

FASCISTS JAIL ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS

FARMERS' 'REVOLT' UNDER CONTROL GOES REPUBLICAN

Mellon Silent As Hoover Organizes

(Special to the Daily Worker) KANSAS CITY, June 6.—By the time the republican national convention opens here the so-called farm revolt will be under the control of safe republicans, developments here in the convention city indicated today.

When President Coolidge vetoed the second McNary-Haugen farm relief bill and congress sustained the veto, a farmer opposition developed against the Coolidge administration and the republican party. The opposition was directed equally against the presidential candidacy of Herbert Hoover, the big business secretary of commerce. Newspaper reports were highly charged for a few days with predictions of a "tented city" of farmers bivouacked in a rebellious mood outside the republican convention, come there to stick their pitch-forks into the Hoover boom.

This farmer movement has been deflated. Sen. James E. Watson, of Indiana, himself a candidate for the presidential nomination and a crafty observer of the wishes of the industrialists and financiers, is chairman of the committee which will draft the farm plank in the republican platform. Elmer E. Billis, of Chicago, chosen at an agriculturalist meeting in Chicago last week to act as impresario for the farm protest here, had come to terms today with the old line republicans, including Watson. The nature of the terms may be indicated by Billis' own pronouncements on the status and plans of the movement he represents. The farmer has been told to leave his pitchfork at home. It was never intended that the tenant farmer or agricultural wage earner who really wields the pitchfork in producing America's food would be present.

Business Men. "The farmers are business men," Billis said today. "They will drive their own automobiles to Kansas City to make an orderly protest against being left out on the protection scheme arranged for big industries."

This particular farm movement, in other words, is in control of the Grange organization and other groups of the wealthy employing farmers, together with politicians from the agricultural states, like Sen. Watson, who have used the interest of the farmers as a stepping stone to personal power and gain.

Slush Fund Operates. Meanwhile preliminary skirmishes in the pre-convention sessions of the republican national committee have

(Continued on Page Two)

I. W. W. VICTIMS TO GET HEARING

Parole Board to Hear 8 Prisoners June 13

The eight I. W. W. class-war prisoners confined in the Walla Walla Washington, Penitentiary, for eight years are to be given a hearing before the parole board on June 13, according to a telegram received yesterday by James P. Cannon, secretary of the International Labor Defense.

Central labor bodies in the north-west and hundreds of local organizations of labor throughout the country have started an avalanche of protest to the authorities of the state of Washington against the continued incarceration of the men.

I. L. D. Conducts Drive.

The I. L. D. is now conducting a campaign to draw anew the attention of the working class of the United States to the case of these eight men who are serving sentences of from 25 to 40 years.

Those who will appear before the parole board on June 13 are: Eugene Barnett, Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, James McInerney, John Lamb, Britt Smith, Loren Roberts and Ray Becker.

Daily Workers Agents Will Meet Tomorrow

A special meeting of all unit and section DAILY WORKER agents will be held tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square. All DAILY WORKER agents must be present. A roll call will be taken.

Daily Worker Can Be Saved If Contributions Double; Must Get \$5,000 By Saturday, \$10,000 By June 16

To the Readers of The DAILY WORKER.

Comrades:

The DAILY WORKER today appears for the second time reduced to four pages as a result of the crisis in the finances of the paper which threatens its existence.

We assure the loyal and militant workers who are the friends and supporters of The DAILY WORKER that we will spare no effort to keep our revolutionary paper alive and to restore it to the regular size.

In yesterday's issue we published a statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party which, while calling upon the masses of workers and sympathizers to come quickly

to the rescue of The DAILY WORKER with financial help, at the same time declared that the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party would make any sacrifice to keep our revolutionary "Daily" alive. We affirm today that we are determined to keep our paper afloat, and we can do so if you will respond quickly and generously. The DAILY WORKER, the central organ of our Communist Party, the one and only daily newspaper in the English language which fights the battles of the American working class in every strike, in every struggle, has a right to call upon you to fight for it. The impending Communist election campaign, which cannot be conducted effectively by our Party without its daily organ in the English language, and the tremendous struggles of the workers in the coal fields, in the textile mills and in the needle trades which de-

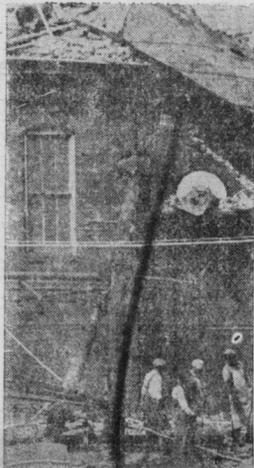
pend upon us to voice their fighting demands—these make it our duty to demand that you help The DAILY WORKER out of this crisis.

Contributions are coming to this office at a rate which gives some hope that enough will be obtained by Saturday to prevent the closing of The DAILY WORKER. But this hope will be justified only if the funds come in at least twice as rapidly between now and next Saturday (June 9), when we must have \$5,000 if we are not to suspend. A total of \$10,000 is absolutely necessary before June 16. The ultimatum from creditors leaves us no choice.

