

\$10,000 NEEDED AT ONCE IN DAILY WORKER CRISIS

FALL OF PEKING NEAR AS CHANG EVACUATES CITY

Japanese, American Troops On Watch

SHANGHAI, June 3.—With a Nationalist army reported to be 500,000 strong advancing on the city and with the northern war-lord, Chang Tso-lin in full flight for his Mukden stronghold, it is expected that Peking will be in the hands of the southern war-lord, Chiang Kai-shek, within a few days. American troops, hovering at Tientsin, and Japanese troops, at Tsinan, are reported to be eagerly awaiting developments. The American fleet on its summer cruise is now on the coast.

Retreat Prepared.

The abandonment of the northern capital appears to have been decided upon when news of the defeat of the troops of Chang Tso-lin at Luliho, one of the outposts of the city, reached Peking. In spite of the assurances posted everywhere thruout Peking that the dictator intended to remain and defend the town, every energy has been bent on preparing for the retreat during the last few days.

Not only the northern railroad station, from which Chang himself departed, but all the roads north from Peking are filled with the retreating soldiery of Chang Tso-lin. The dictator abandoned the city in a special train, leaving the government of Peking to a council of elders. Wang Si.

(Continued on Page 7)

FIND TORTURER IS "INNOCENT"

Indo-French Officials Crippled Natives

MANILA, June 3.—The investigation of the case of the French colonial official, Durupt, in Indo-China, has resulted in a complete justification of all his acts, according to reports from Hanoi. Durupt's practices in the torturing of natives were the subject of the investigation.

In spite of the findings of the investigators, which revealed that Durupt had used the most frightful methods in trying to extort confessions of guilt from innocent natives, the investigators freed him.

Twisting limbs until the ligaments snap, tearing teeth out of the gums are only two of the ingenious practices which Durupt devised for the torture of natives. The witnesses against Durupt looked like an assemblage of cripples with warped arms and legs and toothless heads. The physicians' testimony held Durupt entirely responsible for the tortures.

At the head of the government in French Indo-China is Varenne, the "socialist."

FASCIST VICTIM IS LUNATIC NOW

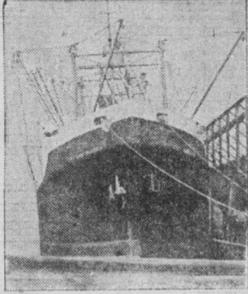
Blackshirt Tortures Drove Him Insane

VIENNA, June 3.—First reports of the trial of the Communists by the fascist tribunal at Rome, which are now leaking thru the Italian censorship, reveal that during the time of their imprisonment the accused had no opportunity to make a statement of their innocence nor were they informed of the reason for their detention.

In spite of the opposition raised by the prosecution the court upheld the defense in its demand that documents bearing on the case be read. The reading occupied the first and second session.

The prosecution further opposed the motion of the defense that Azzario be sent to an insane asylum as a madman but the court was compelled to uphold the defense in this point also. Azzario was arrested in 1927 when he was the representative from Panama to the Red International of Trade Unions. He was deported from southern Italy but landed again at Genoa. Azzario was in good health at the time he arrived in Italy but the terrible tortures which he underwent in prison caused him to lose his reason.

Seamen Drown in Crash



Nine members of the crew of the liner Kershaw were lost off the Massachusetts coast when the vessel collided with the S. S. President Garfield (above). Seamen are among the lowest paid workers.

MENDOLA FACES MURDER CHARGE

Trial Follows Case of Sam Bonita

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 3.—Steve Mendola of Local Union 1703 is on trial and being framed up for the murder of Frank Agati. Already Sam Bonita, the militant leader of Local Union 1703, and its president, has been railroaded to the Eastern Penitentiary. The machine led by Cappellini and John L. Lewis, not satisfied with sending of Bonita to the penitentiary is proceeding to prosecute Mendola. Yesterday Board Member August Lippi, International Organizer Anthony Figlock, Traveling Auditor John B. Gallagher, testified in court and as usual these officials of the Mine Workers' Union are assisting with the frame-up.

The trial is going on before the same vicious, coal operators' Judge McLean, who presided at the trial of Sam Bonita. District Attorney Lewis, is the one who is trying the case. Other international organizers and representatives such as Bursarello are also testifying in the case. It is feared that the very same verdict that was handed down in the Bonita case will be handed down in the case of Mendola.

MILL COMMITTEE IN SPECIAL CALL

Start Drive As A F of L Union Stops Dole

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 3.—A special proclamation to all the members of the New Bedford Textile Council of the United Textile Workers' Union, is about to be issued by the Textile Mills Committee, a DAILY WORKER representative was told yesterday. The proclamation will call upon them to join the Mills Committee along with the thousands of unskilled and semi-skilled workers who have signed up with that organization since the strike of 28,000 textile operators began more than 7 weeks ago. The Textile Council membership consists of about 6,000 skilled workers.

Although the membership drive conducted by the T. M. C. in New Bedford also included a campaign to enroll the council members, this special call is forthcoming, it was learned, because of the announcement made by the officialdom of the Textile Council that the distribution relief doles to the union members will be stopped due to exhausted funds.

The Looza Fixers' local declared that the last benefit payment of \$4 to a family was made last Saturday, and that further payments for the strike's duration are not to be made. The other locals may end benefits.

FASCIST MURDER JAILED MILITANT

ROME, June 3.—Carlo Riva, whose murder in the prison of Genoa has now been established, suffered a fate similar to that of Ruota in the same prison, a week or two previously and of the well-known victims Sozzi and Sanvito.

The same report—that he had committed suicide in his cell—was given out, but, as in the previous cases, the body was refused to his relatives and was buried secretly with a strong guard.

TO OUR READERS!

COMRADES:

As we regretfully announced in Saturday's issue, The DAILY WORKER will cease publication within the next few days unless the workers and sympathizers with the workers' cause who read the DAILY WORKER come to its rescue with very generous support.

As we told you frankly, we are faced with an ultimatum under the terms of which \$10,000 must be raised before June 16, and \$5,000 of this must be obtained during this week, before Saturday, June 9. These terms are impossible to meet from any resources within reach of The DAILY WORKER. The paper must cease publication unless this money can be obtained from its readers.

The danger is that you will not understand this urgent need until it is too late. Last Friday at three o'clock in the afternoon, the shop was scheduled to close, stopping the publication of Saturday's paper. We obtained three hours' grace—an extension of the time limit until six o'clock. At five-thirty a friend came to the rescue with \$1,000. With this it was possible to make an arrangement with creditors which kept the doors open until Monday, so that this issue of the paper could be gotten out. On this Monday morning we are awaiting telegraphic and airmail answers to our appeal. If they don't come, we know that we shall have to close.

We are not going to close if it can be made physically possible to keep on. We will fight and go hungry as long as we can get a line of type set. We know that the Workers (Communist) Party, of which we, The DAILY WORKER, are the central organ, needs us now more than ever before. The greatest political campaign ever undertaken in the United States was launched by the National Nominating Convention of our Party which put Foster and Gitlow into the field as candidates for president and vice-president. This revolutionary campaign in the capitalist "democratic" election marks an epoch in the history of the American working class and a turning point in the life of our revolutionary Party. We don't want to go down just at this of all times. We know that our Party depends upon The DAILY WORKER now more than upon anything else to make a struggle to advance our cause. We know that if we fall, the hundreds of thousands of coal miners who are now in the turning point of their big fight for freedom from company agents in the union and from the scab conditions, as well as the textile strikers and also the needle trades workers whose fight is now just at its most critical point,—we know that all of these valiant members of our class will be hard hit if we are driven to the wall.

We won't quit as long as you give us a chance. But make it quick. We are sinking.

The conditions are: \$10,000 must be obtained before June 16. But at least half of this must be obtained THIS WEEK, before Saturday, June 9. Otherwise there will be no more DAILY WORKER after that June 9. It may be necessary to reduce the size of The DAILY WORKER to four pages immediately unless the financial help comes in very rapidly in the next day or two.

But we will fight on and win if you will help generously and quickly. Address DAILY WORKER, 33 First St., New York.

—THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Capital Cops Out for 'Reds'

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The police authorities of this city are again having bad dreams. Supt. Hesse has just ordered his sleuths to be on the lookout for all "persons who have placed placards opposing the citizens' military training camps in some of the local schools." Allan Davis, principal of the Business High School, has become a local hero by his amazing discovery of three placards signed "Young Workers (Communist) League."

S. I. CARMEN VOTE TO STRIKE TODAY

Demanding an increase of ten cents an hour over the present scale, several hundred trolley workers are expected to go on strike this morning on Staten Island. A strike vote taken late Saturday night resulted in a practically unanimous decision for an immediate walk-out. Meanwhile S. H. Sirena, general manager of the Richmond Railways Company which operates six lines on Long Island.

8 Jersey Job Holders in Jam

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 3.—Bribery, conspiracy, misfeasance in office—these are but a few of the variety of indictments against five councilmen of Liden, four men connected with the administration and two other city officials. On Tuesday in Quarter Sessions Court here the defendants will answer to the indictments which were handed down against them by the May grand jury following an investigation.

RICH TOBACCO COLLEGE FIGHTS LABOR

Magnate's School to Train Political and Industrial Bosses

DURHAM, N. C., June 3.—Wages have been lopped from 25 to 50 per cent on the campus of Duke University since the building trades unions were ousted last fall. A survey by the Durham Central Labor Union tells what the open shop plan is doing in the construction of the most richly endowed school in the United States. Groups of mechanics show their discontent by petty strikes, but unorganized they lose, and thus independent workers are needed out his father, a discharged Confederate soldier. Using the new cigarette machines of the 80s, the family became enormously rich, and in 1890 Duke combined some of his competitors into the American Tobacco Co. Later his wealth flowed into hydroelectric development in the south and in Canada and today the Duke Power Co., through its subsidiary, Southern Power Co., drives the spindles of 300 cotton mills in the Carolinas. The Dukes are heavy

Militant Negro Miner



George W. Hawkins, one of the thousands of Negro miners who for over a year have been conducting a militant fight against the coal barons and their allies in the Lewis machine is shown in the picture. Hawkins is now in New York City where he will plead for relief for the struggling Negro and white mine strikers thruout the coal fields.

GLOAK DELEGATES MEET OPENS NEW ERA OF STRUGGLE

Brand Schlesinger Move As Hypocritical

A turning point of historic significance in the struggles of the needle trades workers against their betrayers and bosses was reached when the conference of shop delegates, representing thousands of cloak and dress makers, concluded its all day session at Webster Hall Saturday evening.

