRIKE DEMANDS ARE PUT

### More Pay, Shorter Hours Mill Committees Ask

(Continued from Page One)  
per cent wage reduction and return to work in the mills. From the workers reporting this, it was learned that nearly the whole meeting marched out and immediately joined the Textile Mill Committees, thus ending the attempt of the Council to rally the foreign-born workers.

### 5 Pickets Arrested.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 18.—Four women pickets and one man, New Bedford mill strikers, are under arrest.

International Labor Defense has taken charge of the defense of these strikers and Attorney Hoffman engaged. The cases come up on May 23rd.

### CAR OVERTURNS IN DITCH.

Four men were hurt, one seriously, in an automobile accident at Central Ave. and Merrick Road, St. Albans, Queens, early today, when their car got out of control, went over a two-foot embankment and overturned in a sewer excavation.

## ACTION URGED IN CENTER DRIVE

### \$2,800 Quota of Section 1 Almost Filled

Leading all other sections in the drive for \$30,000 to establish the Workers Center, Section 1, Workers (Communist) Party, whose headquarters are at 60 St. Marks Place, has almost raised its entire quota of \$2,800 in the drive.

Under the direction of Leo Hofbauer, section organizer, all the units of the section have been working at top speed and are confident that the next few days will not only see the entire quota raised, but surpassed by a considerable amount. The members of this section also feel certain that one of their units will receive the revolutionary banner that will be awarded to the unit raising the most money in the drive. This banner will be awarded by William W. Weinstone, organizer of District 2, Workers (Communist) Party and secretary of the Board of directors of the Workers Center, at the great concert and dance that will be held at the Center Saturday evening, June 2.

The concert and dance will mark the official wind-up of all activities in the Workers Center campaign. By that time all pledges should be collected and all the unit quotas fulfilled. Workers are urged, however, not to wait until the concert to make their final contributions, but to bring in all funds at once to the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square, as a payment of \$12,000 must be made on the building very shortly. Workers are also urged to buy their tickets for the affair as soon as possible as accommodations are limited. Tickets are 75 cents and are on sale at the Center.

The art exhibition, which has evoked so much favorable comment, will also continue at the Workers Center until June 2. Hugo Gellert, famous revolutionary artist, has said of this exhibition: "We have little time to make the rounds of the art galleries, and here we have a chance to see the works of some of the most talented modern artists in the world. The idea of what is happening in contemporary art. It is a 'water exhibition' than I've seen anywhere this season."

## Dramatic Group to Give Play for Miners Relief

"The Village Youth," a four act play, will be given in Yiddish by the members of the Dorchester Dramatic Group this evening, at the Ukrainian Theatre, on 6th St., between 2nd and 3rd Aves. The proceeds will be donated to the relief of the striking miners through the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, with which the Dorchester Dramatic Group is affiliated.

# Two German Fascists Killed in Attack on German Communist Election Meets

## STEEL HELMETS ATTACK BERLIN DEMONSTRATION

### National Elections to Be Held Sunday

HAMBURG, May 18.—Two attacks launched by German fascists on Communist campaign workers resulted in two deaths.

One clash occurred in this city, when members of the Steel Helmets, fascist organization, attacked a number of Communist workers. One fascist was shot and killed, while a number of workers were seriously wounded. The other clash occurred at Heidorn, where fascists launched a similar attack. Heinrich Tiedmann, a member of the Steel Helmets, was killed.

Other attacks by the Steel Helmets on Communist election meetings are reported to have taken place in Berlin and other industrial centers.

With the approach of the national elections to the Reichstag, which will be held Sunday, the fascists have conducted a bitter campaign against the Communist Party. The gains which the Communists made in the Hamburg and other local elections, as well as the crises in the coal, metal and chemical industries, indicate a pronounced swing to the left in the national poll.

The Hamburg attack promises to be the first of a series of attacks before the elections. The Steel Helmets have been particularly embittered by their failure to secure the suppression of the Red Front Fighters' League.

The Communist Party is carrying on an intensive drive in the Ruhr where the workers have been carrying on a struggle against wage cuts and a longer working day.

## DEMOCRATS, VARE, IN ELECTION DEAL

### Charge Unholy Alliance in Pennsylvania

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The honor of thieves seems to be very uncertain. Especially when there is big loot at stake such as the presidency of the United States. The placid waters of the senate committee's so-called investigation into presidential campaign funds were slightly ruffled today by a charge that the democratic organization in Pennsylvania had entered into a deal with the republican boss of Pennsylvania, William S. Vare.

The charge was made in a telegram from Lewis C. Cassidy, a Smith supporter, who described this new alliance between the pirates of the two capitalist parties as "a national scandal." Cassidy also made other charges which tend to indicate that some unsavory hocus-pocus has been going on in the Smith organization in Pennsylvania.

Meanwhile the Smith slush fund figures continue under fire. The names of 12 new witnesses have been suggested to the senate committee for examination regarding the Smith expenditures. The revelation that traction interests are behind the effort to buy the nomination for Tammany Hall's major servant and the charge of Senator Heflin that the Smith fund is closer to \$10,000,000 than to the \$103,310 given by his manager are compelling the senate committee to make a gesture at further investigation.

## Ecuador Attempts to Protect Child Life

New public health law of Ecuador enacted in 1927 prescribes short term imprisonment or fines ranging from 20 cents to \$20, or both fine and imprisonment, for mothers who decline to nurse their infants at the breast unless a physician has certified their inability to do so. Similar penalties are prescribed for placing a child with a nurse who has not a physician's certificate of health, for failure to have a child vaccinated against small-pox within a certain time or to provide medical care for a child promptly if neglect results in death, and for leaving a child locked in a house.

## No Raise For Postal and Foreign Employes

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Increases in the pay of postal and foreign service employes were not included in the pay increase legislation which was just passed by senate. The bill which effects the salaries of 135,000 federal workers will soon go on the statute books.

### KNAPP RETRIAL PLANNED

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Legal machinery today was set in motion to try former republican secretary of state Florence E. S. Knapp a second time on a charge of stealing census money.

## Calls Coolidge Pirate



General Sandino, leader of the Nicaraguan nationalist troops, sent a letter to the manager of an American mining company protesting against the "warlike invasion your government has made in our territory without more right than that of brute force."

## SANDINO BRANDS COOLIDGE PIRATE

### Sends Letter to U. S. Mine Manager

(Continued from Page One)

government, and from Calvin Coolidge, who is responsible for the horrible and disastrous situation that prevails in Nicaragua today.

"If you are an honorable man you will be able to understand that the above mentioned is an accomplished fact. The pretext that Coolidge brings forward for his intervention is that of protecting lives and interests of the North American and other foreigners residing in this country, which is a tremendous hypocrisy. Fruits of Imperialism.

"We Nicaraguans are respectable men and never in our history have occurred such happenings as are taking place at this time. They are the fruit of the politics of your countrymen in our own country.

"The most honorable resolution that your country could adopt in this conflict with Nicaragua is to retire your armed forces from our territory, thus permitting us Nicaraguans to elect our national government. This will be the only method of pacification in our country. It depends upon government to conserve the good or bad friendship between our own government and yours."

The letter was signed "Sandino" and bore the Sandino stamp and seal at the top of which is the picture of a marine with a drawn sword.

Calls Letter Authentic.

The letter which General Sandino is reported to have sent to Harry Amphlett, manager of the La Luz and Los Angeles, is probably authentic, according to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. The letter, however, was probably garbled in translation.

"Sandino has indicated in all of his statements that he realizes that the American workers are allied with him in the struggle against imperialism," Gomez said.

## ASKS SYMPATHY FOR BIG TRUSTS

### Federal Commissioner "Interprets" Times

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—An indirect plea for a tolerant attitude to the increasing tendency towards trustification and mergers in industry was made today by Federal Trade Commissioner Abram F. Myers, in a speech before the Interstate Cotton Seed Crushers' Association in which he pictured the change which had taken place in the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law as affecting trade practices.

"The department of justice for several years looked upon all trade association activities with suspicion," Myers declared, "but the old order has changed and economists and statesmen today recognize that our great national prosperity cannot be maintained on principles of jungle competition."

Trade commissioners, federal and state, experience shows, are appointed to their positions only after their views are pretty definitely known to be acceptable to the large railroad and public utility interests. After their term of office they usually receive jobs with the corporations.

### Trainman Killed

SCRANTON, Pa., May 18.—Ray Gahagan, 32 years old, a trainman in the employ of the Lackawanna Railroad, was almost immediately killed when he struck an overhead bridge at Dover, N. J. today.

## TRIAL OF DONETZ CONSPIRATORS IS BEGUN IN MOSCOW

### Charge Accused With Sabotage Plot

MOSCOW, May 18.—The trial of fifty-three persons accused of participating in the Donetz sabotage conspiracy opened here today with the testimony of fifty-six witnesses from the Don Basin who had come to testify against the defendants.

The trial opened in the House of Columns, with Professor A. Y. Vyohunsky, dean of the law faculty of Moscow University, presiding.

The trial will not only be open to newspapermen and to 50,000 workers and members of the civil service who will alternately attend the trial, but the complete testimony and all of the speeches will be broadcast over the radio.

Preliminary investigation revealed the accused had received money from foreign firms and from monarchists who had owned the mines under the czarist regime to sabotage the development of the mines in the Don Basin. The indictment against the accused alleges that they had plotted to hamper the coal industry so that the mines would be considered worthless and turned back to the persons who had previously owned them.

## GUNS FORCE END OF PERU STRIKE

CALLAO, Peru, May 18.—Rushing troops to cow the striking longshoremen of the port of Lima, together with the railroad men who had gone out with them, the government has succeeded in compelling the both lines to return to their jobs under the rifles of the armed forces.

For two days past, the sailors of the port have been forced to unload and load vessels tied up in the harbor while the Peruvian troops patrolled the docks with guns in their hands. Clashes with the police who attempted to break up demonstrations of the strikers farther in the city resulted in a number of injuries, none of them serious, however.

## R. R. Owners Ask Power To Make Own Reforms

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Rail managers still persist in asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to allow them to exercise their own judgment in the installation of safety devices. To date, however, the railroads have a record of installing practically no safety device until compelled to.

## Milk Wagon Struck by Auto; Driver Killed

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 18.—Robert P. Vance was killed today when a Plainfield Milk and Cream wagon he was driving was struck by an automobile. Vance leaves a wife and family in North Plainfield township.

## HUNGRY WORKER STEALS.

Ernest Smith, 29, a laborer was arrested for stealing a pair of shoes from Alfred Joseph, 96 Union St. Smith told the police inspector that hunger prompted the theft. Smith came here a week ago from Philadelphia and lived in a Union St. rooming house.

## Imperialist Troops Concentrate in City of Tientsin

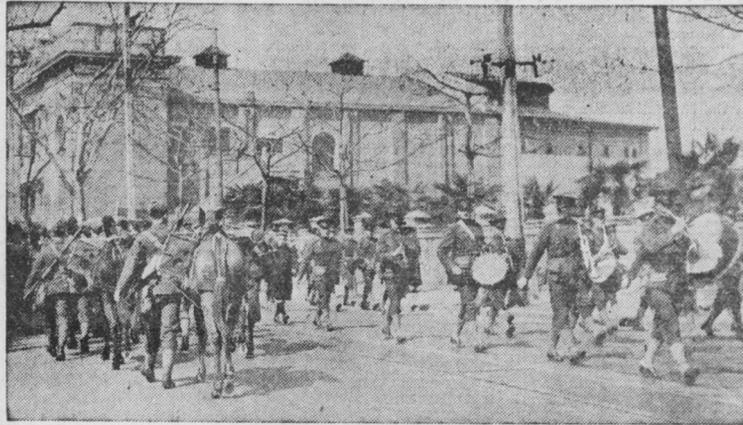


Photo shows imperialist troops concentrated in the city of Tientsin which serves as a port for Peking. With the advance of the Kuomintang war lords, the imperialists are concentrating troops at Tientsin and Peking.