The danger is imperative. Please do not delay. Send all funds by telegraph, airmail or special delivery to The DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York.

—THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Where 3 Died



In spite of the fact that three men died and twenty were injured in the explosion of the DuPont factory at Arlington, the owners of the plant are trying to cover up the seriousness of the disaster and the loss of life by announcing that the plant is seen to resume operations.

GOMEZ NAILS LIES OF IMPERIALISTS

Misstatements on Aid to Sandino Answered

Replying to statements reported to have been made by U. S. Minister to Nicaragua Eberhardt, and General Logan Feland, commander of U. S. marines in Nicaragua, to the effect that first aid equipment being sent to the Sandino forces by American workers, Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League yesterday issued the following statement:

"The story appearing in this morning's New York Times under a Managua date line is merely another indication that the United States' government and its representatives wish to do everything possible to prevent even first aid equipment from reaching the Nicaraguan liberation forces" (Continued on Page Three)

GIVE SEND-OFF TO S. SANDINO FRIDAY

A banquet to honor Socrates Sandino, brother of the Nicaraguan rebel leader, will be given tomorrow at the Palace D'Orient Restaurant, 108 Lexington Ave., near 28th St., under the auspices of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Sandino will soon leave for a tour of the European cities to tell the workers there of the struggle of the Nicaraguan workers for freedom from Wall Street imperialism.

Reservations should be made immediately by telephoning the office of the League: Algonquin 6789.

Among the speakers there will be Robert Miner, editor of The DAILY WORKER; Leon Ruiz, of the Spanish Speaking Workers' Club; Manuel Gomez, secretary of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League; Y. Y. Hsu, Henry Rosemond, of the Haitian Patriotic Union, Juan DeHesus, president of the Philippine Club of New York, and Irving Potash, of the Furriers' Union.

COMMUNISTS TO NOMINATE STATE TICKET SUNDAY

Delegates From All Parts to Attend

In the heart of the "empire state," the home of the corrupt Tammany Hall machine, the Workers (Communist) Party will hold its State Nominating Convention Sunday at 10 a. m. at the new Workers Center, 26-28 Union Square.

According to an announcement by the campaign committee, this convention proposes to launch a campaign which is to be a definite challenge to the forces of Tammany Hall in this state as well as to the equally corrupt forces of the republican party.

In view of the fact that New York state will provide at least one presidential candidate this year, the convention assumes particular importance.

Delegates to the convention are coming from all sorts of working class organizations, including labor unions, fraternal organizations and clubs. The convention will take up, in addition to the general work of the campaign in this state in the field of social legislation. Nominations will also be made for governor, lieutenant-governor, attorney-general, United States senator and other state offices. All working class organizations have been urged to send fraternal delegates.

LAUNCH CAMPAIGN AGAINST FASCISM

Red Labor Int'l Urges World Wide Protest

MOSCOW, June 6.—A call for a world-wide protest against the fascist terror and the brutal jail sentences meted out to the leaders of the Italian General Confederation of Labor has been issued by the Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Referring to the sentences against the leaders of the confederation, the appeal says, "For the last twenty months, during which period many thousands of revolutionary workers have been sentenced, the above-mentioned comrades have been kept in prison, suffering cruel tortures, awaiting their trial which has up to the present been put off by Mussolini, the hangman of the Italian working class."

NEW BEDFORD JAILING SEEN AS PLAN

Butler, Republican Chief, Guiding Arrests in Mill Strike

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., (FP) June 6.—In police and court hounding of radical leaders and singing pickets in the mass strike of 27,000 cotton mill workers can be seen the guiding hand of William M. Butler, leading mill owner and chairman of the Republican National Committee. With repeated arrests and jail sentences of 30 days to six months imposed on leaders and pickets, Butler's privately-owned city administration carries on Butler traditions of 1919-1922 when his Manufacturers Association paid out \$250,000 a year to Sherman Service, ev-

Samoyed Delegates From the Extreme North of U. S. S. R.



Four Samoyed delegates, three women and a man, from the far north of the Soviet Union are shown in the picture. The delegates were sent to the Fifteenth Congress of The All Union Communist Party at Moscow

MUST INCREASE FUNDS TO SAVE THE 'WORKER'

A total of \$1,182.84 has been contributed during the past three days by class-conscious workers of this country to save The DAILY WORKER from complete extinction.

These contributions, while they represent great sacrifices on the part of the workers, are still far from sufficient to assure the continued existence of the paper. Five thousand dollars must be raised by Saturday, and this means more than a \$1,000 a day during the remainder of the week if the Daily is to be saved.

An encouraging sign has been the increase in the contributions from day to day. Monday's total was \$161.99, Tuesday's \$464.55 and yesterday's \$556.30. Today's, tomorrow's and Saturday's total must each go over \$1,000 to keep The DAILY WORKER afloat.

The following is a list of the individual contributions received on Tuesday. Yesterday's contributions will be printed in tomorrow's issue.