The closing of the highly enthusiastic conference officially launches the drive of the workers in the ladies' garment industry to regain bearable living standards by the rebuilding of a union which was smashed by the attacks of the socialist officialdom, the bosses and police.

Permanent machinery for the prosecution of this campaign in New York began their respective functions soon after election of workers' shop delegates. They include: a committee of executives called the Shop Council, composed of representatives from the Joint Board, the Tolerance Group and from the Chairmen's Committee of 50; a Resolutions Committee of 11; a Press and Propaganda Committee of 9; and an Organization Committee of 11, whose first task is to set up an organization committee of 500 rank and filers.

The conference was held in answer to the call of the National Organization Committee, which is rallying the cloak and dressmakers thruout the country to a struggle against the Sigman-Schlesinger clique for the reconstruction of a union in the industry.

Approximately eleven hundred shop representatives, representing about 800 cloak and dress manufacturing shops, according to an early report by the credentials committee, participated in the proceedings with an enthusiasm seldom equalled in the union's history. The delegates came from registered and unregistered shops, from organized as well as open shops. Even shops of leaders of the Industrial Council, which is the bosses' association lending the great

(Continued on Page 7)

INDICTED MINERS ARE DISCHARGED

Mine Justice Admits It Was Illegal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio (By mail).—Seventy-five striking miners, indicted on charges of rioting as the result of attacks on picket lines made by Belmont county police authorities and mine guards, will never be brought to trial, the National Miners' Relief Committee was informed yesterday. The indictments pending against the pickets were quashed in common pleas court here yesterday on the request of County Prosecutor Paul Waddell. In making his request the country attorney said frankly that he did not believe that "The charges could be sustained in most instances." Waddell is the same gentleman who, in reflecting on the abrogation of all civil rights in Belmont county, declared: "We have had to forget what we were taught in school about rights."

None of the 51 women pickets arrested in St. Clairsville April 21 were included in the set of charges set aside at Waddell's request. None of the 51 women had ever been indicted and it is assumed that the county authorities will not press the cases against the women demonstrators.

Concurrent with the report of the quashed indictments, the National Miners' Relief Committee received the information that the last detachment of the Ohio national guard had been withdrawn from the eastern Ohio mining section. Ten officers will remain stationed in various parts of the field as "observers," it was announced. The exact functions of the National Guard "observers" have never been defined. Several of the "observers" have, however, participated in and directed attacks upon picket lines made by deputies and United States marshals in the past month.

Short Strike Wins \$1 Increase For Carpenters

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—Approximately 2,000 carpenters were granted an increase of \$1 a day after they won a short strike here. The increase brought their daily wage up to \$10, effective immediately.

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD IN U.S.S.R.

Will Draw Peasants Into Farm Plans

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—The spring field work in the Soviet Union has been somewhat delayed in view of the late spring. The spring is from two to three weeks late and in some places even four weeks. Owing to the slow melting of snow, considerable quantities of moisture have accumulated. This is very important, especially for the districts suffering from droughts. On the whole, according to the People's Commissariat for Agriculture, the state of the spring crops is satisfactory.

In this year's spring campaign all peasants who manifested great activity have been drawn into the scheme of planned farming and increasing the arable soil. The sale of agricultural machinery has considerably increased.

It is worth mentioning that the state has given considerable aid to the poor peasants in the way of seeds. In the RSFSR alone, the peasants have been given this spring in the way of a loan 437,350 tons of seeds of different kinds, and about 7,700,000 roubles in money.

In the Volga, south-eastern and Siberian districts, the winter crop is better than average; in the Crimea, North Caucasus and the Far East, somewhat below the average.

N. Y. COMMUNIST MEET OPENS SOON

Nominations to be Made For All Offices

Up-state delegates from every section of New York State will arrive here next Saturday for the State Nominating Convention of The Workers (Communist) Party which opens Sunday, June 10. The Convention, which will choose gubernatorial and senatorial candidates in the 1928 election, will meet at 10 a. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

Delegates will be elected from Workers Party locals as well as fraternal delegates from shops, unions, and labor and farmer organizations.

Large Representation. The District Organizer of up-state New York with headquarters in Buffalo, has stated that delegates would be elected from Albany, Jamestown, (Continued on Page Two)

Czech Police Attack Workers with Guns

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—Scores of workers and peasants were injured and many were arrested, including the editor of the Communist Rude Pravo, during May, Day demonstrations in the hinterland of Czechoslovakia when the police attacked the demonstrators with gun-buts and bayonets.

May Day thruout the country was characterized by extreme police brutality, meetings were forbidden, Communist newspapers and literature confiscated, and placards and banners torn down.

The DAILY WORKER regrets its inability to supply the full six pages of matter today. Facing the danger of immediate suspension, which can be avoided only if the comrades and sympathizers send us financial help in the quickest possible time, we may be compelled to reduce the size of The DAILY WORKER to four pages tomorrow. Sorry, but we are in the fight for the life of the only revolutionary daily newspaper published in the English language.

THE DAILY WORKER.

WILL AMERICAN LABOR LET THE DAILY WORKER DIE OR SAVE ITS PRESS AT ANY COST?

New subscriptions will help The DAILY WORKER greatly in its present financial crisis, declared A. Ravitch, business manager of the Daily, yesterday.

permanently sound financial footing. Increased circulation means increased advertising and higher advertising rates. It means a general increase of income and the possibility of eliminating permanently the financial crises which are constantly threatening the life of The DAILY WORKER.

faced today with the prospect of losing its only militant daily labor organ," Ravitch went on. "What this will mean to the American workers cannot be overstated."

out, thru the speed-up, laying-off, wage slashes, union-smashing and the ever growing thousands in the army of unemployed workers, the American working class is made to suffer from the talons as well as from the burden of the American capitalist system.

by the persecutions launched by the American capitalists, The DAILY WORKER, alone among American daily newspapers, has lifted its voice to protest, to guide the workers in their struggle, and to fight firmly side by side with them against the bosses.

WORKER," Ravitch continued, "are now being asked to come to the aid of the paper in order to prevent its suspension. In addition to sending funds they can aid the Daily in still another way by securing subscriptions.

DAILY WORKER agent and work among his friends, his shopmates, in his trade union and fraternal organization to secure new readers for the organ of the militant American workers. Only in this way can The DAILY WORKER grow into a powerful weapon of the workers in their struggles against capitalism."

STRIKE OF 3000 TIES UP PORT IN ARGENTINE

Expect Big Sympathetic Walk-Out

BUENOS AYRES, June 3.—At least 3,000 harbor workers are on strike, and workers in all trades are expected to join them within the next few days, as the port tie-up at Bahia Blanca, on the east coast of the Argentine continues unbroken, and dock and ship owners are openly admitting that they see no end to the present situation. It is believed that the strike will continue indefinitely, is the latest report from the southern port.

In spite of provocation on the part of the authorities, who are being urged to repressive action by the owners, for whom the strike is losing thousands of dollars, the workers are maintaining a firm front.

Police charges on demonstrations and picket lines, while less frequent than at Rosario and Santa Fe, where police interference in the dock strike cost a dozen lives, are the order of the day, and a number of workers are reported to have been injured.

There is a growing sentiment for a sympathetic strike among the workers of other industries and it is expected that the walk-out may come within a few days. Rank and file pressure is being exerted upon the union officials.

The tie-up of Bahia Blanca harbor, where a number of vessels have been lying for a week, unable to load or unload, is the latest of a series of harbor strikes which have been tying up Argentine shipping. The former strikes took place in the northern group of ports along the Plata River. Bahia Blanca is the largest port south of Buenos Ayres.

CLOAK CHAIRMEN MEETING IN N. Y.

Conference Opens New Era of Struggle

(Continued from page one)

est aid to the right wing, were represented by shop delegates.

After election of a conference chairman, Louis Hyman, chairman of the National Organization Committee delivered the opening speech. Particularly sharp was the attack he launched against the "hypocritical appeal for 'unity' issued Friday by Benjamin Schlesinger."

"After admitting that the union is shattered, and that it cannot be rebuilt unless all elements are again taken in," Hyman declared, "Schlesinger hypocritically states that all but Communists will have full membership rights to run for office." Hyman then stated that "first Schlesinger lies! The decision of the fakers' convention is that all members of the Communist Party, their sympathizers and followers shall not be permitted to hold office. Who is to decide who is or is not in any of those categories?" Hyman asked. "The bosses, Sigman, Schlesinger and their gangsters," he said.

The climax of his speech, received with great applause, was reached when he declared: "When union officials are made leaders by the bosses as Sigman and his gang were, no union they control can ever come to the employers and ask for the improvement of conditions, therefore we must build a union controlled by the rank and file."

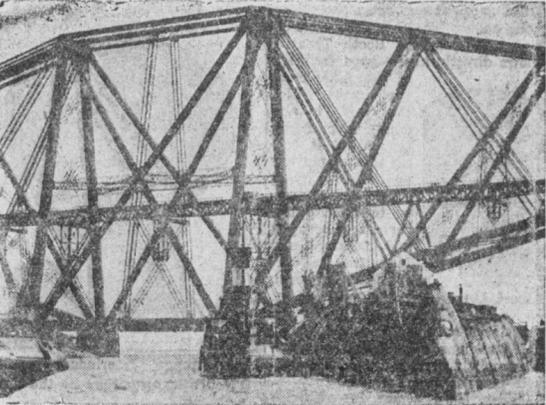
"If Schlesinger were honest," Hyman concluded, "he would back up his call for 'unity' by calling general elections, so that the membership can themselves choose their leadership."

Gold Cheered.

Ben Gold, leader of the furriers' union, then addressed the conference in the name of the thousands of fur workers who were going thru the same struggle as the cloakmakers. He received a great ovation. His speech also centered around the Schlesinger proclamation. He declared that the Sigmans and Schlesingers were shrewd enough to estimate this movement of the shop representatives at its real value. "Their fear of the unquenchable spirit shown by the workers in preparing for this conference, which spells their doom, forced them to issue their fake union proclamation," he stated.

"But the needle trades workers have not gone thru 19 months of union wrecking without recognizing this proclamation of Schlesinger's as a piece of sheer hypocrisy," Gold declared, adding "Schlesinger and Sigman are an excellent team for the bosses of the Jewish Daily Forward who tell Schlesinger to issue buttery

Militarists Resurrect Old Iron For Next War



The German battleship Moltke, scuttled off the coast of Scotland during the world war, has been re-floated by German engineers and towed upside down to the Firth of Forth where it will be re-conditioned. The upside-down towage is considered an engineering feat.