## 3 STRIKERS DIE IN ARGENTINE

### Report Unrest Growing Thruout Country

BUENOS AYRES, May 18.—Three striking longshoremen were killed and an unknown number injured when the right wing of the union at Santa Fe attempted to interfere with the picketing by left wing members according to a Santa Fe report.

Whether or not the police participated in the struggle has not been learned.

The walk-out in Santa Fe is nearly one hundred per cent in spite of the effort of certain elements to halt a general tie-up. The spirit of the men is militant and firm in the face of the dock owners, strike leaders state.

The longshoremen of Santa Fe, which is the third largest port in the Argentine, went out on sympathy strike with the Rosario harbor workers two days ago.

## Rosario Isolated

BUENOS AYRES, May 18.—Following the virtual isolation of Rosario yesterday as a result of the tie-up of railroad communication, the officials of the dock and railroad owners are making desperate efforts to rush in strikebreakers.

The presence of the scabs has led to violent clashes with the strikers in which the police participated. No new casualties have been reported, however.

The authorities and owners frankly admit that the slight advantage they gained yesterday with the first inroad of strikebreakers has now been completely lost.

A delegation from the Rosario stock exchange has appealed to the provincial ministers of the interior and finance to force a settlement of the strike. Extra police have been mobilized.

Despatches from practically every town on the coast or in the interior of Argentina report growing unrest among the workers.

## Pastor Discharged for Appropriating Funds

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 18.—Reverend John W. Robinson has been ousted as pastor of Great Baptist Tabernacle. This action followed an order by the court that a vote be taken, which resulted in his dismissal by the congregation. Robinson claimed that the church owed him back salary of about \$225, while the members of the church stated that he had paid himself out of the church collections and appropriated the balance.

## Received Only \$700 for Loss of Part of Brain

LIBERTY, N. Y., May 18.—Eck Sarine, Summitville laborer, a part of whose brain was removed as the result of an injury received in a blasting accident at Wurtsboro Hills on October 13, 1926, has been granted a disability award of \$738.18. The front of the man's skull was crushed, and it was necessary to remove a part of his brain. Contrary to the expectation of doctors, he lived, but because of his injury, he has been unable to procure work.

## REPUBLICANS IN NEGRO BETRAYAL

### Bolster Fake Promises With Slush Fund

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Corrupt Hoover politics among the Negro politicians in the Old Guard republican camp was uncovered by the senate committee investigating presidential campaign expenditures. Rush Holland, former right-hand man to Harry Daugherty in the department of justice, and close ally of Geo. B. Woodward, Hoover manager, said he had paid \$2,000 to Perry Howard. Howard, employed in the department of justice in Washington, is G. O. P. national committeeman from Mississippi. He has frequently been charged, on the floor of the house, with offering federal appointments in Mississippi to the highest bidder. Special investigators have filed charges against him, but his political power has saved him from dismissal. Now he is out for Hoover among the purchasable Negro voters.

Another Negro national committeeman, Ben Davis, of Georgia, also got \$2,000 from Holland. Oliver Street, committeeman from Alabama, received only \$1,000.

The Florida Protective Tariff Association was paid \$2,500 in Hoover's behalf.

For Annoying or Painful Bladder Evacuation  
Get the genuine Santal Midy  
Effective-Harmless  
Sold by All Druggists

## VIENNA FASCISTS URGE HORTHY TO KIDNAP BELA KUN

### Won't Permit Lawyer to Examine Files

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 18.—The Scientists' and Technicians' Union for the Furtherance of Socialist Construction has addressed a telegram to the Austrian government demanding that it refuse to grant Hungary's request for the extradition of Bela Kun since extradition will mean certain death.

A mass demonstration was held here yesterday for the freedom of Bela Kun.

The Wiener Neuste Nachrichten, organ of Minister of Justice Dingjoller, published today an open hint to the Horthy bandits to kidnap Kun.

## UNITY CAMP

### For the WEEK OF DECORATION DAY

Unity Camp is equipped with the following new improvements:

1. A new dining room which can accommodate 1,000 guests.
2. A dining room for children.
3. Hot and cold showers.
4. Modern comfort station.
5. Sunny and airy bungalows.
6. Rowing.
7. A casino near the lake.
8. A large department store.

### Directions:

Buses leave every Friday at 6:30 P. M., Saturday at 1:30, from 110th Street and 7th Avenue, direct to the camp.

Grand Central trains to Wingdale, from where our car will take you to the camp.

FOR REGISTRATION APPLY TO OFFICE AT

1800 - 7th AVE. Cor. 110th Street.

TELEPHONE MONUMENT 0111.

Camp Telephone Wingdale 10-F-12.

## RED POETS' NIGHT

### Thursday, May 24th

at 8 P. M., at the

### LABOR TEMPLE

14th St. and 2nd Ave.

Revolutionary Poets writing in various languages, including:

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| MICHAEL GOLD      | HENRY REICH, JR. |
| JOSEPH FREEMAN    | A. B. MAGIL      |
| GENEVIEVE TAGGARD | ABRAHAM RAISIN   |
| JAMES RORTY       | H. LEVICK        |
| ROBERT WOLF       | LAJOS EGRI       |
| ADOLF WOLFF       | ARON KURTZ       |

M. J. OLGIN, Chairman

For Benefit of Daily Worker and Workers Center.

TICKETS 50 CENTS.

On sale at local office of Daily Worker, 108 E. 14th Street; Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Sq., & New Masses, 39 Union Sq.

## RED WELCOME Banquet

Arranged by the Party Members of District 2 in Honor of the Delegates to the

### National Nominating Convention

of the

### Workers (Communist) Party of America

to be held on

SATURDAY, MAY 26, at 8 P. M., at the

WORKERS CENTER, 26-28 Union Square

Reservations must be made in advance. Tickets are \$1.50 per plate, and are on sale at 108 East 14th Street and 26-28 Union Square.

## Co-operative Restaurant To Be Rebuilt

The Co-operative Restaurant at 30 Union Square (Freiheit Building) will be extended to the entire ground floor of 26-28 Union Square (Workers Centre Building)

Trebled in size  
Equipped with the latest machinery  
Artistically decorated  
A delight to thousands of workers

Buy bonds, \$25 and \$100. 6 percent interest from day of sale to day of surrender. Payable on demand. Help finance the rebuilding on a co-operative basis and get the benefit.

(Particulars at the cashier of the restaurant.) "Join the Proletcos."

# VITAL ARTICLES IN THE MAY "COMMUNIST"

By JOHN L. SHERMAN.

RECENTLY in a monogram on the activities of the Communists in the American trade unions, a bright young doctor of philosophy made his contribution to the prevailing right wing dogma that the Communists fail to understand the typically American conditions in which they must struggle.

This explanation is given by even some of the friends and members of our movement as the chief reason for the relative weakness of the left wing and the Communist Party.

How much of this is true and how much mere propaganda?

The answer to this question is contained implicitly in a practical article in the current number of "The Communist," the theoretical magazine of the Workers (Communist) Party. Along with the discussions of this question which is the departing point for two diametrically opposite tactics and philosophies in the labor movement, are a number of other matters of such vital concern to our Party and the working class generally that no one who has not studied this number of "The Communist" can claim the right to an opinion on the perspectives for the left wing.

Collaboration with the capitalist class, says the right wing, now led ideologically by the socialists; little (i.e. no) emphasis on the class struggle, orientation on the larger groups of liberals and progressives. This is one interpretation, so far as it is at all honest, of what the typically American conditions dictate.

A call to struggle, a sharpening exposure of the fallacies and the treachery of the bureaucrats and middle-of-the-roads, a more definite analysis of the role of the state in the battles of the working class, a rejection of even such formerly accepted objectives as "municipal ownership" and "government" control—

this is the other interpretation of what the typically American conditions now require as a tactic and a philosophy for the advanced sections of the working class.

In an issue which is probably the outstanding number yet printed there is an analysis of existing conditions and perspectives for our Party, the left wing and the organized labor movement which ranks among the best theoretical literature written today. No one who reads carefully the Communist and the better articles appearing in THE DAILY WORKER, will fail today to understand that there has been gradually building up a sound theoretical foundation for the future progress of the left wing which is the necessary condition of its advancement.

This is called the May Day number. But it is really a whole year number. Any one who wants to know what the left wing is about to undertake, let him study this issue—and our enemies will find little comfort there.

"The Present Situation in the Labor Movement," by Jay Lovestone, "Certain Basic Questions of Our Perspectives," by John Pepper; "Two Mine Strike Strategies," by William Z. Foster—each a detailed examination of that most basic question discussed above. Do the Communists know the labor movement, the American conditions? Read these articles! And in spite of the "wise-cracks" of our enemies we say that Marx and Engels, fifty years ago understood present conditions in America better than our "socialists."

Read the article by A. Landy on "Engels on the American Labor Movement," and prove it to their faces!

A dozen other quite as valuable articles feature this—the best number yet of "The Communist."

## 6 YEARS OF MOSCOW CHILDREN'S THEATRE

In the course of the six years of its existence the Children's Theatre of Moscow has developed into an institution devoted to education and art, which has been cultivating a sound understanding and appreciation of art in thousands of future citizens of the Soviet Republic.

The Moscow Children's Theatre is not confined to mere performances for children. It is also endeavoring to attract children into the circle of activities centering about the theatre. It uses them as material for scientific pedagogical investigations. It gives to the children performances which are in accordance with their tastes, their desires and needs, and directs those tastes into sound ideological and artistic channels. To achieve this aim the stage, the actors and the audience—the necessary elements of the theatre—are represented as only one of the fundamental parts of a large social and scientific-research apparatus. The theatre has become the center of activities of a great number of educators, parents and principals of the children's institutions, which are being served by the theatre. There has also been created a group of particularly interested children from among the constant visitors of the theatre. Pedagogical groups have been organized which are engaged in registering the reactions of the youthful audience to the

performances of the theatre both in the theatre itself as well as in the home, the school, in the "Pioneer" department, on the children's playgrounds, etc.

The theatre collects everything—drawing by the children, reproducing separate scenes of the performances, drawings inspired by the performances, notes referring to the children's games, and to their general behavior, insofar as it was influenced by some performance or other, and finally the opinions of the children. This is all being studied, systematized and considered in the choice of the new productions.

Conferences of the most interested children are being held at definite intervals. On these occasions new plays are being read and discussed; previous performances are also being discussed, and subjects for the further activities of the theatre are being proposed. Thus, the forthcoming production of the theatre, entitled, "The Little Communist," based upon the life of the proletarian youth of the western countries, has been selected entirely in response to the desires of the audience.

The children who are actively interested in the theatre, are publishing a poster paper devoted to problems of art relating not only to the Moscow Children's Theatre and to other children's theatres, but also to their school life and to "Pioneer" activities.

The following fact which by no means represents a solitary occurrence, may serve as an example of the educational importance of the Children's Theatre. The teachers in charge of one of the most riotous receiving stations for the homeless children have established the fact that these children behaved much better after having attended a performance of "Hiawatha" at the Moscow Children's Theatre. The performance occupied the imagination of the children directing their creative energy towards art.

If it is taken into consideration that the activities of the Moscow Children's Theatre have no precedents to look back to either in the history of the theatre or of pedagogy, the cultural significance of this undertaking will not fail to stand out in all its greatness.

## CO-OPERATIVE IN FIGHT TO EXIST

### Small Silk Bosses Would Disrupt Butcher Shop

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
PATERSON, N. J., (By Mail).—The Purity Co-operative Association of this city has sent a notice of dis-possession to its sister co-operative, the Butcher Shop, to move on July 1. This is the beginning of a fight in which the latter organization is determined to mobilize all its forces to prevent its own disruption by the Purity directors, all of whom are either small silk manufacturers or their labor lackeys.

At the mass meeting to be held on Sunday, 3 p. m., at Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Hutten St., the Butcher Shop directors will present a plan of action which will include the opening of a bakery to be built on a genuine workers' co-operative basis.

The Butcher Shop is an established co-operative of many years standing. In the course of its existence it has served the Paterson workers not only by selling the best products obtainable but also by supporting every workers' undertaking, both morally and financially.