CHINESE SEAMEN HERE ARE BEATEN AND JAILED

Nineteen Chinese seamen who demanded shore leave at Stapleton, Staten Island, following months in the blistering firestorm in the British tramp steamer "Comerit," were beaten up by police and later locked up in the St. George police station.

The "Comerit" had made fourteen ports on the present trip prior to its arrival in the United States. Its last port had been Liverpool, England, and the seamen declare they were promised shore leave on their arrival here.

When the demand of the seamen became very emphatic, the captain of the ship called the police of the St. George station who attacked them with clubs and then hustled them, off to jail in four patrol wagons.

The resentment of the seamen was increased by the fact that four of their comrades who demanded leave Friday night were locked up by the captain in the warehouse on the pier.

The jailed seamen will come up for hearing in Stapleton court this morning.

N. Y. COMMUNIST MEET WILL OPEN

Great Activity Among Up-State Delegates

(Continued from page one)

Utica, Rochester, Syracuse, Schenectady, Binghamton and Troy.

In spite of the great energies expended to send delegates to the National Nominating Convention, the up-state delegates have expressed enthusiasm regarding the convention to elect state candidates and are making special efforts to get automobiles to bring as large a delegation as possible. It is expected that about thirty delegates will be elected from up-state.

Special efforts are being made to get Negro workers and farmers to send delegates.

Ohio District Active.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 3.—Following the Ohio state and the National Nominating Conventions of the Workers (Communist) Party, general membership meetings are being scheduled here to discuss the election campaign and to begin an active organization drive.

Many Meetings.

Cleveland—Wednesday, June 6, 8 P. M., at 2046 East 4th St.

Toledo—Thursday, June 7, 8 P. M.

Youngstown—Friday, June 8, 8 P. M.

Warren—Sunday, June 10, 10 A. M.

Akron—Sunday, June 10, 8 P. M.

Canton—Sunday, June 10, 8 P. M.

East Liverpool—Monday, June 11, 8 P. M.

statements softening the blows rained on the workers' heads by Sigman."

Opened by Wortis.

The conference was officially opened by Rose Wortis, secretary of the National Organizing Committee, who briefly explained its purposes and then opened the floor nomination and eventual election of Harry Berlin of Cutlers' Local 10 as the chairman of the conference. Lena Goodman and F. Holtzaker were elected secretaries at the conference. A Deutch, a former member of the executive board of the Sigman right wing local who resigned when the Tolerance Group joined the N. O. C. and Ben Kaplan, the former chairman of a right wing local, also spoke.

Pressers Meet Tonight.

A general membership meeting of the Pressers' Local 35 will be held tonight immediately after work in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St. Plans offered by the National Organization Conference will be discussed and passed on. All members are appealed to in an announcement from the union headquarters to attend the meeting without fail.

GRAFTERS TIPPED OFF, WITNESSES TESTIFY AT TRIAL

Given Opportunity to Alter Records

An organized and systematic method of "tipping off" all departments whenever an inquiry into payroll padding was scheduled has been revealed in the testimony of William J. Lougheed, on trial in connection with graft in the New York City street cleaning department.

Lougheed testified Saturday that millions of dollars have been grafted in this department and that he alone had participated in \$700,000 in graft since 1915. The trail of graft has already reached many higher-ups in the Tammany Hall municipal administration, but none of them has been arrested.

Alter Records.

Lougheed, who was foreman of a streetcleaning garage in the Bronx, testified that in addition to the "tip-off" system it was possible for high officials in the department to gain access to records and alter them just as steps were being made for an investigation of grafting charges.

Lougheed and William J. Oswald, a district superintendent, specifically named Charles A. McGee, assistant general superintendent, as being guilty of these practices. They testified that McGee's office was adjacent to that of General Superintendent James W. Isip in the department headquarters in the Municipal Building and that borrowing the records for the purpose of altering them had become a matter of simple routine.

Tammany Officials Relieved.

Great satisfaction was expressed at the close of the last session of the trial because Lougheed, while declaring that graft prevailed in the streetcleaning department throughout the city, nevertheless refrained from naming specific jobholders.

At previous sessions Lougheed had declared that grafting on a wide scale extends to the Tammany commissioner himself and to Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner James Nugent.

Formal "Housecleaning."

It is expected that a few minor scalps will be gotten within the next few days in an effort to give Tammany Hall an opportunity to announce that it had completed a "housecleaning" as a fitting preliminary to Al Smith's nomination for the presidency.

Judge Albert Cohn, before whom the trial is being held in Bronx county court, has announced that he may call night sessions soon in order to speed the proceedings.

8 Jersey Jobholders In Gain on Bible Charges

(Continued from page one)

igation into graft in the municipal government.

The men indicted and served are Thomas A. Archibley, president of the City Council; Councilman Edward Wallace, chairman of the city road committee; Daniel Schulafer, Charles Hill and Stephen Pekar; Joseph W. Kugler, building inspector; Irving D. Banta, tax collector; John F. Moaklin, Roselle Park; Frank Kubiak, a former Councilman, and John J. Gall and Otto Cook, who had contracts to supply the city with cinders for streets.

Staten Island Carmen Vote to Strike Today

(Continued from Page One)

the island, met the demand of the workers with open defiance. Plans for recruiting strikebreakers will be made at once, he announced.

Under the old scale the operators of the cars, which are one-man operated, and the shomens, receive 60 cents an hour during the first six months of service, 65 cents for the next nine months and 70 cents thereafter.

The workers are affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers. The strike demands were submitted at the close of a year's agreement with the company.

Rank and File Dissatisfied.

The opinion of the leadership of the Textile Mills Committee is that a recruiting call to the council members would be very popularly received, due to the intense dissatisfaction with their organization. It was also pointed out by the T. M. C. that membership in their organization does not necessarily mean that the council members would have to abandon membership in the council.

This is readily explained by the fact that the T. M. C. is a form of industrial union that is organized on the basis of a committee comprising all crafts in each mill, thus forming a unit of the union.

Where Blast Killed 3 Dupont Workers

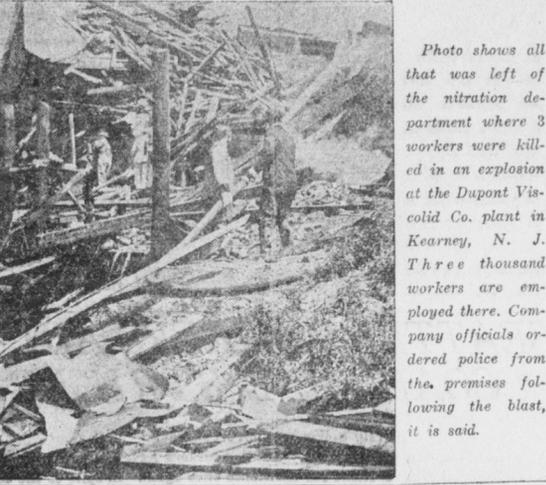


Photo shows all that was left of the nitration department where 3 workers were killed in an explosion at the Dupont Viscolid Co. plant in Kearney, N. J. Three thousand workers are employed there. Company officials ordered police from the premises following the blast, it is said.

COLLECTIVE FARMING INCREASES IN U. S. S. R.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. (By mail).—Collective organization has greatly developed in the Soviet Union during the last few months. Reports are coming from all districts concerning the organization of new farm communes, cartels and other collective organizations.

During the six months since October 1st, 15,849 new collective farm organizations of various types have been organized in the U. S. S. R.

In the Ukraine, eight new farm communes, 142 agricultural cartels and 1,505 societies for the collective tilling of land, have been organized during the same half year.

From the Far East it is reported that the mass of collective farm members, mostly poor peasants number over 50%. The balance sheet of some communes is as high as 100,000 roubles. The communes have 11 tractors, a thing which never existed before in those areas. The arable land of the collective farms will be increased by 50%.

MILL COMMITTEE OPENS NEW DRIVE

T M C Relief Machinery to Aid Unionists

(Continued from page one)

the end of this week, the mill spinners' officials alone saying that payments are still to be made for a considerable time.

The Textile Mills Committee, highly successful in enrolling many thousands as the strike progressed, has extended and widened the scope of its activities on all fronts, mass picketing, strikers' legal defense and especially in the field of strikers' relief.

Fail to Furnish Aid.

Despite the fact that the officials in control of the Textile Council paid relief only to the union membership, not making any provisions to furnish aid to the tens of thousands of strikers not in the union, they even failed to organize machinery to raise funds to provide regular relief for their own members, the council membership complain.

The Workers' International Relief a nation-wide organization gathering relief for the Mills Committee is, however, rapidly spreading its campaign for funds and food on a nationwide scale.

The members of the Textile Council are bitterly critical not only of their own local leadership, but also of the heads of the United Textile Workers' Union, to which they recently affiliated in a body, dissolving what was formerly the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

Prior to the affiliation, McMahon president of the U. T. W., loudly declared that his union and the American Federation of Labor would be an unlimited source of aid for the council membership. Now, after having distributed only \$24,000 in benefits comes the bland announcement of the union administration that the dole will be stopped for the duration of the strike.

Rank and File Dissatisfied.

The opinion of the leadership of the Textile Mills Committee is that a recruiting call to the council members would be very popularly received, due to the intense dissatisfaction with their organization. It was also pointed out by the T. M. C. that membership in their organization does not necessarily mean that the council members would have to abandon membership in the council.

This is readily explained by the fact that the T. M. C. is a form of industrial union that is organized on the basis of a committee comprising all crafts in each mill, thus forming a unit of the union.

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DUKE UNIVERSITY TRAINS FLUNKYS TO FIGHT WORKERS

Campus Is Carolina's Largest Project

(Continued from page one)

stockholders in some of the mills, besides having big holdings in aluminum, railroads and other enterprises.

ALL Duke industries are open shop. Duke interests are today the chief foes of organized labor in this state, and the new movement forward of the still weak unions in this part of the south is severely menaced by Duke opposition.

Duke University is privately owned, but supported by the public. Its income is drafted from the people through a public utility, the Duke Power Co., as well as through industrial companies, whose securities are held by the Duke Foundation, the organization the millionaire created to administer his benefactions.

THE foundation started with \$40,000,000 while James Buchanan Duke was still alive. His will left it more millions, and its principal is being further increased by additions from income. The university will eventually have \$100,000,000 behind it.

The trustees at the beginning did not challenge labor sentiment. The unions lack many members in North Carolina but there is more sentiment for unionism than membership numbers would indicate. So the contract for the first 11 buildings was given to the George A. Fuller Co., which has a national agreement with the unions. But last fall, the trustees called in Southern Power Co., a Duke concern, to carry on with the rest of the 10-year program.

Union leaders and most of the union rank and file soon lost their jobs. Wages fell: the Durham Central Laborers getting 25 cents an hour, concrete men and dynamite men, 35 cents; electricians, 65 cents; rock setters, 40-70 cents; bricklayers, 80 cents to \$1; engineers, 85 cents. Plumbers held their union but pay fell from \$1.25 to \$1.

The movement to save Bela Kun has already begun in this city with a mass meeting held recently in Union Square under the auspices of the International Labor Defense. This movement must go forward with greater power. The adoption of this resolution by hundreds of working class organizations will mean thousands of new voices added to the great cry of the workers of the world demanding freedom for their leader."

I. L. D. HASTENS FIGHT FOR KUN

Urge Workers to Save Communist Leader

(Continued from page one)

the end of this week, the mill spinners' officials alone saying that payments are still to be made for a considerable time.

The Textile Mills Committee, highly successful in enrolling many thousands as the strike progressed, has extended and widened the scope of its activities on all fronts, mass picketing, strikers' legal defense and especially in the field of strikers' relief.

Fail to Furnish Aid.

Despite the fact that the officials in control of the Textile Council paid relief only to the union membership, not making any provisions to furnish aid to the tens of thousands of strikers not in the union, they even failed to organize machinery to raise funds to provide regular relief for their own members, the council membership complain.

The Workers' International Relief a nation-wide organization gathering relief for the Mills Committee is, however, rapidly spreading its campaign for funds and food on a nationwide scale.

The members of the Textile Council are bitterly critical not only of their own local leadership, but also of the heads of the United Textile Workers' Union, to which they recently affiliated in a body, dissolving what was formerly the American Federation of Textile Operatives.

Prior to the affiliation, McMahon president of the U. T. W., loudly declared that his union and the American Federation of Labor would be an unlimited source of aid for the council membership. Now, after having distributed only \$24,000 in benefits comes the bland announcement of the union administration that the dole will be stopped for the duration of the strike.

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What I Saw in China

by TOM MANN

For the past three years the Chinese masses have been struggling for freedom from the clutches of Imperialism. Everyone nowadays is either talking or writing China. Tom Mann, "grand old man" of the British labor movement, contributes his observations after a stay of six months in China with the International Workers Delegation.

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CHILDREN STARVE IN THE MINE FIELDS

11-Year-Old Miner's Son Writes of Tents, Evictions, Hunger

The hardships suffered by the children of the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois can be seen from the following letter written by the 11-year-old son of a miner. The letter follows:

Dear Comrades:

Do you know that the miners' children often die of hunger while their fathers are fighting for a living wage? The bosses do not give us

money to live, because we are fighting against them. It is up to the workers to help us. The miners' children go barefoot and they have ragged clothes. The children have to fight so they can live. The miners' families have been put out of their homes by the coal operators; we have to live in tents. This is the way miners' children live. Many of us will die if we do not get help from the workers of America.

V. KACHATURAIN.

Worker Correspondent Tells of Treachery of Sigman, Schlesinger Cliques

GARMENT BOSS USED COMPANY UNION TO WIN

Workers Militant in Spite of Treachery

(By a Worker Correspondent)

As a reader of The DAILY WORKER I wish to tell through your paper the conditions that prevail in a shop under the rule of the right wing clique.

When the pogrom was waged upon the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union by the Sigman gang, with the aid of the bosses, the shop of Rosenbaum and Hautman, 126 W. 27th St., was no exception.

Every means of violence were applied in order to compel the workers of the shop to register in the scab union. I want to tell you of the special activity that was carried on by a right wing flunkey who worked in the shop.

The workers of the shop refused to obey the order of the bosses and their agents, the right wing, and did not register. They went down on strike and stood militantly for five weeks. Gangsters, police and scabs were used against the workers. The right wing flunkey then became the chairman of the shop.

The bosses certainly knew what they wanted. The working conditions in the shop changed entirely after the registration. The wages went down to 30 per cent. Every worker became enslaved and did not dare to say a word.

Finally something happened in the shop which proved the real character of the company union run by the Sigman and Schlesinger gang. The boss after completing his job feared for nobody for he was sure of his company union. Hence he gave out work to contractors who produced the garments for half the price. The wages of the inside workers were cut.

The chairman called a shop meeting on a Friday in the Sigman union office. On Monday when the workers returned to the shop the boss refused to let the chairman work. The boss utilized the right wing slave only when he needed him.

The workers, however, were angered by such action and refused to go up to work without the chairman, but to the great astonishment of the workers, when they came into the scab union and reported that they were on strike because the chairman was turned out by the boss, the right wing chiefs told them to go back to work immediately. "If you won't go back to work within 24 hours we shall send up a new set of workers." We could hardly believe our own ears.

Was this a union? The chairman felt very exasperated for he was betrayed by his own bosses. The workers disobeyed the order of the company union and struck 3 weeks. They had to fight against the bosses of the shop and against the right wing union.

CALL FOR FIGHT ON IMPERIALISM

When Fascist Meets Fascist in Spain



King Alfonso, of Spain, at right in the picture, is shown greeting Senator Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless and ardent fascist, during a recent trip thru Spain. Following an understanding with the Italian fascists, Spanish armament appropriations have been

SEATTLE WORKERS AID COAL MINE STRIKERS

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SEATTLE, Wash. (By mail).—Seattle workers have answered the call of the National Miners' Relief for assistance once again. In spite of the cool weather and in spite of the salvation army band right around the corner, which attempted to drown out the voices of our speakers, a successful meeting was held on the Skid Road under the auspices of the National Miners' Relief. The speakers were George Ohanrahan of the Workers (Communist) Party and George Ritchie of the International Labor Defense. Both told of the wonderful fight put up by the miners back east for against the coal barons and Lewis-Cappolini machine, which is fighting in the interests of the capitalist class.

After the talk was over, George Ohanrahan took the platform again and asked for a collection for the miners. He himself started it off with a dollar, all the money he had with him, which is not surprising since he is a good Communist. The collectors then went around with collection boxes using the slogan "Help smash the Lewis-Cappolini machine."

We got a generous response from the workers. In all about \$52.20 was taken up and about \$10 worth of relief bulletins were sold, which is extremely good in view of the thousands of men out of work here in Seattle. And right now I want to announce to both the friends and enemies of the labor movement that the workers of the northwest are going to stand solidly behind the miners from now on in their struggle for better conditions and the right to organize.

Look at the following table and notice the comparison between the two columns as taken from a report of the Sparrow's Point, Maryland, Bethlehem steel plant where there were an average of 15,000 workers throughout the year of 1927. On the original report, the columns were headed hours worked and in the next column days lost. The column marked days lost was marked days so as to belittle the appalling number of hours lost in comparison with the hours worked.

Chinese Students' Group Outlines Policy

Chinese Students' Group Outlines Policy

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—A call for unceasing struggle against Japanese imperialism as well as the imperialism of the world has been issued by the English propaganda department of the San Francisco Chinese Students' Anti-Japanese Imperialist Federation. The call reads in part: "The Japanese imperialists in the last 40 years have tried by all means to dominate North China (Manchuria and the province of Shantung). They presented the notorious 'Twenty-one Demands' on May 7, 1915, with the domination of Shantung as one of their many objects. It was this event which aroused the nationalist movement four years later, on May 4, 1919.

"In the early part of this year, the decision of the aggressive policy, for the purpose of annexing Manchuria by the Japanese premier, Tanaka, and the negotiation of the Morgan loan again proved the greediness of the Japanese imperialist.

"Recently, because of the capture of the city of Tsinan by the Southern Army, the Japanese troops, more than 20,000 in number, bombarded the city and killed hundreds of innocent Chinese on the pretext of protecting Japanese life and property. When the exploited and oppressed people began to wake up and revolt against the imperialists, they send their immense warships and troops to do their brutal slaughtering.

"We must take the following as our correct and definite attitude: 1.—Do not ask for the aid of any imperialists. 2.—Fight not against Japanese imperialists alone, but against world imperialism as a whole. 3.—Our immediate task is: 1. Carry on a widespread propaganda in order to make the Chinese understand imperialism. 2. Encourage the Chinese to participate in this anti-Japanese imperialist work. 3. Get the help of those Americans who are enemies of imperialism. 4. Get the help of those Japanese who are also enemies of imperialism and who are fighting against the action of their government. 5. Appeal to the enemies of the imperialists of the world to come to our aid. 6. Revive the boycott and give the Japanese imperialists a good shock."

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Many Stranded in Hills In Canadian Floods

MONTREAL, Que., June 3.—Although the rising waters in the Lake St. John district have resulted up till now only in the loss of property, there is grave danger of heavy loss of life.

In many villages, the residents have been forced to quit their homes and take refuge on the hills outside the villages. No less than six centers are completely cut off from the outside world and some of them have not received food supplies for nearly a week.

SPEED-UP CAUSES MANY ACCIDENTS

Urges Labor Ticket For Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

SPARROW'S POINT, Md. (By Mail).—In time of war, reports are sent to newspapers all over the country reporting on the details of the war, number of killed and wounded, etc. But not many people know or read about the vast army of workers who go daily into the mills never to return again, or to come out badly burned or injured. These workers undergo the real horrors of war daily for a starvation wage of \$3.70 to \$5.50 per 10 or 12 hour day.

To show you what real war means. Look at the following table and notice the comparison between the two columns as taken from a report of the Sparrow's Point, Maryland, Bethlehem steel plant where there were an average of 15,000 workers throughout the year of 1927. On the original report, the columns were headed hours worked and in the next column days lost. The column marked days lost was marked days so as to belittle the appalling number of hours lost in comparison with the hours worked.

Departments	Hrs. Worked	Hrs. Lost
Electrical	890,453	2,928
Pipe Mills	191,650	1,656
Gas Engine	306,640	3,288
Transportation	1,734,474	24,288
Plate Mill	767,194	11,616
Construction	2,597,301	61,032
Tin Mills	7,947,080	461,876
Rod & Wire	1,167,444	98,160
Sheet Mill	2,156,511	183,648
Ship Repair	1,164,981	152,784
Open Hearth	2,101,634	319,488
Blast Furnace	1,381,371	317,644
Rail Mill	1,474,328	341,760
Mechanical	2,086,071	943,752
*Coke	991,883	438,144

This table does not include the hundreds of deaths that occur each year, nor is there included, the thousands of workers who stay home for a few days and don't care to go through the red tape to file a report. Then there are the thousands of minor accidents treated right in the department dispensary and the men go right back to work. Bandage mechanics, what they call doctors, take care of the thousand and one burns, cuts, minor wounds, infections, and smashes that occur in steel mills. Then there are the thousands of workers who during the course of the year stay home for a few days to a couple of weeks to recuperate from the effects of speed-up work, heat, gases, indigestion that is typical here where the men have no time to eat. Then there is the fatal "cramps" that furnace workers get by the hundreds during the summer months. None of these are mentioned in the table otherwise the "hours lost" would be double in number.