In contrast to this, the Purity Bakery directors have constituted themselves an organization of hate and venom to the workers' cause. This was the main reason in the rift in the relations between the two co-operatives, and it is generally believed among the workers that the bakery is playing a suicidal game.

SHIRLEY VERNON



One of the principals in the musical show, "Good News," which just celebrated its 300th performance at Chanin's 46th Street Theatre.

## Damrosch to Conduct Symphony Concert for Young People

Details of the Symphony Concerts for Young People, which have been a part of New York's musical life for the past thirty years are announced by the Philharmonic Symphony Society. Directed, as always, by Walter Damrosch, the customary six Saturday afternoons at Carnegie Hall are scheduled for October 13 and 27, November 10



Walter Damrosch

December 1, 15 and 29. Present subscribers have until June 1 to renew. Mr. Damrosch, discussing the series before he sailed, commented on the changed audience which it had developed in the past few years. "Like the English horn which isn't English and isn't a horn," he explained, "the Symphony Concerts for Young People aren't really for 'young people' at all, any more. Technically speaking, the series is planned to bridge the hiatus between the Children's Concerts and the regular subscription concerts.

"However, unlike the Children's Concerts which have an audience almost exclusively of youngsters, the Young People's subscribers include many adults. In a day when no one is too old to learn to enjoy an art which may have been missed in a crowded youth, the general educational movement has no limit. It is always a satisfaction to me to feel that thousands of older listeners, as well as adolescents, have, through these concerts, learned to understand and appreciate the great masters."

## MOISSI TO BE SEEN HERE IN TOLSTOI PLAY

Negotiations are now going on between Edgar Selwyn and Alexander Moissi for the appearance of the noted German actor in this country next fall in an English version of Tolstoy's "The Living Corpse."

"The Living Corpse" was the final play given in New York by the Reinhardt players in their repertory season at the Cosmopolitan Theatre. Moissi, in the title role, scored a great personal triumph. The cast, with the exception of Herr Moissi, will be American although no other part has yet been filled.

It is almost ten years since Arthur Hopkins, in the fall of 1918, first presented this Tolstoy drama in English at the Plymouth Theatre under the title, "Redemption," and starring John Barrymore. It is Mr. Selwyn's plan to send "The Living Corpse" on tour upon the completion of its New York run.

## MRS. FISKE IN SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY

Mrs. Fiske, who with Otis Skinner and Henrietta Crosman, has been appearing this season in a revival of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," will be seen next season in another Shakespearean comedy, "Much Ado About Nothing." This will be produced by Harrison Grey Fiske, who sponsored "The Merry Wives," and will open on Nov. 12, playing most of the larger cities east of the Mississippi. Besides Mrs. Fiske, it is announced that a "cast of noted stars" will appear.

"Dorian Gray," a play based on Oscar Wilde's novel, "The Picture of Dorian Gray," is scheduled to open at the Biltmore Theater, Monday, May 21.

## NEW PLAYS

"SKIDDING," a comedy by Aurania Rowverol, will open Monday night at the Bijou Theatre. The cast includes: Marguerite Churchill, Louis Carter, Clara Blandick and Charles Eaton.

"DORIAN GRAY," a dramatization of Oscar Wilde's "The Story of Dorian Gray," will be presented Monday night at the Biltmore Theatre.

"GET ME IN THE MOVIES," a comedy by Charlton Andrews and Philip Dunning, is scheduled to open at the Earl Carroll Theatre Monday night. Sterling Holloway heads the cast.

## THE BIBLE IN THE BALANCE

By CHARLES SMITH, president,  
AMERICAN ASS'N FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ATHEISM, INC.  
This new 8,000-word, 4-page 4A folder discredits the Bible. Most powerful anti-Christian tract ever written.  
100 COPIES \$1. SAMPLE FREE.  
FREEMAN HOPWOOD, General Secretary  
119 East 14th STREET NEW YORK CITY.

## August Strindberg's "Father" Admirable, But Poorly Done

INFERIOR acting on the part of Robert Whittier, who is presenting August Strindberg's "The Father" at the Belmont Theatre prevents this admirable play from demonstrating all of its potential qualities.

With a theme of major importance the play falls of its purpose due to a lack of proper treatment by those who are responsible for its presentation.

The plot tells of how an unscrupulous religious wife frames up her husband, who is a free-thinker, for fear that their daughter may learn to believe in liberal ideas.

The wife, portrayed satisfactorily by Florence Johns, hires an alienist to stay in the house and watch her husband's behavior, and then pushes him off the thin ledge of mental balance by planting in his mind the idea that perhaps he is not the father of the little girl after all.

That thought slowly addles his brain. He is crushed by the doubts she has raised, so crushed, indeed, that her very assurance that she did not mean it, convinces him that she did.

The household, with the exception of the husband, consists exclusively of women. In addition to the wife and daughter, the others are his mother-in-law and his old nurse. How the women, with the able assistance of the doctor drive him insane, step by step, is a wonderful revelation.

He is at last forced into a straight jacket and in the last act lies dead upon the parlor sofa, the conspiracy of the female brigade being successful. The daughter will be brought up as a fine christian lady even though one man had to die to make it possible!

The play is ruthless in exposing the plotting of the women, who in the name of religion and christianity calmly drive the man slowly to his grave. The play has sardonic power that displays itself during the entire production whenever Mr. Whittier stops his unusually extreme tragic acting. If he could be persuaded to put more sincerity into his part and less shouting, the play would be improved a hundredfold.

The other members of the cast are passable, and include Albert Reed, Robert le Suer, and Kate Mayhew. —S. A. P.

## "THE END OF ST. PETERSBURG" NEXT MONDAY

Arthur Hammerstein announces that "The End of St. Petersburg" will have its American premiere at Hammerstein's Theatre, Monday night, May 28. The picture was produced by the Russian Soviet government and was directed by Padovkin. Alexis Davor plays the leading role. Mr. Hammerstein purchased the American rights to the film in the course of his recent visit to Europe. The picture was scheduled to open this Monday but the United States Department of State insisted that the picture be viewed by a reviewing committee from Washington before its release was sanctioned.

Owen Davis' newest play is billed for the Cort Jamaica Theatre Monday night. This new one is called "A Shotgun Wedding" and is being produced by William Harris, Jr. Tom Douglas will have one of the leading roles along with Helen Flint.

George M. Cohan has three new plays on the way. In Boston he is putting the finishing touches to "Fast Company," at the Tremont there. Casting is now going on for "By Request," the J. C. and Elliott Nugent comedy. A new musical comedy is slated to follow, although Mr. Cohan has not decided on a definite date.

## EXCITEMENT FUN EDUCATION ATTEND

### CO-OPERATORS FESTIVAL SUNDAY, MAY 20th, 1928

BEGINNING AT 10 A. M.

ULMER PARK, foot of 25th Avenue, BROOKLYN

Program:

- 10 A. M. Sports: Elaborate athletic contest, open to all members of the co-operative organizations. Program includes: a) Relay race for men, women, and children; b) 200 and 1,500 meters running; c) Shotput; d) Discus; e) Broad jump. Valuable prizes given on all events.
- 3 P. M. Greetings: Neal Kruth, chairman.
- Singing: Associated men's and women's choruses of New York and Brooklyn; United Workers' Co-operative Singing Soc. Bronx; Workers of Consumers Co-operative Services, Irving Pl. Branch.
- Musical: Brooklyn Finnish Workers' Club Band; United Workers' Co-operative Mandolin Orchestra.
- Festival Impressions. In Cartoons: Henry Askell. Pictures & Views: Co-operative Organizations in Greater New York. Classical and Novelty: Brooklyn Junior Co-operators. Dancing: New York Young Progressives. Calisthenics: Associated sport and athletic clubs of Brooklyn, Bronx, New York, Jamaica, Mariners Harbor and Jersey City. P. M. Dancing.
- Refreshments: Complete food service all day. Plenty of eats and drinks.

This festival, while being the season's first out-door event, is also Greater New York's most unique entertainment. It is a review of the co-operative forces in Greater New York and vicinity. Meet your friends at the

**Co-operators' Festival**  
HOW TO GET THERE: From Times Sq. or Union Sq. take BMT subway, West End Line to 25th Ave. Station. From there it's only two minutes walk to Ulmer Park. Note sign at the gate.  
**CO-OPERATORS' ANNUAL FESTIVAL**  
DANCING EATS & DRINKS SINGING

## "A Daughter of Israel" Opens at the Cameo Today

Based on the French novel "Jacob's Well," by Pierre Benoit, under which name the film feature has been shown in France, England and Germany with success, "A Daughter of Israel," starring Betty Blythe which comes to the Cameo today, is in its theme a modern version of the historic story of Judith and Holofernes.

Produced in most lavish fashion in the original locale of Paris and the Near East, "A Daughter of Israel" required nearly a year and almost a quarter of a million dollars to make. The work of the Jewish colonists in Palestine also is shown. The cast of foreign players is headed by Andre Nox and includes Leon Mathot, who plays the heavy, Annette Benson, Ernest Maupin, Malcolm Tod, and Henriette Delannoy.

## Screen Notes

"Husbands Or Lovers?" an Ufa film based on the Russian play, "Nju" by Ossip Dymov, and featuring Emil Jennings, and Conrad Veidt, will be seen at the 55th St. Playhouse beginning today. In conjunction with this, the Playhouse will also present Harry Langdon in "His Marriage Wow."

"The Younger Generation," adapted from a play and magazine story, "It Is To Laugh," by Fannie Hurst, will be one of Columbia's productions planned for early release. It is a story of ghetto life.

Norman Kerry has been engaged to play a leading role in support of Pola Negri in a modernized version of Sardou's "Fedora." The picture has been renamed, "The Lady From Moscow." Lawrence Grant, Paul Lukas and Jack Luden also have parts.

"Dawn," the much-discussed war film which tells the story of Edith Cavell, has been definitely announced as coming into the Times Square Theatre on May 29, under the auspices of the Film Bureau.



## IN WILLARD MACK THRILLER



Beatrice Banyard, who plays the leading feminine role in "The Scarlet Fox," Willard Mack's drama at the Royale Theatre.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S PLAY  
**STRANGE INTERLUDE**  
JOHN GOLDEN THEA. 58th St., E. of B'way. Evenings only at 8:30 sharp. Dinner Intermission at 7:30.  
BEGINNING MONDAY, MAY 21  
A SARDONIC FARCE, BASED ON BEN JOHNSON'S FAMOUS COMEDY BY STEPHEN ZWEIG  
**"VOLPONE"**  
GUILD THEATRE WEST 52nd St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.  
Week of May 28: "MARCO MILLIONS".  
Week of June 4: "VOLPONE."

"I have at last found something that touches the heart and inflames the spirit."  
—Leonard Hall in Telegram.  
LEONID ANDREYEV'S MASTERPIECE  
**"The Waltz of the Dogs"**  
48th Street Theatre—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Winter Garden Evs. 8:30, Mats. Tues. & Sat.  
**Greenwich Village Follies**  
GREATEST OF ALL REVUES.  
SAM HARRIS Thea., 42d. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
**LOVELY LADY**  
with Wilda Bennett & Guy Robertson

35th WEEK  
**DRACULA**  
FULTON B'way, 46 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.  
"Audience Quaked Delightedly."  
—World.  
CHANIN'S 46th St. W. of Broadway Evenings at 8:30  
Mats. Wed. & Sat.  
SCHWARZ and MANDEL'S MUSICAL SMASH  
**GOOD NEWS**  
with GEO. OLSEN and HIS MUSIC

LUNA The Heart of Coney Island Battle of Chateau-Thierry MILE SKY CHASER  
PARK TILT-A-Whirl Free Circus, Concerts and Dancing LUNA'S Great Swimming Pool  
Helen Mack has succeeded Netta Harrigan in "Dracula," which recently passed its 250th performance at the Fulton Theater.  
Samuel Shipman and John B. Hymer, authors of "Crime," have written a new melodrama. The title is "Fast Life." A. H. Woods will produce it.

## GREATEST Classical Concert of the Season

# GRAND "ICOR" Concert

For Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia

## Tonight at 8:30

CARNEGIE HALL 57th Street and 7th Avenue



Herold Kravitt Great Opera Basso  
Viola Philo Dramatic Soprano Metropolitan Opera House

## MICHIO ITO Japanese Dancer

in a Classical Program  
N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra Sextette in a Classical Program.  
Soviet Moving Picture Showing the Life of the Jewish Colonists in Soviet Russia.

Tickets at the Box Office. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00

Speakers:  
**M. J. OLGIN, MANACHEM (BORAI SHO)**  
RUEBEN BRAININ, Chairman.

# MULCAHEY: A STORY ABOUT 20 DOLLARS

(In Two Installments).

By STIRLING BOWEN.  
THE electric lights were lit in the editorial office of the weekly newspaper published by the revolutionary organization. The office, though, was deserted.

The veteran organizer and pamphleteer, Patrick Mulcahey, had gone out and left the lights burning.

Above the electric light switch by the door where Mulcahey went out was a conspicuous hand-lettered placard reading: "DOUSE THE LIGHT WHEN YOU SAY GOOD NIGHT."

But Mulcahey's mind had been on other things. In the typewriter on the battered desk in the corner, which he had been using, was the first page of an article he was writing for the next issue of the paper. The writing extended two-thirds of the way down the page.

This desk, like the desks of James McFee, who was the editor, Peter Lingstrom and Eugene Strauss, was piled high at the back and littered around the edges with pamphlets and magazines.

The nickel-plated alarm clock on the rough pine shelf over McFee's desk was not going. The clock hands were pointing to three. But it was only seven-thirty in the evening.

Motor vehicle traffic outside was still rumbling along heavily with overtime orders. Though it was spring the windows were closed. It was cold even in the day-time. But the sound of the trucks came through.

And down the street a few doors was the Sixth Avenue "L" where the trains rolled back and forth day and night. Somebody was coming up the stairs. He stopped outside the door a minute before poking his head in. It was a Western Union messenger boy. This messenger boy was about 65 years old and wizened.

"Telegram?" he called questioningly. His eyes blinked in the glare from the three unshaded bulbs that hung on wires at different points from the low ceiling.

The chairs before the four desks were empty. Yet each desk had the appearance of having just been in use. The room looked as if the staff had vanished just a moment before and was only in the next room. The messenger looked and looked. But no one was there. And no one answered. So after a glance at the unopened telegram in his hand he pulled his head out the door again and returned down the stairs.

Then there were voices down on the landing. The messenger had met someone coming in and was delivering the telegram. In a minute two men began climbing the stairs to the editorial room door. McFee and Lingstrom came in. McFee opening the telegram as he advanced into the office.

"Expecting new secretary tomorrow," McFee said, reading from the yellow sheet of paper. Then he said to Lingstrom: "It's from Parsons in Buffalo."

He stood under the electric light bulb nearest the door studying the telegram.

"Isn't Mulcahey going over to Buffalo?" Lingstrom asked.

"Yes," McFee answered, "this wire refers to Mulcahey."

Lingstrom looked around the office. He said: "I thought he was supposed to be here tonight."

"He was," McFee said. "He said he'd be."

McFee walked over to the desk where Mulcahey had been writing and said: "He's been here and must have stepped out for something. Here's the first page of his article in the machine here."

McFee lifted a corner of the type-written sheet and looked down through the words.

"He must have been in a hell of a hurry when he went out," Lingstrom said. "He left all the lights burning."

"He would," McFee said.

Lingstrom said he supposed Mulcahey went out to "brighten up his mind a little." He asked McFee if Mulcahey had any money.

McFee said: "I gave him \$20 for the trip to Buffalo and I suppose he had a little change besides. That saw-buck I gave him was all we had here. He said something to me, too, about his kid expecting him and he might have gone over to his room to take in some chuck or take the kid out to eat."

McFee sat down in front of the desk where Mulcahey's unfinished article was in the machine and swung around sideways so as to be able to hook his arm over the back of the chair. Lingstrom sat on his own desk, putting his feet on the chair.

"I hope to hell he goes home and not to Udell's gin mill," Lingstrom said.

McFee said he wished there were 50 men in the country who knew as much as Mulcahey did about the labor movement. Then he said: "The only trouble is that we've got to have his article in this coming issue for a special distribution on the coast. And he's got to write it before he leaves town tonight."

"O he'll be here all right," Lingstrom said.

McFee said: "He'd better be if he doesn't want me on his neck."

McFee took a cigaret from a pack and handed the pack across toward Lingstrom.

UPTOWN a few blocks on Third Avenue was Mulcahey's furnished room. It was where he was stopping temporarily. His son John was living with him. It was a front room three flights up, near 11th Street. Four nights ago he had paid a week's rent for himself and the boy. Two windows looked out on the steel trestle of the Third Avenue "L."

The landlady's fancy gilt clock on the mantle shelf above the unused fireplace was as silent as the clock on the shelf in the editorial room where Mulcahey's unfinished article lay in the typewriter, where McFee and Lingstrom sat talking about him. The fireplace was sheeted up with metal.

But one of Mulcahey's possessions was an alarm clock. It stood on the small oak veneer table in the center of the room ticking energetically. There was a wash bowl in a corner fed with one faucet. On the white enamel handle of the faucet was the word, "COLD."

On the center table beside the alarm clock was a small box half full of crackers. A large brown suit case lay open in the corner of the room. In it were the socks, shirts, underwear and neck-ties of Mulcahey and his son John, in addition to three or four books. And against the inside wall of the room was the double bed where the father and son slept, not alone in the sound but in the presence of the Third Avenue "L," which was only a few feet outside their window.

There was also a bureau in the room. And on the soiled white cloth on the bureau half of an old white comb, with a few wisps of gray hair in it from Mulcahey's head, was a symbol of grudging recognition of culture under capitalism.

There was laughter in the hall and a key turned in the door. John Mulcahey, the son, came in. Behind him came his friend, Arthur Cromie, son of a bargeman.

"—nice and warm in here," Arthur said, rubbing his hands, hunching his shoulders from the effects of the chill in the air outside.

"—probably nothing to eat though," John said.

John inspected the cracker box on the table. He took out a cracker holding it between his thumb and first finger, turning it back and forth, looking at it questioningly. Then he put it all in his mouth.

"—want one?" he asked Arthur. He passed the box toward Arthur who leaned over to look inside. Taking three crackers at one time Arthur backed away a few paces to sit down.

"Crackers aren't bad eating," Arthur said, munching.

"—go better with butter or cheese," John suggested.

John looked around the room again, with his tongue pushing the softened cracker out of the groove between his gums and cheek, where it always lodged when he ate a whole cracker at once. Crunching more crackers as he walked around he looked on the mantle, on the shelf under the table in the bureau drawers.

"No," he said, "I guess not."

John sat down in the rocking chair. "What were you looking for?" Arthur asked.

"—something more to eat," John said. "I thought maybe there was a hunk of cheese or butter around. Have some more crackers? Go ahead.—might as well eat them up."

Both boys reached forward for more crackers without getting out of their chairs.

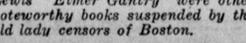
Arthur asked John what time his father said he would be home.

"He didn't say exactly," John said, "but 'twould be about this time. This clock says 7:30."

"I guess that's about the right time all right," Arthur said.

Two passing "L" trains careening

"Shocks" Timid Boston



Vilna Delmar, 23, of New York, whose first novel "Bad Girl," a story of married life in Harlem, has been banned by the Boston authorities. Upton Sinclair's "Oil" and Sinclair Lewis' "Elmer Gantry" were other noteworthy books suspended by the old lady censors of Boston.

# "Law and Order" in Coal Fields



"When the Pennsylvania Cossacks Let Loose"—A drawing by John Sloan in the "Labor Defender."

## The Hurt

By A. B. MAGIL.

*Walking up and down wasn't the worst of it, nor the bright cold nibbling, nibbling at the flesh. These were things that could be cursed together with the bosses and the gat some coal and iron they was always poking at you. And being walloped in the mud and dragged to jail wasn't much of a joke either, with all that warm shining blood oozing out of you.*

*But not that nor any such hurts could hurt so deep as the thought of Polish Mary standing at the door, talking, maybe telling you something you ought to have done—the thought of her just standing there with all the sunlight crushed against her hair.*

# WRITINGS OF STALIN

## "Leninism" Will Be Published Here Soon

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS will bring out on May 25 the first comprehensive study of Leninism from the pen of Joseph Stalin, translated for the first time in English. The translators are the well known English authors, Eden and Cedar Paul, and in the volume which is being brought out under the title "Leninism" are collected the most important political writings of Stalin during recent years. Stalin's writings take up both the theoretical foundations of Leninism as well as the tactical problems which have come up during the thirty years of Lenin's ideological leadership of the Russian revolutionary movement. Stalin presents in this book a systematization of Leninism which explains the forces back of the Russian Revolution as well as the practical policies which form the basis of the present Soviet State.

The book is divided into several parts. The first deals with the Problems of Leninism, which serves as an introduction to the book. The second part entitled "Foundations of

Leninism," which is based upon lectures delivered at Sverdloff University and deals with the basic questions of Communism in theory and practice. Here we have a discussion on the Theory of the Proletarian Revolution, The Dictatorship of the Proletariat, The Peasant Problem, The National Question, Strategy and Tactics, and a thorough discussion on The Role of the Communist Party. Another part of the book deals with the analysis of The November Revolution and the tactics of the Russian Bolsheviks on the eve of the uprising in 1917. A large portion of the book is devoted to the controversy in the Soviet Union Communist Party, particularly in the political report of Stalin to the last Party Congress. Writings on the revolutionary movement in the East, the Communist tactics with regard to the nationalist movements, and special contributions are also included.

The book is of octavo size, cloth bound, and contains 464 pages, price \$2.50.

by in opposite directions were shaking the old building from roof to cellar, causing the hammer in Mulcahey's alarm clock to tinkle faintly against its gong. The window frame rattled. The windows were closed but the roaring of the trains beat in upon the room.

Arthur said: "You certainly hear the 'L' here."

John nodded. "Yes," he said, "they're pretty noisy sometimes."

He got up and walked over to one of the windows and stood looking down into Third Avenue.

After a minute Arthur said: "Well what do you think you'll do? Or don't you know?"

John didn't answer. So Arthur said: "John?"

John looked around.

"—than go to school?" Arthur asked.

John nodded. "But I don't know where to get one," he said. "Besides there isn't anything much I know how to do."

"You're not the only one that doesn't know where to get a job," Arthur said. "Did you see that bunch lined up outside that mission down on the Bowery? Holy cats!"

"Well," John said, "I don't very much want to go to school."

John began going through his pockets. He went through them twice. The second time he brought forth a dime from his pants pocket.

"Have you got a nickel?" he asked Arthur. "Dad didn't have much change this morning, so I've only got this dime. I haven't got any cigs, and I'll go get some if you can spare a nickel."

Arthur told him to keep his dime. "I've got some money," Arthur said. "I'll go get some. You wait here."

Arthur stood up and buttoned his coat. "Well," John said, "all right. But you better take this dime, hadn't you?"

"Put it in your pocket," Arthur said. "I've got money."

He opened the door and went out saying: "I'll be right back." So John was alone with the ticking alarm clock.

# U. S. INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN POLICY

By ROBERT W. DUNN.

THERE is certainly nothing novel in the statement that the flow of American capital to foreign countries has run parallel with the growth of the United States as a world imperialist power. Although this country ever since its unjust and aggressive war against Mexico had manifested strong annexationist tendencies it has been only during the period of the export of capital both to the relatively backward countries of Latin America and, more recently, to European countries that it has assumed the role of the world's dominant financial empire.

The Spanish-American war made America "accept the burden thrust upon us unsought"—to use the words of President McKinley—of protecting Cuba and creating dependencies out of Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines. A vigorous president "took" Panama from Colombia after, as he put it, making "every effort to persuade Colombia to allow herself to be benefited" by the act. Since then this country has established what even the history text books describe as virtual protectorates over Haiti, Liberia, Nicaragua and Santo Domingo, and has brought several other formerly independent and sovereign states under its control. It has intervened by force at least thirty times in the internal affairs of nine sovereign Latin-American countries.