In many departments, the jobs are of such a nature that the workers can't stay more than a month causing a complete turn over of sick and crippled unaccounted for workers who have just quit. For example at the "Coke ovens, where mostly Negroes are employed, (notice last dept. on table) there was during 1927 991,883 working hours and 438,144 hours lost that were reported from major accidents only. For this extremely dangerous job, these poor exploited workers are forced to work eight hours at 50 cents an hour, which is the maximum paid, making about \$24 for six day week and for a seven day week the amount of \$28 that is if there lungs and air hold out that long.

Witnesseth: 1. That the Operator hereby employs said Employees to work at said mine; 2. That said Employees hereby severally accept such employment, and agree to abide by the following regulations in reference to work and compensation: (a) The total compensation of all such Employees as a class shall be 60% of the sale price, f. o. b. mines, of all coal produced and shipped from said mine during the period of such employment, such sale price to be without deduction of sales commission but subject to such adjustments as the Operator shall be required to make to customers, particularly adjustments due to improper mining or preparation of coal by Employees. (b) The Operator agrees to pay, and the Employees agree to accept, a wage fixed with reference to the sales price of coal produced. Such wage shall be computed for each half monthly pay period, and the wage shall be that percentage of the base wage which a sum equal to sixty per cent of the sales price, f. o. b. mines of all coal produced and shipped from said mine during such period bears to the total wages of all Employees as computed on the base wage scale. Such base wage scale shall be the wage scale adopted and approved on June 29, 1927, by the Ohio Coal Operators' Association, Inc., but shall be subject to revision and amendment by the "Mine Committee" by filing with the Operator in writing a schedule of any changes which the majority of such "Mine Committee" shall agree upon. It is mutually understood that no guaranty is made as to the actual wage which will be paid, same being dependent solely on the sales price of coal produced. (c) Wages shall be paid semi-monthly as heretofore, to-wit: on the 10th of each month for the last half of the preceding calendar month, and on the 25th of each month for the first half of the current calendar month; provided, however, that, if on any date of payment the sales price on any coal produced during the period covered by the settlement shall be undetermined, such sales price shall be estimated at the average sales price of the coal, the price of which is determined, and a proper wage adjustment shall be made with the wage payment next following determination of such sales prices. Employees in their relations with the Operator shall be represented by a committee of five, to be known as the "Mine Committee." Samuel Pursglove, or such other person as the Operator may from time to time designate, shall be chairman of and a member of said committee. The remaining four members, three of whom shall work at the face of the coal and one of whom shall be a day laborer, shall be selected by the Employees in such manner, under such rules and regulations, for such tenure, and with such duties as such Employees shall determine; but, prior to the selection of such Mine Committee, Samuel Pursglove, or such other person as the Operator may from time to time designate, and the four Employees individually named in this agreement shall constitute such committee. Members of the Mine Committee shall receive no compensation for their work on said committee. The Operator shall pay the salaries of the superintendent and office clerks. The Operator will file each two weeks with the mine

POWHATAN MINE CO. HAS YELLOW DOG AGREEMENT

Scab Herding Trick Gets Small Results

(By a Worker Correspondent)

POWHATAN, O. (By Mail).—Here is the sort of rotten yellow-dog contracts that the bosses of the Powhatan Mining Company are trying to get the men to sign up with. But there are very few signing.

Employment Agreement.

This employment agreement, made and entered into between the Powhatan Mining Company, owner and operator of the Powhatan Mine, at Powhatan, Ohio, hereinafter called the "Operator," and John Jones, and all other persons who, by executing the same, or a counterpart hereof, elect to become parties hereto, hereinafter as a class designated "Employees."

Witnesseth: 1. That the Operator hereby employs said Employees to work at said mine;

2. That said Employees hereby severally accept such employment, and agree to abide by the following regulations in reference to work and compensation:

(a) The total compensation of all such Employees as a class shall be 60% of the sale price, f. o. b. mines, of all coal produced and shipped from said mine during the period of such employment, such sale price to be without deduction of sales commission but subject to such adjustments as the Operator shall be required to make to customers, particularly adjustments due to improper mining or preparation of coal by Employees. (b) The Operator agrees to pay, and the Employees agree to accept, a wage fixed with reference to the sales price of coal produced. Such wage shall be computed for each half monthly pay period, and the wage shall be that percentage of the base wage which a sum equal to sixty per cent of the sales price, f. o. b. mines of all coal produced and shipped from said mine during such period bears to the total wages of all Employees as computed on the base wage scale. Such base wage scale shall be the wage scale adopted and approved on June 29, 1927, by the Ohio Coal Operators' Association, Inc., but shall be subject to revision and amendment by the "Mine Committee" by filing with the Operator in writing a schedule of any changes which the majority of such "Mine Committee" shall agree upon. It is mutually understood that no guaranty is made as to the actual wage which will be paid, same being dependent solely on the sales price of coal produced. (c) Wages shall be paid semi-monthly as heretofore, to-wit: on the 10th of each month for the last half of the preceding calendar month, and on the 25th of each month for the first half of the current calendar month; provided, however, that, if on any date of payment the sales price on any coal produced during the period covered by the settlement shall be undetermined, such sales price shall be estimated at the average sales price of the coal, the price of which is determined, and a proper wage adjustment shall be made with the wage payment next following determination of such sales prices. Employees in their relations with the Operator shall be represented by a committee of five, to be known as the "Mine Committee." Samuel Pursglove, or such other person as the Operator may from time to time designate, shall be chairman of and a member of said committee. The remaining four members, three of whom shall work at the face of the coal and one of whom shall be a day laborer, shall be selected by the Employees in such manner, under such rules and regulations, for such tenure, and with such duties as such Employees shall determine; but, prior to the selection of such Mine Committee, Samuel Pursglove, or such other person as the Operator may from time to time designate, and the four Employees individually named in this agreement shall constitute such committee. Members of the Mine Committee shall receive no compensation for their work on said committee. The Operator shall pay the salaries of the superintendent and office clerks. The Operator will file each two weeks with the mine

superintendent a statement showing the sales prices of coal sold during the preceding two weeks, so far as ascertained, which statement shall be open to the inspection of the remaining members of said Mine Committee. (d) Employees shall furnish their own tools and powder, as heretofore. Any employee occupying a company house under license agrees that the rent therefor may be deducted from his pay, and further agrees to vacate such house within three days after his employment terminates. (e) Each employee by signing this agreement agrees to purchase from the Operator one share of the Operator's capital stock at a price of \$100.00, payable \$5.00 per month, without interest, deductible at such rate from such employee's pay. Any employee quitting his employment before said share is paid for, forfeits the amount paid in, as liquidated damages for ceasing employment. A share paid for will be issued to the purchaser at the next pay day thereafter, and the company will repurchase such share at a price of \$100.00 from any employee quitting the company after twenty months' employment, or who shall become disabled in body or mind to such extent as to make it impossible for him to engage in any gainful occupation for a period of sixty consecutive days. No cash dividends shall accrue to any purchaser until such stock is fully paid for. (f) The Operator agrees to commence mining operations at said mine as soon as a sufficient number of employees shall have signed this agreement to make operations hereunder practicable. If at any time the price realized from the sale of coal produced at said mine is such that the employees deem their compensation insufficient to remain longer at work or the Operator deems its return insufficient to net it a fair return, the Operator and the Mine Committee of the Employees shall confer together and endeavor to agree as to whether said mine shall continue in operation but, in the event that the Operators and said Mine Committee shall be unable to agree, the employees shall have the right to discontinue work or the Operator shall have the right to close down said mine.

WITNESS the signatures of said corporation, by Samuel Pursglove, its agent, and of the undersigned employees, this 29th day of May 1928. THE POWHATAN MINING CO., By J. Milne, agent. S. Brookes. John Jones

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superintendent a statement showing the sales prices of coal sold during the preceding two weeks, so far as ascertained, which statement shall be open to the inspection of the remaining members of said Mine Committee. (d) Employees shall furnish their own tools and powder, as heretofore. Any employee occupying a company house under license agrees that the rent therefor may be deducted from his pay, and further agrees to vacate such house within three days after his employment terminates. (e) Each employee by signing this agreement agrees to purchase from the Operator one share of the Operator's capital stock at a price of \$100.00, payable \$5.00 per month, without interest, deductible at such rate from such employee's pay. Any employee quitting his employment before said share is paid for, forfeits the amount paid in, as liquidated damages for ceasing employment. A share paid for will be issued to the purchaser at the next pay day thereafter, and the company will repurchase such share at a price of \$100.00 from any employee quitting the company after twenty months' employment, or who shall become disabled in body or mind to such extent as to make it impossible for him to engage in any gainful occupation for a period of sixty consecutive days. No cash dividends shall accrue to any purchaser until such stock is fully paid for. (f) The Operator agrees to commence mining operations at said mine as soon as a sufficient number of employees shall have signed this agreement to make operations hereunder practicable. If at any time the price realized from the sale of coal produced at said mine is such that the employees deem their compensation insufficient to remain longer at work or the Operator deems its return insufficient to net it a fair return, the Operator and the Mine Committee of the Employees shall confer together and endeavor to agree as to whether said mine shall continue in operation but, in the event that the Operators and said Mine Committee shall be unable to agree, the employees shall have the right to discontinue work or the Operator shall have the right to close down said mine.

DRAMA "Grand St. Follies" Covered by the Motley of Aristophanes

HERE is the newest thing, and one of the oldest. The Grand Street Follies of 1928, at the Booth Theatre, follows directly in the good tradition of the Attic comedy-drama. Not that there is any musty odor of his tory about it, but the idea of putting up a few good actors and a chorus to satirize the current philosophy and literature, and lambaste the current politics which crowds at the



Albert Carroll

Booth, was equally appreciated when the Athenians saw Socrates, Euripides and the war-mongers kidded on their marble stages.

Trader Horn comes in with his angel, and desiring to see the way of the new world, is shown a "Southern Drama" (with "Old Mammy" singing lullabies to the tune of Volga Boatman), and a mystery play, in which "Ho-Fang killen all English actors" and Count Dracula, the man "who has a way with women" turns detective. Then the Vitaphone (the "Fight-a-moon") by simply reversing itself with a squawk and a yell, puts over some terribly risque scenes.