What has driven the United States into this relationship toward these countries? Is it, to use the words of the late President Harding, "the lure of the waters, or the march of empire, or the call of commerce, or inscrutable destiny?" Perhaps a little of each, if you will. But I should be inclined to lay much the greater emphasis on such tangible factors as the investments of American bankers and industrialists in the securities and properties of these countries. Military and diplomatic reasons have always had their roots firmly gripping economic soil although the fact has not always been too apparent to the average citizen.

## Liberals Prefer Their Wars Nice And as Per Law

MACHINE-GUN DIPLOMACY. By J. A. H. Hopkins & Melinda Alexander. Lewis Copeland Co. \$2.50.

Reviewed by HARRY FREEMAN.

THE alleged progressives in the senate were duly indignant about the war which the United States is waging in Nicaragua. They pointed out that killing Nicaraguans cost the Navy Department money; they observed that a number of marines had been killed in the fighting. The bolder spirits even mentioned the word imperialism.

But when the shouting was all over and all of the pretty speeches had been made, the liberals voted to maintain marines in Nicaragua—at least until the country had been made safe by marine-supervised elections.

"Machine-Gun Diplomacy" expresses the liberal point of view on American imperialism in Latin America. The principal objection which the authors seem to have to the Nicaragua war is that it has not been duly sanctioned by congress. They like their wars nice and legal.

In outlining their views in the introduction, the authors say:

"It is the belief of a large proportion of the electorate of our country that the United States government should protect its nationals wherever they may be residing; that it should protect the property and business investments and interests of its nationals in so far as is possible through the goodly offices of its foreign embassies, ministries and state department, but that it should guarantee to no American citizen the use of the United States Army, Navy and Marines in protecting investments in foreign countries except and only after formal declaration of war."

After recounting (on the basis of good, legal and formal documents presented at senate hearings) the bloody history of American imperialism in Latin America, the authors offer as a panacea the adoption by the United States government "of the Doctrine of the Self Determination of Nations" which, the authors believe, "is the natural complement to the Monroe Doctrine."

The book contains a number of excellent accounts of marine rule in Latin America. Dr Gruening's report on the occupation of Haiti, presented before the Sub-Committee of the Committee of Foreign Relations in 1925 tells the story of the murder and the actual enslavement of thousands of natives. It is for documents like these and not for its editorializing, which shows the liberal in the full glory of his impotence, that the book has any value.

Outside the "L" trains were booming. Underneath them the trucks rumbled. The whistles of traffic officers and the squawking of truck and taxicab horns broke piercingly through the dull thundering of wheels.

John waited for his father. He was waiting now for Arthur to come back with the cigarettes, too. But particularly he waited for his father. His mother was dead.

(To be continued)

# Sonnets to Mrs. Upton Sinclair By G. Sterling

SONNETS TO CRAIG. By George Sterling. Upton Sinclair, Long Beach, Calif. \$1.

Reviewed by WALTER SNOW.

"Money Writes," Upton Sinclair refers to these sonnets of Sterling as "the most beautiful in the world." Sterling was his friend and Mary Craig is now Mrs. Upton Sinclair. The subject of the sonnets, however, passed a more exact estimate upon them. Once the poet told Craig she looked "like a star in alabaster." Sinclair came up and said that she looked like a "skull" because she was overworking. The poet grew angry. "Some day I am going to kill that man," he told Craig. "That is the first man that ever told me the truth in my life. I am going to marry him," she replied.

This incident gives the story of the triangle; this book contains about 100 pages of Sterling's extravagant exclamations. Time and again he writes such stuff as, "Ah God! in that pure Paradise to rest." In fact he mentions Heaven and Paradise some forty times and God about twenty times in the 100 sonnets.

The rebel poet who once wrote of the Statue of Liberty:

"Oh! it is bale-fire in thy brazen hand—  
The traitor-light set on betraying coasts

To lure to doom the mariner?..."  
writes to Craig, "Thou who hast drained the world of loveliness" and: "The face that God hath made so very dear

Is now a star on heavens remote and clear."

In fact there are only three or four sonnets in the entire volume that are worth reading and only one really good one, beginning:

"O paths of stone, whereon the weary stray  
From toil to toil, from sin to tawdry sin."

A much better collection of sonnets has come from the publishing house of Upton Sinclair—those of "M.C.S." Craig herself. But they belong to the literature of protest.

general receiver named by the president of the United States. In Nicaragua we find an American collector, acting on order of a high commission of three, one appointed by the American bankers and another by the United States Department of State. There is also, to be sure, in more recent days, Brig. Gen. McCoy and his staff conducting their "free and fair elections." In Haiti the control is still more complete. An American receiver general and an American financial advisor are nominated by the president of the United States and appointed by a marionette native president. They have control of the entire revenue system of the country. An American high commissioner and the marines complete the Haitian picture of American domination. In Salvador the loans of the American bankers are served by an American official who collects the customs. He is chosen by an American corporation with the approval of the American State Department. Even in Bolivia, a stronger country, the service of loans of the American bankers involves a permanent fiscal commission consisting of three members, two of them appointed by the president of Bolivia upon recommendation of the bankers. One of these two is chairman of the commission which virtually holds the key to the economic life of the country. In Peru, Ecuador and other countries American financial advisors and agents have played their part in directing financial policies in conformity with the desires of the American investing class.

(To be continued.)

(The foregoing is the first installment of an address made by Dunn at the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences recently.)

## Bucking U. S. Capital

IN connection with loans made by American financial interests to these foreign governments of the weaker sort we find your State Department or the president of the United States playing a rather important role. For insuring the payment of loans and to facilitate their collection we find, for example, in the Dominican Republic an American

Augustino Sandino, leader of the national forces fighting American imperialism in Nicaragua.

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(To be continued)

# LET NEW BEDFORD CHILDREN STRUGGLE BESIDE FATHERS, WORKER ANSWERS NAVY MAN

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—In answer to Signalman Mason, U. S. Navy, I certainly believe that he deserves correction when he states that the city of New Bedford ought to be ashamed to allow picketing by the children. I don't believe he knows that the workers' children of today are the workers of the future, and that their class enemies, the capitalist owners

of the mills, mines and industries, are the ones who caused this strike by their wage cut, speed-up, etc.  
 The fathers of these workers' children are striking to protect their children against a lowering of their standard of living, and are thus protecting their children's interests. And navy man Mason states that children "are the sunshine of the home," etc. Yes, but they are also effected by hunger. So where is the

wrong in letting the children fight alongside their fathers, mothers and brothers against the conditions of beasts which the capitalist owners of the mills impose on them?  
 Even the workers in the United States service are tools of the oppressors of these strikers and their children, and if they were so commanded today, they would be forced to murder the fathers and mothers and children in New Bedford to protect the inter-

ests of the capitalists who cause their misery.  
 Yes, shipmate, it is the duty of the workers to teach the children the cause of strikes, picketing, wars, etc. and get them to fight alongside the workers, in and out of the service, to overthrow the capitalist owners of the mills, mines, and navies; to stop the murdering of Chinese and Nicaraguan workers; to stop the beating and murdering of the coal miners.

# Philadelphia Policemen Seize Ajax Hosiery Strikers, Correspondent Writes

## FIGHT AGAINST WAGE SLASHES; SPEEDUP SYSTEM

### Bosses Ship Machines, Men to Scab Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., (By Mail).—The striking hosiery workers of the Ajax Hosiery Mill, at Jasper and Orleans St., in the heart of the Kensington district, are feeling the results of the recent conference of the hosiery manufacturers.

The strikers state that the Ajax company is playing a shrewd game sending the machinery and some of the workers to Phoenixville on condition that they will work with the scabs there and in this way break down the union.

The bosses have also tried to force the workers to operate from two to six machines in place of the one they worked formerly. This would result in increased production and more profits for the bosses and more work for the workers.

The pickets on strike are beginning to feel the effects of the bosses' tools, the police, who arrested three of the pickets, among them a militant girl. After a taste of this kind of oppression, they were released with a lecture.

The scabs are protected by willing tools of the bosses, but the strikers can expect not only lectures but, as with the miners, the clubs of the police.

There are rumors of the bosses securing an injunction against the union. There is unrest among the hosiery workers here in Philadelphia as the exploiters, the capitalist owners of the hosiery mills, have in their recent conference formed plans to destroy the hosiery union. They also plan to slash wages and speedup the workers so that the owners can make more profits and by the speed-up eliminate some of the workers who will thus find themselves among the millions of unemployed.

The strike has been on for two weeks and is beginning to convince the hosiery workers that their interest is with all other workers who are fighting the bosses' wage cuts, speed-up and the breaking up of their unions.

The hosiery workers of Philadelphia can look forward to other attempts to break down their unions if this strike is lost.

—W. C. P.

## DAM DISASTER KILLED NEARLY 400

### Most All of Los Angeles Dead Were Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 LOS ANGELES, May 18.—According to a complete and official tabulation just announced, the St. Francis dam catastrophe, March 13, took a total of 378 lives. The majority of the killed were workers employed in Edison construction camps or as farm "hands." Of the number 297 bodies were recovered.

Lives lost in Santa Paula, 81; Fillmore, 72; Ventura, 51; Oxnard, 18; Moorpark, 12; Piro, 10; Edison company camp at Castaic, 10; in another Edison camp 40 and in the Newhall district 84.

No one has been held responsible for the disaster. It was all "an honest error of judgment" on the part of William Mulholland, chief engineer of the Los Angeles power and water bureau, said the "prosecutor."

Mayor Cryer is still keeping his "expert" dam-builder on the job with a smile, they say.

## Worker Killed by Fumes in Textile Factory

NORTH BROOKFIELD, Mass., May 18.—According to Dr. Frederick J. Baker, Worcester medical examiner Edward M. Revane, who with seven other men collapsed some time ago while employed in the North Brookfield factory of the Asbestos Textile Co., died of benzol poisoning.

### BRITISH CONSIDER PACT.

LONDON, May 18.—The foreign office's conversations with the governments of the British Overseas Dominions regarding the United States' proposals for a so-called "peace pact" will be concluded within the next 24 hours, it was learned today.

## To Protect the Rights of the Working Class



These armed seamen are types of the Russian sailors who mutinied against their officers in 1917 and seized their war vessels to aid the establishment of a workers' and peasants' government.

## ILLINOIS MINERS MUST OUST LEWIS; AID STRIKE

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
 CHICAGO, Ill., (By Mail).—Fishwick, Nesbit & Sneed boast about Illinois being 100 per cent organized, but the conditions we labor under are a disgrace to any body of organized miners of West Virginia, Kentucky, & Alabama, have better conditions. No doubt District No. 12 has higher tonnage and yardage rates, but otherwise all they lack to make them slaves while at work is a ball and chain around their ankle when in the mine so far as conditions exist.

Let me illustrate some of the conditions in District No. 12 which cannot be denied except by traitors and office holders.

**Men As Mules.**  
 The average car holds four tons, these cars have to be of from 250 to 300 feet. I have witnessed men putting their backs to cars and pushing them foot by foot until they get them to the face. These men were exhausted and yet had to hurry and load to be ready for motor.

I have seen track layers hitching themselves up like mules and dragging motor rails two or three hundred yards or packing heavy motor ties material that is delivered to them in non-union fields. A company man dare not be caught eating during working hours if he is caught by the boss he is either fired or put in the dirt gang (slavery). The dirt gang cleans up new territories to be opened up. The refuse is absolutely dry. The men work in a cloud of dust all day and do not get one minute rest during working hours.

A boss stands over the gang all the time. I have seen a boss exchanging his lamp for the laborer's lamp when it needed carbide and go and put carbide in it and hand it to him so as to keep him at work. If a company man kicks he is put into penal servitude, the dirt gang. He has no redress in District No. 12.