The political angle develops in "Marked Millions," wherein Trader Sinclair, Trader Fall, G. O. P., Willie Hays (Chairman Reptatcom) and the cabinet show up Teapot Dome. Each of the cabinet has his little black bag.

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WITNESS the signatures of said corporation, by Samuel Pursglove, its agent, and of the undersigned employees, this 29th day of May 1928. THE POWHATAN MINING CO., By J. Milne, agent. S. Brookes. John Jones

Witnesseth: 1. That the Operator hereby employs said Employees to work at said mine;

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Counter-Revolutionaries Kept Communist Experts from Don Coal Mines

REVEAL DONETZ PLOTTERS' LIES AT HEARING

Defendant Disowned by Son

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., June 3.—The trial of the counter-revolutionists in the Donetz coal case has continued with a contradiction of the testimony of the defendant Kalganov by the defendant, Antonov. Antonov denied that he ever received money from Kalganov for the purpose of committing sabotage against the workers in the mines.

Further examination brought out that Antonov has persistently hindered the appointment of Communist specialists in the coal fields.

During the session a letter from the son of Kolodub, one of the defendants, disowning his father as a counter-revolutionary. The reading of the letter caused great excitement in the court.

POLES ARREST FREE THINKERS

KOENIGSBERG, East Prussia, June 3.—Thirty-three of the delegates to the free-thinkers' congress in Loda have been arrested by the police, according to despatches from Warsaw.

The police are said to have entered the hall in which the meeting was taking place. They demanded the credentials of every delegate present. Afterwards the arrests were made.

Haifa, Palestine, Has 2,691 Jewish Workers

HAIFA, Palestine, June 3.—There are 2,691 Jewish workers in this city, according to recent statistics. Of the workers registered, 2,487 are 19 or over and 189 are below the age of 18. Of the 2,224 men workers, 127 are below the age of 18 and of the 452 women, 62 are below that age. 69 per cent of all the registered workers are members of the Histadruth (Federation of Labor) and 100 per cent of those working in the co-operatives are members of this organization.

The wages of the workers range from five pounds sterling to 26 and over per month. 35.5 per cent earn 5 pounds, 34.8 per cent earn between six and ten pounds, 21.3 per cent between 11 and 15 pounds, 6.3 per cent between 16 and 25 pounds, and 2.1 per cent between 26 and 45 pounds.

The average worker's day is less than nine hours. Fifty-six per cent of the workers work eight hours or less, 29.1 per cent work from 9 to 12 hours, and 14 per cent work more than 12 hours a day.

3 Bricklayers Hurt When Scaffold Breaks

HOUSTON, Tex., June 3.—V. W. Scott, 45, bricklayer, employed by O. H. Howard, contractor, was seriously injured when a scaffold collapsed at a house under construction on Waverly Drive here.

Scott was working with Theodore Drummer and Sam Spillar, Negroes, on the same scaffold, when it broke, precipitating the three men to the street below.

Scott, when taken to the hospital, was found to have sustained a broken leg, numerous bruises and a severely lacerated head. The others were badly cut and bruised by nails and boards on the ground.

Forbid Levine Life to Political Prisoners

BERLIN, June 3.—Max Schultz, a German political prisoner in the Luttinghausen jail, has announced that the prison authorities have ruled against his receiving a copy of Paul Werner's life of Eugen Levine, and the political cartoons of the great French cartoonist, Honore Daumier.

Where Coolidge Will Summer As Jobless Starve

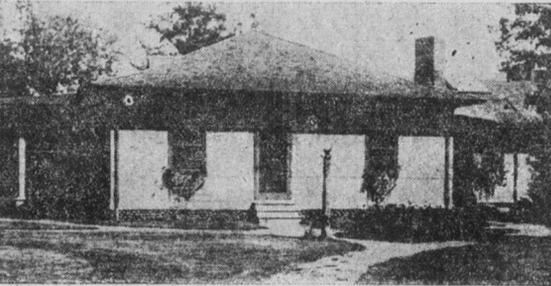


Photo shows section of the \$1,000,000 home at Cedar Island Lodge, Wisconsin, where Coolidge will spend the summer. Several million workers are unemployed. Many of them will spend the summer on park benches. The Coolidge summer home was built by Henry C. Peavee, a millionaire oil man, partner of Rockefeller.

WORKERS' HEALTH BUREAU TO CLOSE

Has Accomplished Much For Labor

The Workers' Health Bureau of America will be discontinued July 1, according to the announcement made by the executive committee of the bureau in a letter to all affiliated unions.

"It will be just seven years since the work was organized," states the bureau, "during which we have accomplished much in the field of health and safety, such as the completion of national trade union standards for health protection in garages, building trades, bakeries, the painting industry and scientific studies of painters, textile workers and automobile refineries, which laid the basis for the control of hazardous conditions in these trades."

A. F. of L. Denies Support. "The reason for the decision is the failure of the American Federation of Labor to give the bureau the direct support which its activities on behalf of the entire labor movement warranted with the result that trade union income is not sufficient to maintain the bureau."

"In recommending the discontinuance of the bureau the letter sent to affiliated unions states: 'The executive committee wishes to make clear that this step in no way signifies that the work is not essential to the labor movement. On the contrary we feel its need with particular keenness at the present time, when unemployment enables the employers to undermine trade union standards of hours and wages and when competition for world markets sharpens the struggle for cheaper goods which the employers will make every effort to produce at the expense of the health and strength of the workers. Every new tool, every chemical innovation, needs to be watched by labor and rejected where safety and health are threatened.'

"At the same time reports from state departments of labor show a continuous increase in accidents. Building trades accidents increased 23 per cent in one year in New York State. Michigan reports 32,420 accidents for 1925-26, the highest number in the last four years, with 2,310 workers permanently injured and 315 deaths."

Called Labor Health Conference. "It will be recalled that the Workers' Health Bureau called the first National Labor Health Conference in June of last year to confront the trade union movement with the startling increase in industrial deaths and diseases in this country so that a nation-wide, concerted attack could be made by the unions against this ruthless destruction of their ranks."

"Until labor is strongly organized on the political field, workers have little to expect from labor legislation. In the absence of a Labor Party in the United States, and with practically no labor control or representation"

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Labor and Fraternal Organizations

W. I. R. Children's Camp
The Workers' International Relief announces that its office, at 1 Union Square, Room 604, is open for those who wish to register for the children's camp. The camp itself, which occupies part of the ground of Unity Camp, Wingdale, N. Y., will open on July 7. Those wishing to phone for reservations should call ALGONQUIN 8048.

Women's Council 8.
The Council of Working Class Women will hold a lecture on Monday, June 4, at 8:30 p. m., at 1387 Washington Ave., Bronx. Dr. F. Locke will speak on "Child Hygiene." The chorus and dancing group of the Workers Theatre will meet tonight at 8:30 at 28 E. 14th St., top floor front.

Yorkville I. L. D.
The semi-monthly meeting of the Yorkville English branch of the International Labor Defense will be held Tuesday, June 5th, at 347 East 72nd St., Czechoslovak Workers' Home, at 8 p. m.

A meeting of regular physicians interested in radical medico-sociological problems will be held on Thursday, June 14th, at 8:30 p. m., at the Civic Club, 18 E. 10th Street.

Workingclass Women.
Council 3 will hold a lecture on Friday, June 8th, at 8 p. m., at 715 East 135th St., City. Subject, "From the Cradle to College." Lecturer, Dr. G. Medem.

Council 10 will hold a lecture on Thursday, June 7th, at 8 p. m., at 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Subject, "Birth Control." Lecturer, Dr. Helen Movshovitz.

Council 10 will also have an open air entertainment on Sunday, June 10, afternoon and evening, at the Golf Links.

In any state legislature, labor legislation becomes the political football of the republican and democratic parties. Until labor obtains majority representation on state departments of labor and committees appointed by these departments, time spent in committee negotiations is largely wasted, as employers will continue to vote down measures which are essential to the life and health of workers. In any event, labor must make the most of its organized strength in gaining protection through trade union agreements, while at the same time continuing the fight for political power.

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MINERS CHOOSE NEW OFFICIALS IN DISTRICT 1

Brennan-Harris Gang Take Control

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SCRANTON, Pa. (By mail).—The special convention of District 1 of the United Mine Workers of America in session here yesterday elected officers to replace those of the Lewis-Cappellini who were ousted earlier in the week.

The new elections were scheduled to come up at the opening of the morning session but at this time the question over the eligibility of ousted officials to run for election was brought up by the Brennan and Harris forces.

Second Attempt. A similar move made on Tuesday of this week was rejected by the rank and file of the convention. The Brennan forces not satisfied by the defeat and still insisting on their alliance with John Boylan, maintained that Boylan and Kmetz could still be nominated and run for office. After considerable discussion in which a fight was started upon a motion of a rank and file miner, the convention made a decision by an overwhelming majority on a role-call that no former official can hold office.

The convention elected Frank McGarry as president of District one; George Isaacs, vice president; Walter Harris, secretary-treasurer; Ray Delaney, International Board member; Joseph Dougher, inspection board member for the first inspection district; John Whitey, inspection board member for the second inspection district; Edward Hogan, inspection board member for the third inspection district; Frank Sobers, inspection board member of the fourth district.

The some opposition developed against all of them, there was no left wing slate in the convention. Brennan refused to run for election of president. A committee of 50 has been appointed to take control of the district offices. More than likely, court proceedings will be started in order to get control. The Cappellini machine has requested John L. Lewis to step into the situation. A meeting will be held by the former district executive board and John L. Lewis in Indianapolis. What action Lewis will take on the convention is not definitely known as the present officials are trying to make overtures to the international officials. There is a strong sentiment against these overtures.

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Workers Party Activities

Night Workers To Elect Functionaries.
A special meeting of the Night Workers will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at 60 St. Marks Place. Election of organizer and financial secretary and other functionaries will take place.

Subsection 3E.
The Executive Committee of Subsection 3E will meet today at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3E 1F.
Tomorrow a meeting of Unit 3E 1F will be held at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

3E 3F.
Unit 3E 3F will meet tomorrow at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

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

Subsection 3C Meet.
A special subsection executive meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 6th, 1928, in the Workers Club, 101 W. 27th Street, 6 p. m. sharp. All must come in time.

Meetings of Units Subsection 3C.
All members of Units 2S, 2E, 3S and 4S will meet today in the Workers' Club Rooms, 101 West 27th St., at 6:30 p. m. sharp.