On the Midland R. R., 100 men went out on Sunday and loaded and hoisted coal, while thousands of their brothers have been idle since last April one year ago, and yet Fishwick and Nesbit would have us believe this is the banner district.

There is no such thing as 8 hours in the Peabody Mines. Motor men haul coal all day. If they refuse they are put in the dirt gang or fired. There is no redress for them as the pit committees is a joke.

Free check exists at nearly all mines as there is no square turn kept. Gang men get all the cars they can load in preference to room men, and also push out their loads. The dirtiest scab in any district could not stoop lower than the gang men of District No. 12 and no square turn is kept for room men. Dead work is a farce. There is no pay for any class of deficiency. Falls are cleaned up for nothing. Bottom from 1 to 3 feet is blown up and cleaned for nothing.

**Dirtiest Vein.**  
 This vein of coal in District No. 12 is the dirtiest vein in the U. S. barring none. It is impossible to load it clean enough to satisfy contract. If two handfuls of impurities are found in a four or five ton car of coal you are docked (fined) and the most unjust and cruel feature is you are not allowed to see the impurities you are fined for. Convicted without a chance to defend yourself. The fine for first offense is 50 cents and for the second \$1.00, for the third \$2.00 or \$3.00. A day's layoff follows in some mines after the third offense. It is a continuous two dollar dock on every car that impurities are found

## EX-SOLDIER IS PREY OF SHELL SHOCK ARTISTS

### Fenning Gouged Fortune From 'Our Heroes'

A factor to be taken into consideration in connection with waging war is its aftermath. What becomes of the poor derelicts of humanity who have passed through the actual conflict?

We know now that the pitiful wrecks who came home from our last war, gassed, shell-shocked, maimed in body and mind, broken in spirit by the horrors of militarism, have been used since for the purpose of exploitation. Their disability has provided a means for gain for crafty individuals who never got near the front. A whole crop of professionals sprang up like mushrooms to "care" for them, and in caring for them have picked their pockets and made profit out of their condition. Out of the hell-holes of asylums swarmed a pest of money-hungry and heartless "experts" who entered into the service of the Veterans' Bureau. More money is handled through this bureau than through any other U. S. department. And the biggest pay checks go into the envelopes of the neuro-psychiatrists, who are legion.

**Head Hunters.**  
 These head-hunters draw big salaries while they "study" and "study" our boys who perish in a system which is fiendish. The veteran knows he is being observed and that his mental processes are under question. He can't get over the effect of the battlegrounds, and the suspicion cast upon him gradually breaks him down, in the procedure. Then he is dumped off into a psychopathic ward, a prisoner for the rest of his days at the mercy of cruel attendants, to be exploited by the grafters who have him in charge.

The cases which draw the highest compensation are total disability of the mental cases in confinement where they do not need the money and where someone else has the use and benefit of it. The writer can name specific instances of soldiers being robbed, starved and beaten and killed while drawing good government compensation of which they got nothing. These have been repeatedly brought to the attention of responsible officials who do nothing, except whitewash the horrors so the public won't learn the truth.

The most glaring instance of this exploitation of our ex-service men was that of Frederick A. Fenning who raised himself from obscurity to a high position in the government by it. He became commissioner of the District of Columbia, taking exorbitant fees for handing the money of the unfortunate soldiers while acting as their guardian.

**Had Access to Files.**  
 He is related to Dr. William A. White, superintendent of the big federal asylum, St. Elizabeth's Hospital. He had access to the files, knew the cases who had the most means. Dr. White would petition to have him appointed as guardian. He had over a hundred cases whose money he handled but scarcely ever saw his charges. He was in close touch with the Veterans' Bureau, and had been an officer of rank.

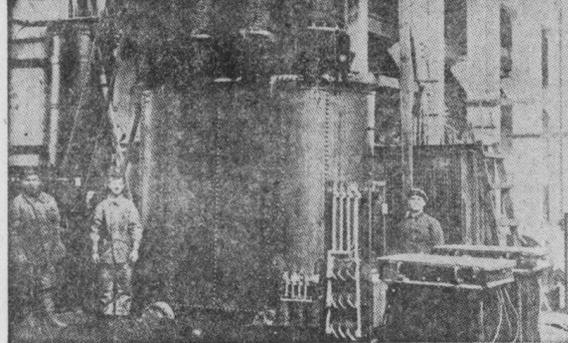
Fenning made so much easy money that the scandal of it stirred congress all one session when impeachment charges were brought against him. Things got too hot for him so he was graciously let down and out by Coolidge and has since been sojourning somewhere in Europe in luxury, instead of doing time.

But as a result many of the veterans fared badly. They were rushed out of St. Elizabeths to heaven knows where to smother up the terrible situation and to prevent further investigation.

Such is the actual result of war as has been shown here in our midst.  
 —MYRTLE DE MONTIS.

**Secretary, American Equity Association.**  
**FIREMAN IS KILLED.**  
 CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 18.—A fireman was killed and three others were injured, two severely, when a ladder truck overturned with them.

## The Property of the Working Class



These plants in the Caucasus. No bosses own these machines. They belong to the workers who operate them.

## WORKERS IN SERVICE MUST FIGHT BOSS WAR

(By a Navy Correspondent)  
 Fellow workers in the service, this great imperialist nation of ours at present has \$25,600,000,000 invested in the foreign field, according to department of commerce figures. In 1927 it held a world record with a total of several billion in excess of Great Britain. It has ousted Great Britain from first place as a supplier of capital to Canada and Latin America. Latin-American securities underwritten in this country were \$359,000,000, compared to \$118,000,000 by Great Britain. And now, buddies and shipmates, comes the very reason for war, the ever important outlet for our surplus goods or capital must be fought for.

In Africa, the Far East where Great Britain leads the U. S. in points of investment, our capitalist owners of this great wealth are challenging Great Britain for her markets. Will Great Britain give up these markets? We workers know that the capitalists of Great Britain won't and can't.

Now we, who are in the service and out of it, who are asked to murder each other to keep in power the capitalist owners of the mills, mines, industries, what are we, knowing in advance the cause of the next war, to do? Are we to allow our bosses to plunge us into war on some flimsy pretext and kill our fellow workers and see our children die like dogs from effects of germ bombs, gas, etc.? Are we going to see our class slaughtered like animals? Are we, the work-

ers, who have no foreign investments, going to allow this damned inhuman system to exist?  
 You servicemen, you workers of the mills and mines, you farmers, must study for your class, and fight for your class, to overthrow this cause of poverty, unemployment and misery and wars, the capitalist system. You must establish a workers' government for there is no other real solution for our existence. —SERVICE.

## Cigarmakers Win

TACOMA, Wash. (FP), May 18.—The scab I. M. Cohen cigar factory has become a union shop with its purchase by the Van Huystee interests, giving the organized cigarmakers a well deserved victory after a long fight.

## Candela Active Chicago Worker Leaves For N Y

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—The Italian Party fractions, together with the local of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, were to give a farewell party Saturday evening at 2301 West 22nd Place, in honor of L. Candela, who is leaving for New York to assume the secretaryship of the Italian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Candela has played a leading role in the Chicago Anti-Fascist Alliance and also within all the activities of the local Italian Party fractions. He was a member of the Chicago district executive committee, in which he served as a member of the political bureau.

**AMERICAN FIRM BUYS DOCKS RIO DE JANEIRO, May 18.**—Reports persist in spite of denials that the docks of the Santos Co., the strongest privately owned company in Brazil, have been sold to an American syndicate. The docks are at Sao Pao.

## Mass Demonstration

To Greet the Delegates to the National Nominating Convention For President of the United States of the Workers (Communist) Party of America

**Speakers:**  
 William Z. Foster  
 B. H. Luderdale, Tex.  
 Sen. Chas. E. Taylor, Mont.  
 Scott Nearing, N. J.  
 Lovett F. Whiteman, Ala.  
 Stanley Clark, Okla.

**Friday Evening May 25**

**Speakers:**  
 Ben Gitlow  
 Ben Gold  
 James P. Cannon  
 Wm. F. Patton, Iowa  
 Anita C. Whitney, Calif.  
 Tom Rushton, Mich.  
 Scott Wilkins, Ohio  
 William W. Weinstone

JAY LOVESTONE, Chairman

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## Entertainment & Dance

SATURDAY EVE., MAY 19th  
 at 35 East 2nd St. (Cor. 2nd Ave.)

Auspices Downtown Branch of the I. L. D.—MUSIC BY FIRST CLASS UNION JAZZ ORCHESTRA.—Proceeds to Political Prisoners in U. S.

# Working Women Hold Conference; Federation of Thousands Is Purpose

## WEISBORD WILL SPEAK AT MEET

### National Organization Is Planned

(Continued from page one)  
ent, united, strong organization of working women of all trades and occupations," the committee adds.

Many leaders of women workers will address the conference on such vital subjects as long hours and low wages, unemployment, the speed-up system, wage reductions, the open-shop drive and the high cost of living.

Weisbord to Speak.  
One of the leading questions before the conference will be consideration of measures whereby the women workers of New York can aid the struggle of the miners' wives and daughters in the miners' strike.

The leading struggles in which working women are engaged at the present moment will be the subject of reports at the conference. Albert Weisbord, leader of the Passaic strike, just returned from the New Bedford strike, will report on the problems of organization in the textile industry in New Bedford, Passaic, and other parts of the country.

The struggle of the millinery workers in New York to preserve their union against the present attack of the employers and Zaritsky will be the subject of a report by Gladys Schechter and Sylvia Blecher, militant leaders of the girl milliners. Rose Wortis, just returned from the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in Boston, will speak of the problems of women workers in the needle trades.

Ray Ragozin, of the United Working Women's Council, and Harriet Silverman, of the Teachers' Union, will report on a working women's program of demands. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, secretary of the conference committee, will report on the work of the Federation and the role it will play in spreading organization among women workers.

Pauline Royce, secretary of the New York Woman's Conference for Miners Relief, will report on plans for the relief drive in New York City. Fanny Rudd, N. Y. secretary of the National Miners Relief Committee, will report on the work done in New York in gathering relief for the striking miners and their families.

The New York Working Women's Federation will form the basis for a national working women's federation to function for the relief of all strikers as well as for a militant defense of workers' rights throughout the country.

## JOINT DEFENSE TO HOLD BIG CARNIVAL

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee has engaged Starlight Park for Saturday, June 9th, for a Jamboree and Carnival.

The jamboree last year was attended by nearly 35,000 workers, and was considered the biggest affair that the "left wing" movement has had.

On the field of Starlight Park the following games will take place: Base ball, soccer, track and field events, mass calisthenics. All the New York Workers Sport Clubs will participate in these games. There will also be children's exhibition dancing, arranged by the children of the non-partisan workers' schools.

## French Workers Raise Sacco-Vanzetti Funds

PARIS, France, May 18.—Six thousand French workers and liberals have raised 100,000 francs (\$4,000) for the children of Nicola Sacco. The interest will be paid Mrs. Rose Sacco

## Workers Co-operative Clothiers, Inc.

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## Labor and Fraternal News TAMMANY GRAFT

### Entertainment for Miners' Relief.

The Uthman Saengerchor is giving a "Solidarity Entertainment and Dance" for the benefit of the striking miners today at 8 p. m. at the New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

**Cooperative Youth Dance.**  
The Cooperative Youth Club will hold a dance today at 8:30 p. m. at 715 E. 138th St.

**Downtown I. L. D.**  
The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown International Labor Defense will be held today at 8 p. m. at 35 E. Second Street, corner Second Avenue.

**To Aid Miners.**  
The Drobichner Dramatic Group will present a play and dance for miners' relief today at 8 p. m. at the Ukrainian Theatre, 217 E. 61st St. The organization recently held the Youth Committee for Miners' Relief.

**Miners' Relief Dance.**  
An entertainment and dance for miners' relief will be given on Saturday, May 26, at 8 p. m. at the Ukrainian Theatre, 1347 Boston Road, under the auspices of the Youth Conference for Miners' Relief, 799 Broadway.

**Tear Concert.**  
Friends of Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union will attend the tear concert at Carnegie Hall tonight.