Unit 1F Subsection 2C will have a special meeting tomorrow at 101 West 27th St. at 6:30 p. m.

Spanish Fraction Meeting.
The Spanish Fraction of the Party will meet on Wednesday, June 6th, at 145 East 103rd St., at 8:30 p. m. sharp. The meeting will be followed by an interesting lecture.

International Branch 1.
The International Branch 1 of Sub-

WORKERS HELD IN RUMANIAN PRISON

VIENNA, June 3.—Kaloman Muller, the president of the unitary trade union council, is still being held in jail by the agents of the siguranza, according to reports from Bucharest. A number of other trade unionists are also in the jail.

Muller was arrested recently with a number of workers at the instigation of the siguranza. After a fourteen day hunger strike, in protest against the terrible tortures they were called upon to endure, the greater number of the workers were released since there were absolutely no grounds for holding them any longer. It is believed that the siguranza will make every effort to retain Muller in prison.

Rise in N. Y. Mortality

The total number of deaths in New York City reported from January 1 to Saturday, May 26, was 36,141, compared with 32,225 in the corresponding period of 1927, an increase of 3,916. During this period the death rate was 14.93 as compared with 13.41 in the same period of 1927, an increase of 1.52 per 1,000 of population.

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Branches:
THIRD AVENUE at 149th STREET
1000 LONGWOOD AVENUE.

section 3E will have their regular meeting today at 9 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

FD3 Subsection 2E.
FD3 of Subsection 2E meets today at 9 p. m. at 126 E. 16th St. Discussion of demands in a Communist platform will be continued, with the new platform and Comrade Pepper's article in the June Communist as a basis.

W. I. R. CHILDREN'S CAMP OPEN JULY 7

Will Train Youngsters For Class Struggle

Because the children of workers need a summer vacation in the country and to satisfy the craving for a camp atmosphere, the Workers' International Relief has established a camp for them in the heart of the White Rock Mountains at Wingdale, New York, where four groups of one hundred children from the ages of 9 to 15 will vacation for two week periods. The camp will open July 7 and close after Labor Day.

"All forms of sports, craft work, arts, nature-study and other educational classes will be provided under competent supervisors," stated Fred Biedenkapp of the W. I. R. yesterday. "An understanding of the present struggles of their working class parents, to be gained at camp, will send them home better members of their own class. The rate is eight dollars per week, with special arrangements for those unable to pay the full rate. A certain number of children of strikers and unemployed parents will be invited free. These terms are made possible only thru the support of other labor and fraternal organizations who recognize the importance of establishing such a camp for workers' children."

"An ample, supervised children's diet; comfortable quarters in uniform eight-cot tents set up on wooden floors and lighted by electricity; a new children's dining room; and an attractive casino, are some of the features that will insure the greatest comfort and physical benefit to the children. A free physical examination will be given to every child before he or she goes to camp."

"Organizations and individuals interested in making it possible for larger numbers of children to go at reduced rates and free should send donations to Workers' International Relief, Camp Committee, Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City. Registration and further information may also be secured at the above address."

Advertise your union meetings here. For information write to
The DAILY WORKER
Advertising Dept.
83 First St., New York City.

MARBLE WORKERS DEFY FASCISTS IN QUARRY TOWN

Burn Black Shirts in Market-Place

PARIS, June 3.—In spite of official fascist terrorism, serious disturbances have broken out among the marble workers in Carrara, reports from Milan state. The workers are compulsory members of the fascist marble workers' union.

Open demonstrations of the workers have offered frank defiance to the fascist authorities. The men demonstrated at the quarries and on the streets of the town.

One group of marble workers is reported to have burned their black-shirts in the town square at Carrara. So serious does the situation appear at Rome, that premier Mussolini is reported to be taking extreme measures to suppress the outbreak of the marble workers.

Fascist militia will occupy the section and compel the workers to return to the quarries and accept the fascist orders immediately, it is intimated.

WELCOME GERMAN WORKER AT JAIL

BERLIN, June 3.—Delegates from a number of factories waited at the gates of the Olenhausen Jail to welcome the newly liberated Ludwig Koledzig, a member of the German Communist Party. Koledzig had served 46 months of his term.

Surrounded by Red Front Fighters the prisoners was escorted from the penitentiary. The whole German working class is reported to be rejoicing over the release of Koledzig.

At least 300 other political prisoners are still behind the bars.

Unionists Plan to Greet Freed Worker

WURTEMBERG, Germany, June 3.—Following the announcement that Paul Kuhnle, a member of the German Communist Party is about to be released from the Hohen Asperg Prison, leading trade unionists of Stuttgart are arranging delegations to meet the liberated man. The release will be made an occasion to protest against hundreds of other prisoners still in the prisons.

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DOWN WITH THE YELLOW DOG CONTRA CT!

By Fred Ellis

HANDOUTS



THE well-known Shakespearean student and literateur, Gene Tunney, has just written a letter to the smug penguin Professor William Lyon Phelps of Yale in which the ex-prize fighter maintains that words are a medium of expression. The letter follows:

Dear Professor Billy:—
There comes to every man during his life a few occasions when words, the medium of expression, are altogether inadequate to convey the deep feelings of his heart. I am now experiencing one of these occasions. Nothing has ever surprised me more or touched me deeper than the receipt of the lovely set of Shakespeare sent me by the boys of your Shakespeare Class. . . Therefore, Billy, I wish you would read this to the boys or post it on a bulletin board that they may see by my words, though insufficient, how appreciative I am of their generous thought of me.
I wonder if the boys, who were as much a party to the shock given the public by the boxing champion lecturing on Shakespeare as we were, got as great a kick out of the public's action as I did.
With deepest gratitude to you and the boys for my most precious treasure (the autographed set of Shakespeare) and with kindest personal regards, believe me
Always sincerely,
GENE TUNNEY.

Inspecting Around



"Oh Mama who is the man resting in the picture?"
"That is Mayor Walker."
"Well what's he got in his hand?"
"That's one of the new subways."
"What's he going to do with it?"
"Give it to one of his friends."
"Why is he so interested in the subways?"
"He's having his picture taken, my child."
"Oh Mama can I be a mayor when I grow up and watch all the other people work?"
"Adolph, don't eat soap with your fingers and straighten your bib!"

PROSPERITY PLUS.

So rich are these UNITED STATES, So rarely favored by the Fates, We gorge our over-flowing tills By feeding children to the mills.
—Robert Whitaker.

Coolidge, Fisherman



President Coolidge will be able to establish a reputation as a fisherman without much trouble this summer.
H. Clay Pierce, in whose summer house the president will spend his vacation, spent over a million dollars to make it an ideal fishing resort for flabby-muscled fishermen. There are fifteen artificial pools on the estate, each one containing different kinds and weights of trout. The fish are forced into the pools and allowed to grow fat on liver. Then just before the president is brought on to fish the pools they are starved for a few weeks. When the anglers come the fish are hungry enough to snap at red flannel underwear or a silk top-hat.

APRIL WHOLESALE TRADE.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Trade of wholesale firms declined in April by more than the usual seasonal amount and was smaller than in April of last year, according to statistics of the Federal Reserve Board. Sales of firms in the nine lines of trade included in the Federal Reserve Board's index of wholesale distribution averaged nearly five per cent smaller than in April a year ago and reflected declines in all lines except meats and drugs.

'Bigger and Better' Imperialism

It is not often that murderers speak publicly of their forthcoming crimes.

Imperialists usually conceal the cold-blooded calculation with which the coming world war is being approached. Because the imperialists and their pacifist allies conceal the truth, many workers are slow to believe when a Communist paper declares that the finance-capitalists who rule the United States through the puppet Coolidge and the puppet congress are systematically planning a world war for the conquest of Asia, including not only the subjugation of China but also the displacement of Great Britain in India, and an unprecedented holocaust of blood and destruction in an attempt at conquest of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

But once in a long time the enemy speaks openly. On May 8, under the title "Mother England," the Wall Street News published an editorial intended to show that the imperialist United States will soon displace the British Empire in the entire world with an American empire far surpassing the British, to be established "by the sword." The editorial says:

"Great Britain's is a task in diplomacy the like of which the United States has never known, because, say we, we have 'wisely' refrained from attempting to exercise control over any such body of distant foreigners. We have exercised a protectorate here and there, but over isolated island peoples capable of comparatively easy subjugation. We have kept as clear as possible of entanglements in the internal affairs of the great untutored masses of Asia proper.

"Born in the philosophy of democratic rule, steeped in the fallacy that all men are created free and equal, we have with ease pointed an accusing finger at the motives back of the far-flung domain of the British Empire, forgetting that self-interest has been as much the motive of our own seclusion as of British colonization. And in our temporary self-sufficiency we have ever been ready to belittle the world-wide significance of such achievements in law and order as have grown from England's extension of authority to the uttermost parts of the earth.

"On our part, in attempting to make the world safe for democracy we have made it safe for the brigands who perpetually prey on China's millions, for the money-grabbing military chieftains who roam at will over the vast territory of that great nation, plundering and killing as did the wild tribes of India prior to the advent of British rule. But we pride ourselves on our hands-off policy. Temporarily safe in our own prosperity, geographically protected by thousands of miles of ocean from Russia, India, China and Japan, relieved by the exterminating process of murder and robbery from any retaliation by the aborigines of our own continent we survey with generous self-complacency our envied position among the peoples of the earth.

"We too easily forget that the history of modern civilization has just begun; that continually knocking at the Eastern door of Europe are over one-half the world's people—in Russia, some 141,000,000, openly antagonistic to our whole system of economics; in India over 300,000,000 religious fanatics; in China over 400,000,000 so ground down in poverty as to make them the logical prey of Bolshevik propaganda; and in the islands of Japan a cramped 80,000,000, advanced in science but Oriental in ethics, forced by economic circumstance to spread their sphere of influence on the mainland.

"We forget that if we are to inherit England's preeminence among the nations of the earth we shall inherit also a lion's share of the responsibility to direct, by the sword if necessary, the latent energy of these many millions along paths which make for our own and Europe's safety, as well as their own advancement."

The American imperialists assume "the responsibility to direct, by the sword . . ." "some 141,000,000" people in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The Red Army of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will answer with cold steel that will drown the invading armies of Wall Street in their own blood; but the workers of the United States and the world must help the Red Army to do so. This Wall Street organ says American imperialist armies will conquer the 400,000,000 workers and peasants of China, the 300,000,000 of India, the 80,000,000 of Japan. It is the earnest duty of the American workers and exploited farmers to see that the Wall Street armies are defeated in the attempt to do so.