**Miners' Relief Ball.**  
A vetcherinka and ball for miners' relief will be given by the Yugoslav Workers' Educational and Dramatic Club this evening at the Czecho-slovak Workers' House, 34 E. Labor St. Music will be by the Tamburitza Orchestra.

**Final Nearing Lectures.**  
Scott Nearing will give the final lectures in his two courses at the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., today. "Modern Imperialism" will be given at 2 p. m. and "The Development of the American Empire" at 4 p. m.

**I. L. D. Hike.**  
Members of Sacco-Vanzetti branch of the I. L. D. and their friends and families will meet at 1472 Boston Road, tomorrow at 9 a. m., to hike to Hunter's Island.

**Workers School Hike.**  
The Workers School hike will be held tomorrow, to Thirty Deer Ridge, Yorkers. All students of the school are expected to attend. Students will meet at the Workers School at 8 a. m., and Van Cortland Park, 9 a. m.

**To Aid Miners.**  
The United Council of Workingclass Women of the United Workers Co-operative will hold a midnight show, June 2, at 11:30 p. m. at Burke Theatre, White Plains Ave. and Burke Ave., the Bronx. The proceeds will go for miners' relief.

**Labor Sports Meet.**  
A national track and field meet will be held Sunday, May 27, at 10 a. m. at College Point under the direction of the Finnish Sports Club, "Vesa," 15 W. 126th St., which has invited all sports clubs connected with the Labor Sports Union to participate. All entries must be made before May 24.

**Plumbers' Helpers Hike.**  
The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers will hike to Thirty Deer Ridge tomorrow. The meeting point will be at 135 E. 24th St., at 8:30 a. m.

**Friends of Nature Hike.**  
The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hike tomorrow to Bunterick Falls. The hike will meet at Dyckman Street ferry at 8 a. m. Karl Lore will lead the hike. Fares will amount to twenty cents.

**Downtown I. L. D. Dance.**  
The annual entertainment and dance of the Downtown Branch of the International Labor Defense will be held today at 8 p. m. at 35 E. 2nd St., at Second Ave. The proceeds will go to aid the political prisoners in the United States.

**Williamsburg Council Lecture.**  
Gertrude Owen will lecture on "Communism vs. Socialism" before the Williamsburg branch of the Council of Workingclass Housewives, on Tuesday, May 22, at 8:30 p. m. at 29 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

**Young Workers Social Culture Club.**  
The Brownsville Youth Center will go on a hike tomorrow, leaving their headquarters at 122 Osborn St. and 118 Bristol St., respectively, at 8:20 a. m.

**Ragozin To Lecture.**  
Ray Ragozin, secretary of the United Council of Workingclass Women, will lecture on "Women in America and Women in the U. S. S. R." on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at 2075 Clinton Ave. The lecture will be given under the auspices of Council 12, United Council of Workingclass Women.

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Jersey City: Every Monday between 7 and 9 at Fraternity Hall, 256 Central Ave.  
Union City: Every Thursday, between 7 and 9 at the Swiss Hall, West and 23rd St., near Oak St.

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735 Allerton Ave., Bronx

### Mine Relief Dance.

Women's Council 8 of the Bronx will hold a vetcherinka for miners' relief on Saturday, May 26, at 1387 Washington Ave., Bronx.

**Iron Workers Meet.**  
A meeting of the Iron & Bronze Workers' Union will be held on Tuesday evening, May 22, at 7 East 15th St., at 8 p. m.

**Youth Club Dance.**  
The Port Morris Youth Club will hold a dance tonight at 8 o'clock at 715 E. 138th St.

**Ragozin Lecture at Council 12.**  
Ray Ragozin will speak on "Women in Russia and America" at a meeting of Council 12, United Council of Workingclass Housewives on Monday, May 21, at 8:30 p. m. at 2975 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

## MICHAEL GOLD AT "RED POETS' NITE"

### Freeman, Taggard, and Others on Program

Michael Gold, noted revolutionary writer, whom Upton Sinclair has referred to as "my favorite young genius," will be one of the poets who will read from their own work at the second annual international Red Poets Nite to be held Thursday evening, May 24, at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

Gold, editor of the New Masses, is famous as a poet, short story writer and playwright and is probably the best known of all American proletarian artists. His poem about a steel worker, "The Story of a Strange Funeral," his volume of short stories, "The Damn Agitator," which has appeared in translation in Soviet Russia, and his play, "Hoboken Blues," as well as numerous writings in the New Masses, have made him known to thousands of workers.

Gold, who received an ovation at Red Poets Night last year, will read some of his best poems at this year's affair. Other well known poets on the program are Joseph Freeman, Genevieve Taggard, James Rorty, Robert Wolf, Henry Reich, Jr., Adolf Wolf, A. B. Magil, Edwin Rolfe, Abraham Raisin, H. Leivick, Aron Kurtz and Lajos Egri. There will also be poets reading in Chinese, Russian, German, Italian and Spanish. The chairman of the evening will be Moissaye J. Olgin, editor of The Hammer.

An interesting feature will be the rendition of a number of American cowboy songs by Margaret Larkin. Tickets for Red Poets Night are 50 cents and can be secured at the local office of THE DAILY WORKER, 108 E. 14th St., the Workers Bookshop, 26-28 Union Square, and the New Masses, 39 Union Square. All the proceeds of the affair will go to THE DAILY WORKER and the Workers Center.

**BRICKLEY MUST SERVE.**  
BOSTON, May 18.—Charles E. Brickley, former Harvard football star, will serve one year on a charge of conducting a bucket shop, a stay of sentence being revoked.

## GIRLS

Your chance to own lovely hand made smocked dresses for only 10. Made to your measure. Crepe, voile or linen. Silk at special rates. Blouses \$5. Room 41, — 39 Union Sq., N. Y. C. Phone Alg. 4445.

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### Thousands of Falsified Names on Payrolls

Eleven hundred payrolls, each bearing 150 names most of which are believed to be fictitious were yesterday turned over to District Attorney Banton as evidence in the Tammany graft exposures the total of which have already been admitted to exceed \$200,000,000.

**To Get Help.**  
Banton announced that he would ask Police Commissioner Warren to help him run down the names on the lists with the view of checking up on these which are spurious. At the same time Commissioner of Accounts Higgins who for over a week has been seeking means of blocking the investigation continued to reiterate his intention of holding the widest and most open hearing next week. He has, however, refused to indicate what he expects the hearings to disclose.

Higgins who is a member of the "old guard" Tammany corruptionists who made their graft originally through tolls on the corner saloon, the street walkers, and the illegal dens, has been loath to proceed against Alfred A. Taylor, head of the street cleaning department and another of the old cronies of 14th St. Higgins refused to state whether he intended to call Taylor, now held to be the chief of the graft squad, to the stand. Tammany Hall, it is believed, is trying to shield Taylor.

Indications are appearing that Tammany Hall is seeking frantically to find a subordinate official who may be made the "goat" in the proceedings and thus save others higher up. Taylor on Monday will appear as a witness for the state when Lough and three other suspended grafting members of the department go to trial. Developments in the Bronx yesterday included the denial of a motion for a separate trial for William J. Oswald, one of the four. The motion was made on the ground that a single trial for all the accused would prejudice Oswald's case.

**MARY WOLFE**  
STUDENT OF THE DAMROSCH CONSERVATORY  
**PIANO LESSONS**  
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### Pioneers Meet.

A membership meeting of the Young Pioneers will be held at 26 Union Square (Workers Center), today at 1 p. m. Members are urged to bring lunches, in order to participate in the Bela Kun demonstration.

**Leaflets Are Ready.**  
Leaflets and throwaways advertising the mass meeting that will open the national nominating convention of the Party are now obtainable at the district office. All units should call at once for their quota. No charge will be made.

**Section 1 Unit Organizers.**  
Unit Organizers of Section 1 should call special meetings of their units to elect delegates to the section conference to be held on Wednesday, May 23, at 7:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place.

## ICOR CONCERT AT CARNEGIE

### Films of Soviet Union To Be Shown

The ICOR concert will be given tonight at 8:30 in Carnegie Hall in celebration of the National ICOR week, for the purpose of aiding in the Jewish colonization of Russia.

The program will be opened by Dr. J. Glassman, who will trace the history of Jewish colonization in the Soviet Union until now, and outline the plans for the future. Following him, the New York Philharmonic Orchestra Sextette will play four selections; Miss Viola Philo, soprano, will sing several lyric compositions from operas; Harold Kravitt, tenor, will render several solos, and Michio Ito, will perform several dance fantasies. In addition to these, moving pictures, depicting the life of Jewish colonists in Russia will be shown. Manachem Boreisho and M. J. Olgin, editor of the Hammer, will deliver short speeches. Reuben Brainin will act as chairman. The house has almost been sold out, and a record attendance is expected.

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### Workers Party Picnic.

The Workers Party Picnic will be held on Sunday, June 24th, at Pleasant Bay Park.

**Night Workers.**  
A special meeting of Night Workers will take place Tuesday, May 22nd, at 2:30 p. m., at 60 St. Marks Place. Election of delegates to section conference, which is called for May 23 and other very important matters will be taken up. It is absolutely necessary that every member be present without fail. Printers' unit included.

**Subsection 3E.**  
The enlarged executive committee of Subsection 3E will meet on Monday, May 21, at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**SS 3E International Branch 1.**  
The International Branch 1 of Subsection 3E will hold a regular meeting on Monday, May 21, at 9 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

**Unit 3E 1F.**  
On Tuesday, May 22, an important meeting of Unit 3E 1F will be held at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**Unit 3E 3F.**  
Unit 3E 3F will meet on Tuesday, May 22 at 6:15 p. m., at 101 W. 27th St.

**Unit 3E 2F.**  
On Wednesday, May 23, a meeting of Unit 3E 2F will be held at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

**Unit B, Section 4.**  
A regular meeting of Unit B, Section 4, will be held Wednesday, May 23, at 3:50 E. 81st St.

**Spanish Fraction Meeting.**  
On Wednesday, May 23rd, at 8:30 p. m., the regular meeting of the Spanish Fraction will be held. A representative of the district to discuss the immediate tasks of the Fraction will be present. All members must attend the meeting at 143 E. 103rd St.

**FD 3, SS 2E**  
FD 3, SS 2E will meet Monday at 6 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St.

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# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the NATIONAL DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING ASS'N, Inc.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.50 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address and mail out checks to  
**THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.**  
Editor.....ROBERT MINOR  
Assistant Editor.....WM. F. DUNNE

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

## HONOR THE MEMORY OF HAYWOOD

William D. Haywood is dead.

A great proletarian revolutionist and leader of historic struggles of the American workers has passed out of existence. He died in Moscow after a severe illness lasting several years. Because of his illness and because he resided in the Soviet Union, due to a pending twenty-year jail sentence in America, Comrade Haywood has been out of the actual struggle in the United States for a period of over six years. His name during the last six years of his life has become a symbol and a tradition in the American Labor movement. Haywood, the militant adherent of the class struggle and leader of the old Western Federation of Miners, was a true proletarian revolutionist. Born of a working class family, the son of a miner, he consistently stood by the working class. A pioneer of industrial and militant unionism and founder of the Industrial Workers of the World, a fearless and devoted leader of the masses in struggle against capitalist exploitation, Haywood was an uncompromising enemy of Socialist Party reformism and opportunism represented by Hillquit, Berger, etc. He was an uncompromising fighter against the reaction in the trade unions represented by Green, Lewis, etc. He accepted enthusiastically the proletarian revolution in Russia and eventually joined the ranks of the Communist International.

For Haywood the transition from revolutionary Syndicalism to Communism was natural and inevitable. Like many another American militant and revolutionary I. W. W. member, Haywood developed into a revolutionary syndicalist as a protest against the reactionary trade unionism of Gompers, Lewis, Green and Woll, and against the middle class politics and opportunism of the Bergers, the Hillquits and the Maurers, etc. But Haywood did not stop halfway. Enlightened by the working-class politics which led to the victorious revolutionary struggle of the Russian workers under the leadership of the Communist Party and the correct trade union policy of the Communist International, Haywood embraced Communism and the Communist International as the vehicle of true and complete working-class theory and practice.