Are the workers of the United States ready to believe that they must organize to fight the viper of imperialism?

Let us make the red revolutionary election campaign of the Workers (Communist) Party such a vigorous expose of the murder plots of the imperialists as will draw tens of thousands of intelligent workers into the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Only in the ranks of the Communist Party can you, fellow workers, put up the fight of your class against the million-fold crimes of imperialist war which are being deliberately plotted under your very eyes. Join'tis for war against imperialist war!

Mine Women to Increase Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)
TRIADLPHIA, W. Va., Jan 3.—Twenty-two women of Triadelphia, wives of the striking coal miners of the Valle Camps Mine No. 2, owned by the Paisley interests, organized themselves here recently for the support of the union and the strike.

Mother Guinn and some of the other fighting women from Lansing, Ohio were here to help set the organization going. Committees were elected at once to collect relief and to open a children's kitchen.

Miners in this territory went on strike 27 months ago. The union was destroyed through the betrayal of the officialdom and the strike was never called off. Some miners have actually been without work during all this time. The majority, however, came out on April 16 at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee.

"Picketing will receive a great stimulus from the women's organization," Mrs. Calgeri, the newly elected president declared. "I want to see every woman get out with me on the line and help pull the scabs out of the mine."

Getting Ready for Another War

By SCOTT NEARING.

President Coolidge picked out Memorial Day to tell the world:

1. That the ruling class of the United States has an economic stake in the planet. He spoke of "the world-wide interests of the United States" and added: "our investments and trade relations are such that it is almost impossible to conceive of any conflict anywhere on earth which would not effect us injuriously."

2. That the ruling class of the United States proposes to have peace if they have to fight for it. "One thing that we want above all else for ourselves and for other nations is a continuance of peace. Whether so intended or not, any nation engaging in war would thereby necessarily be engaged in a course prejudicial to us." The world wide interests of the United States "makes us view with peculiar disfavor not only any danger of being involved in war

ourselves, but any danger of war among the nations."

War Preparations.

3. That the ruling class of the United States has been making and is continuing to make the necessary preparations to carry out such a program. "Our country is making outlays in excess of those ever before made in time of peace for the purpose of national defense. . . . Our naval forces necessary for the protection of our commerce, which is world-wide and not exceeded in importance by that of any other country, while of very respectable proportions, needs to be strengthened in cruisers and other accessory craft. Such construction is already under way, and plans are maturing for the necessary increases. Our air forces are being steadily improved and enlarged." A few moments later President Coolidge characterized this unprecedented military preparation by stating "our country in all its history has never made preparations to attack any other country. . . . While others have felt

that they were forced to prepare for war, our situation is such that we have always been preparing for peace."

4. Already American imperial policy is utilizing military and naval forces in order to protect American investments and to enlarge American spheres of interest. President Coolidge said "though" we have at this time some of our forces in Haiti, Nicaragua and China, they are in none of these places for the purpose of making war, but for the purpose of insuring peaceful conditions under which the lives of our nationals and their property may receive that protection which they are entitled under the terms of international law." Mr. Coolidge added rather pointedly: "Our further purpose in Haiti and Nicaragua is to assist the peoples of these two countries to establish stability and to maintain orderly and peaceful institutions in harmony with civilized society."

Maintaining "Peace."
Early in 1927, Mr. Coolidge told

congress that the "American investments and business interests" in Nicaragua demanded the use of the marines. Now he informs the world that the American empire with the aid of the marines, is establishing and maintaining orderly and peaceful institutions "in harmony with civilized society." Thus far the attempts of the American empire to stabilize the planet have been confined primarily to the Caribbean. Recently, however, they have been extended to China. Perhaps in the not distant future Europe will also come in for her share of attention.

All of these things were said by Mr. Coolidge at Gettysburg on the famous battle field where Lincoln announced his old line about "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Mr. Coolidge quite properly overlooked the sentiment in his analysis of American imperial preparations to conquer and exploit the world. The executive officers of the American empire are quite evidently getting down to business.

"Unclean Hands" in the Sandino Stamp Case

By MANUEL GOMEZ

A decision in the "Sandino Stamp" case has at last been handed down. This case, in which the All-America Anti-Imperialist League sought to restrain the postal authorities from interfering with its stamps reading, "Protest Against Marine Rule in Nicaragua," involved questions of fundamental importance in the development of American Imperialism. So concerned was the government in this case that personages of such official dignity as Postmaster-General New and Secretary of State Kellogg felt called upon to participate in it. Of course the decision is against the Anti-Imperialist League. The wording of the decision and the circumstances surrounding it teach a lesson of such obvious significance that even the most naive believer in American institutions cannot fail to be impressed by it.

"Unclean Hands"
No one seriously insisted that the Sandino Stamps violated any law. The government's defense against the All-America Anti-Imperialist League was that no writ could be granted because the League had not come into the courts with "clean hands." Why? Because our Sandino stickers said something about marine rule in Nicaragua, whereas Secretary of State Kellogg had entered an ingenious affidavit stating that there was no marine rule in Nicaragua at all and that everything was quiet and gentlemanly there. Federal Judge Thomas D. Thacher was much impressed by this contention of "unclean hands."

In setting forth his decision the worthy jurist delivered himself of the following:
"It is not enough to say that the stamps are not within the statutory prohibition upon which the defendants relied in excluding them from the mails — a question which is not decided. At the threshold plaintiff is met with the defense of unclean hands. This court will not aid the perpetration of falsehoods. One of the stamps is designed pictorially to characterize the acts of the armed forces of the United States in Nicaragua as ruthless, oppressive and in violation of international law. Both

carry the false implication that the United States, through its armed forces, is ruling Nicaragua, whereas the truth appears from the affidavit of the Secretary of State. The rule which confines the doctrine of unclean hands to misconduct connected with the subject matter does not preclude consideration of the plaintiff's use of these stamps in connection with a campaign of falsehood and vilification against the American forces in Nicaragua, which is frankly designed to encourage desertion of United States Marines to the forces of Sandino, with whom the American forces are in armed conflict. An analogous situation is often dealt with in the trademark cases where courts of equity refuse to enforce infringement of a lawfully registered trademark which is shown to have been used upon goods sold under false representations. In such cases the Court looks beyond the character of the mark to its unconscionable use. (*Manhattan Medicine Co. v. Wood*, 108 U. S. 218.)

And so in this case, looking to the use which has been and is intended to be made of these stamps, it is clear that the plaintiff is seeking the aid of the Court in the pursuit of its own iniquity. It has no more right to such assistance than the Highwayman of Houslow Heath. (*McMullen v. Hoffman*, 174 U. S. 639, 654.)

"Plaintiff has no standing in a court of equity, and the motion is therefore denied."

"No Marine Rule" Pretense.
Stripped of all its ferocious epithets against us, this decision of Judge Thacher says two things. First, that Mr. Kellogg's affidavit is more real than the marines, gunboats and bombing planes now terrorizing Nicaragua and that the Courts will maintain the pretense that there is no marine rule in Nicaragua. Second, that even if you disagree with Messrs. Kellogg, Coolidge, & Co., about this you may not say so. It does not demand that you refrain from seeing the facts of marine rule. No doubt that will come later. Because the All-America Anti-Imperialist League was so indiscreet as to publicly characterize the situation in Nicaragua as one of marine rule, it is declared to have "come into court with unclean hands." And no one with unclean hands can expect to have any rights

in the exclusive, lily-pure circles of the federal courts.

Free speech is all right, presumably, so long as you agree with the powers that be. No unfamiliar dictum in this land of the government-strike-breaker! Long ago we were made to understand that we could not rely upon the constitutional guarantee of free speech, to encourage overthrow of the established government, to agitate strikes, etc., etc. Now we are told that we may not even express an opinion different from that of the secretary of state.

Courts Defend Imperialism.
The significance of Judge Thacher's decision is that it shows what a web of constituted authority surrounds and defends the most arbitrary acts of government. We try to create protest against the sending of marines to Nicaragua by President Coolidge, and against marine rule there. The Post Office Department, ostensibly a mere technical arm of the government for distribution of the mails, immediately steps in. We go to the courts for a writ against the postal authorities. The courts turn to the secretary of state, who enters an affidavit to the effect that there is no such thing as marine rule in Nicaragua. That is final. And the court turns savagely upon us with the statement that we have "unclean hands" and that we have no rights "in equity" anywhere until we stop saying that there is marine rule in Nicaragua.

It is a vicious circle. There is no way out. Our lawyer tells us an appeal to a higher court would be useless, for no judge will call into question the affidavit of the secretary of state.

Thus we are shown how absurd it is to attempt to fight against American imperialism as the private misdeed of some individual official sinner — the president, the secretary of state, or someone else. Imperialism cannot be fought without fighting the whole imperialist government. The government functions as a unit or it does not function at all. President Coolidge sends marines to Nicaragua, the military commanders carry out his orders, the state department, the courts, all other branches of the government combine to break up any attempt to interfere with the enterprise. There is more than an official esprit

d'corps behind this, a response to what is in the last analysis the pressure of class interest and a pretty thoroughly unified ideology, to say nothing of actual direction from Wall Street.

There are some liberal gentlemen in this country who blame the whole invasion of Nicaragua on Coolidge, as if it were some private affair he was carrying on behind the back of congress. But is this true? Can congress pretend that it is innocent in the matter? Only to an ignoramus, or to some fool who is so involved in legalism and legal technicalities that he cannot cut through superficialities to the reality.

Record of Congress.
Here is the record of congress in the Nicaragua affair. The house of representatives. Absolutely nothing. The senate. The senate foreign relations committee, headed by the pseudo-liberal political sleight-of-hand performer, William E. Borah, rejected the only resolution submitted to it which called for the immediate withdrawal of marines from Nicaragua. The senate as a whole defeated the Norris-Blaine proposal against maintaining the marines in Nicaragua after the Nicaraguan elections. This was as late as April 25, 1928. Way back in January the senate adjourned abruptly for three days by special arrangement between the republican and democratic leaders in order to prevent discussion of any resolutions criticizing the government's policy in Nicaragua.
The explanation for so extraordinary a maneuver was that the discussion would "embarrass" President Coolidge at the Pan-American Conference at Havana. The explanation itself is an admission.
(To Be Continued.)

Fascists Jail Workers

PARIS, June 3.—Scores of Italian workers, who dared to attempt May Day celebrations in defiance of the fascist decrees, were arrested and thrown into jails in a number of cities, reports which are beginning to slip thru the fascist censorship state. In spite of the fascist prohibition, May Day feeling ran high in all the factories of the industrial centers it is stated.