The death of Comrade Bill Haywood will come as a shock to the tens of thousands of American workers who will mourn the passing of one of the most splendid representatives of a militant generation of American proletarians. But they will take part in the growth of the working class revolutionary movement which Haywood served boldly and courageously. They will be strengthened by the faith in the ideal of working class liberation to which Haywood gave his life. They will find consolation and compensation in actively joining the Communist movement and continuing forward on the road which Bill Haywood travelled.

Bill Haywood is dead. Like John Reed and Charles E. Ruthenberg his mortal remains will rest in the house of the First Workers' Republic and the center of the world proletarian revolution. By this token, the ties between the working class of America and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will become stronger and their collaboration in struggle more secure.

Let us commemorate the name and tradition of Bill Haywood by concentrating on the struggle which dominated his life—the fight against the capitalist system and for working-class rule under the leadership of the Communist Party of America and the Communist International.

Struggle against the Lewis, Green and Woll domination in the labor movement and for the triumph of the militant and left wing unionism in the United States! Carry further the fight against the middle-class socialist party politicians in the labor movement and for the victory of independent working-class political action! Extend and strengthen the tie that binds the American workers with the workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and for the recognition and defense of the Soviet Union.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA

## "LOVE AND AFFECTION FOR THE GOVERNOR"

By Fred Ellis



## Plan Combine Of Electrical Bosses in U. S.

The greatest electric power and gas combine the world has ever known is announced by Wall Street through the National City Bank. The Consolidated Gas Company and the Brooklyn Edison Company will form a new trust, with \$800,000,000 in assets. Committees of both groups have been negotiating for this and representatives of the two corporations met jointly yesterday afternoon for final action. This combination of the electric and gas companies of New York City, Long Island and Westchester means a billion dollar water-tight trust able to fleece the workingclass even more than they have in the past. The gigantic trust will be second in size only to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, controlled by the Morgan interests.

The utility magnates like Mellon, Brady, Ryan are experts in the field of organizations as are all the representatives of capitalist exploitation. They first invest heavily in a dozen different corporations which they control. The financial threads cross and recross in a vast complicated network, across the United States and Europe. These threads are being pulled in, drawn together into immense trusts which sweep into the grip of these corporations millions of workers.

### Huge Profits.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company reported a net income of \$33,474,000 for the quarter ending March 31, 1928. Consolidated Gas Company reported in 1927, the latest figures, \$42,273,777, paid out in dividends. The utility corporation is heading for one giant pool, to draw its power from Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence River and other sources. The gas and electric combine will then supply western New England, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and the eastern part of Pennsylvania. This hook-up will include the Public Service Company of New Jersey, the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, the Coppers Company of Pittsburgh and some of the upstate utilities. The United Gas Improvements recently combined with the Philadelphia Electric Company which is dominated by the Mellon interests.

# The Nominating Convention and Youth

By HERBERT ZAM.

The year 1928 promises to be the year in which large masses of young workers in this country will be introduced to politics. It depends on the advanced section of the working class, organized and supporting the Workers (Communist) Party, whether these young workers will take their first steps in politics on the side of the workers or on the side of the capitalists. The capitalists have already begun a campaign to get the young workers to support their parties. They are making a drive to enlist the services of the youth in their election campaign. They will offer the toiling youth phrases about "democracy," "glorious country," etc., but naturally will very carefully avoid saying anything about the low wages, the long hours, the miserable conditions that the young workers face in industry. The young workers will be won if the Communist movement comes forward as the champion of the interests of the young workers. Particularly is this important during electoral campaigns when the young workers are thinking about the events in the country. The Communist movement must have an answer to every question that the young workers raise regarding their conditions. The Communist movement must offer to fight for the economic and political demands of the toiling youth. In supporting and fighting for the progress for social legislation for the young workers which the Young Workers (Communist) League has issued, the Party will actually become the champion of the needs of the young workers and rouse them to struggle.

The masses of the young workers, young farmers and students are disfranchised. The Communist movement must fight for their political enfranchisement. The demand for a vote for the youth 18 and over must penetrate the entire working class. The young workers receive miserably low wages. The Communist movement fights for a minimum wage of \$20 for young workers. The young workers at the present time have to work very long hours. The Communist movement fights for the 6 hour day and 5 day week for young workers. The young workers are being militarized and prepared for an imperialist war. The Communist movement must fight against militarization of the youth. The National Nominating Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party will have to adopt in its election program, planks dealing with the needs of the toiling youth, and mobilize them around the youth demands of the Party and the League. In that way, the Party will indicate that it fights for the enfranchisement of the young workers in deed and not merely in words. The Young Workers must also be shown in their election struggle the need for a revolutionary fight against capitalism and for the proletarian dictatorship.

The following resolution was presented by the Young Workers (Communist) League to the Labor Youth Conference called by the Brookwood Labor Conference, held at New York May 5-6 and unanimously adopted by the delegates representing 50 trade unions.

**Legislation for the Youth.**  
WHEREAS: The continuous introduction of labor-saving devices, so-called efficiency methods of the employers, and the drive of the bosses to reduce the standard of living of the workers and smash the trade union movement, results in the steadily increasing influx of young workers and child laborers in the mines, mills and factories.  
WHEREAS: The bosses with the co-operation of the government take advantage of the age of the young laborers and their not being organized and make them work even longer hours and under worse conditions than the adult workers do.  
WHEREAS: The bosses and the government completely and criminally disregard the special conditions that the young laborers need for their physical and mental development.  
WHEREAS: The existing legislation for the so-called protection of

minors only legalizes and encourages the miserable conditions of the young workers and child laborers.  
**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** That we go on record in favor of a vigorous campaign initiated by the trade unions in cooperation with the labor movement for the passage of laws by the federal and state governments for the protection of the life and health of the young workers, and be it further  
**RESOLVED,** that we favor the following laws, to be sponsored by the labor movement:  
Every young person 18 years of age and over be given a right to vote.  
Complete abolition of child labor.  
State maintenance of all children employed at present.  
\$20 minimum wage.  
Abolition of night work, underground work, and work in dangerous industries.  
An effective system of compensation in the regulation of which young workers are to participate.  
Four weeks' vacation with pay.

# Slogans Play Important Role in the Class Struggle

By BERT MILLER.

"To secure the public good and private rights against the danger of such a faction (meaning the majority of the population. B. M.) and at the same time preserve the spirit and the form of popular government is then the great object to which our inquiries are directed."—James Madison.  
This fundamental principle laid down by the foremost theoretician of the period during which the American government was established, is still the basis of our present-day democracy. This is revealed with startling clearness in an article entitled "Wanted: A Slogan to Win an Election" in the New York Times of last Sunday, by Professor George B. Cutten, president of Colgate University.  
**Hollow Slogan.**  
Commenting on the fact that the democratic party is seeking a good slogan for the coming election cam-

paign, he asks, "What are the essentials of a good slogan?" and replies, "In the first place it should sound well and mean nothing definite.... The slogan should contain some indefinite term that means all things to all men and that each person can interpret for himself. Such terms as 'Democracy,' 'Freedom,' 'Liberty,' 'Equality,' 'Oppression,' 'Fraternity,' and other general terms that no one can define, but of which every one thinks he knows the meaning, are most valuable.... Take for example one of the best slogans ever coined, Mr. Wilson's, 'Making the World Safe for Democracy.' It sounds well and means nothing definite.... It leads us into war where we can become aggressive under a philanthropic motive, and if people do not want to be made safe for democracy we can kill them with a clear conscience, for it shows that they do not know what is good for themselves."  
In view of the fact that slogans are

the means whereby the various political parties make their approach to the masses, it is correct to consider the attitude displayed in formulating such slogans, as revealing the attitude of such political parties toward the masses. The contrast between bourgeois democracy and proletarian democracy is sharply exposed when we compare the character of bourgeois political slogans with those formulated by Lenin.  
**The Revolutionary Slogan.**  
Let us see what Lenin has to say on the subject. In his article entitled, "Dispute Regarding Tactics, But Give Clear Slogans," Lenin declares, "The party of the struggling class must keep before its eyes the necessity of giving its political stand with the utmost clearness on all concrete questions in a manner which permits of no two-fold interpretation. Yes or no: shall we now, in this given situation, do this or that, or not?"

It is evident that the underlying motive behind the bourgeois political slogan is diametrically different from that behind the Bolshevik slogan. While bourgeois politicians seek to confuse the masses with certain catchwords concealing behind ambiguous phrases their real sinister purpose, Lenin utilizes the revolutionary slogan as a powerful stimulator of the masses, as a means of giving clear guidance and direction to the masses for the accomplishment of certain specific tasks demanded by a particular stage of the struggle against the exploiting class. Since the basis of the bourgeois slogan lies in the particular class interests at a given moment, it cannot therefore be at the same time other than a slogan directed against the interests of the proletariat. The party of the revolution must seek elsewhere the basis of its slogans. "Every single slogan," says Lenin, "must be drawn from the totality of the par-

peculiarities of a given political situation." And further, "The people must before all and most of all, learn the truth, must know in whose hands the power of the state really lies. One must tell the people the entire truth."  
Professor Cutten actually deserves a unanimous vote of thanks for giving us additional corroboration of Lenin's significant analysis of bourgeois versus proletarian democracy. "By a thousand-and-one tricks the capitalists, in a bourgeois democracy—and these tricks are the more skillful and the more effective, the further 'pure' democracy has developed—keep the masses out of the administration and frustrate the freedom of the press, the right of meeting, etc.... Proletarian democracy is a million times more democratic than any bourgeois democracy, and the Soviet regime is a million times more democratic than the most democratic regime in a bourgeois republic."

# Uniting the World--Zinc Magnates Meet to Protect Their Monopoly

By SCOTT NEARING

Zinc producers from all parts of the world are meeting in Brussels to organize the zinc industry. Even the United States is represented. The meeting is significant. It is one event in a long chain that leads from local economy to world economy. Zinc is one of the minor metals. It is, none the less, a very important factor in the mineral industry. World production of zinc totals about 1,200,000 tons each year. As in the case of so many other important mineral industries, the United States leads with 555,100 tons a year; Belgium is second with 190,216 tons,

and Poland third with 124,094 tons. These three countries, with less than a tenth of the world's population, produce more than two-thirds of the world's zinc.  
Four other countries: France, Germany, Canada and Tasmania produce 244,775 tons of zinc,—about a fifth of the total world production. Hence there are seven countries, with a very small fraction of the world's total population, that produce almost the entire annual output of zinc.  
Zinc users, in all parts of the world, must turn to one of a half dozen countries for their supplies.  
Not only is there a corner—but there is a narrowing corner. Zinc

production is being steadily concentrated. In 1913 the United States produced 32 per cent of the world's zinc; in 1926 the United States produced 54 per cent,—one nation with more than half the world's total zinc output.  
The international corner in zinc is paralleled by the zinc corner in the United States. "Mineral Industries" reports 30 smelters in 1926 under the control of twenty separate companies. As several of these companies were closely connected, the United States zinc industry is in the hands of a very few powerful concerns.  
Two elements demand a world zinc

agreement: (1) users of zinc who must buy from abroad, across tariff walls and other restrictions; (2) the monopolists who are fearful lest someone should creep into their markets.  
The recent experience with price cartels beyond national (imperial) boundaries has not been encouraging. Imperial ruling classes in the various imperial states have many causes for conflict; they lack any practicable means of enforcing agreements. Still they dare not go on without some agreement. Even the zinc producers of the United States, with more than half of the industry, are willing to talk world agreement at Brussels.

The basis for world economy is being laid by the capitalist:  
(1) Through a world wide scientific method of tool production.  
(2) Through world wide marketing.  
(3) Through the organization of huge monopolies that operate on a world scale.  
Thus far the capitalists can go, but the next step they cannot take. They cannot organize an effective world economy because of the sectional limited character of capitalism and the capitalist state. It remains for the workers to lay the basis for an effective world economy by taking over the socially productive tools and linking them under a unit plan.