Branch 3, Sec. 7, Bklyn, N. Y., \$12.50; Axelrod, Sec. 8, Bklyn, N. Y., \$2; Seligman, Sec. 8, Bklyn, N. Y., \$5; Troun, N. Y. C., \$5; Esther Gold, Bklyn, N. Y., \$1; Night Workers No. 1, New York, N. Y., \$17.05; Unit IAC 3F, N. Y. C., \$2.40; Group of Comrades, N. Y. C., \$3; E. Gollano, Bronx, N. Y., \$1; 3C 1P, N. Y. C., \$1; 3E F3 (Brajkovitch), N. Y. C., \$4.50; Unit 3E F3 (Hemp), N. Y. C., \$5; Unit 3D 2F, N. Y. C., \$1.25; A Friend, N. Y. C., \$1; Louis Fox, Bronx, N. Y., \$5; Savelson, N. Y. C., \$1.25; Unit 2C (Continued on Page Two)

MINE TERROR IS UNABATED

Women Slugged, Beaten Mercilessly

(Special to the Daily Worker) SLICKVILLE, Pa., June 6.—State troopers yesterday morning viciously attacked two picket lines of newly organized striking miners and their wives who marched from opposite directions upon the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's mine near here. Sylvia Morella, militant woman picket who ran for shelter to the store of a sympathizer nearby, was pursued by mounted troopers and mercilessly beaten.

The state troopers have patrolled the roads ever since the coal diggers in the unorganized field struck at the call of the Save-the-Union Committee April 16. Strikers who venture out of their homes are clubbed and terrorized by the cossacks who are "preserving order." As soon as they left the pits, the miners immediately organized themselves into the Westmoreland County Miners Union.

The women, who are among the (Continued on Page Three)

DEFENSE AFFAIR IN STARLIGHT PARK

The combination of a great demonstration and an enjoyable carnival are to be exhibited this Saturday when thousands of militant workers gather at Starlight Park at the carnival arranged by the Joint Defense and Relief Committee of the Cloakmakers and Furriers. Last year's Starlight Park carnival attracted tens of thousands of workers.

The carnival, which will last almost all day and night, will also be a demonstration against the socialist officialdom of the needle trades International unions.

A program of sport events, concerts, pageants, dramatic performances, free dancing and campfire singing will feature.

WORLD PROTEST AGAINST TERROR NOW UNDER WAY

Militant Trade Union Leaders Sentenced

(Special Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 6.—Thirty-seven members of the Italian Communist Party, many of them members of the Central Executive Committee, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from six to twenty-seven years after a secret trial which started last week, according to information received here. Among those sentenced by the fascist terrorists are such leaders as Gramsci and Terracini, who have given the best years of their lives to the struggles of the working class.

Terracini was sentenced to twenty-seven years' imprisonment, while Gramsci, editor of the Ordine Nuovo, was sentenced to seventeen years' imprisonment.

Also the trial was held in absolute secrecy, reliable reports received here declare that statements by Terracini, Rebo and Scocimaro, other accused working class leaders, showed that the indictments against them were groundless. The witnesses were all police agents. When the agents were called upon to produce proofs, they appealed to "professional secrecy."

An international protest, which is expected to assume the proportions of the protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, is under way.

I. R. T. STEALS MORE THOUSANDS

Half Million in Effort at 7c Fare

Expenditures of sums aggregating over half a million of dollars and which may total as high as three quarters of a million are now in progress by the Interborough Rapid Transit in anticipation of a favorable decision of the seven-cent fare issue now before the federal courts, it was learned yesterday.

The Interborough is spending several hundred thousands to have the subway and elevated lines appraised, in the certainty that the courts will appoint the usual special master to take evidence in the case. Three expert firms have been employed for this purpose, one of accountants, one of engineers and a third of real estate operators. The work was started late in February and has been going on ever since.

Several hundred thousand will be the sums expended for legal services, it was learned. William L. Ransom, the special attorney hired by the Interborough to fight the case for the increased fare will receive perhaps \$150,000 before the issue is decided.

The Interborough is planning to go into an extensive advertising campaign, it has been learned, similar to the one it engaged in 1912 at the time it was trying to win over sentiment against the municipal operation of subways then an issue.

Under the existing contracts, these (Continued on Page Three)

TAMMANY GRAFT STILL ON TAP

The same horses which won with such extraordinary regularity for William J. Oswald, indicted district superintendent of the street cleaning department, were again trotted in yesterday to account for the grafting activities of Charles A. McGee, former assistant superintendent of the Bronx who with Oswald is on trial for forgery and grand larceny in the Bronx county court.

McGee testified yesterday that when William J. Loughed, self-confessed grafter and witness for the state, turned over the regular payments to him, he like Oswald was impressed with the "fine system that Loughed had perfected," but he never doubted that the horses rather than the padded payrolls were bringing home the bacon.

McGee admitted that when he played the ponies on his own account, which he has been doing since 1920, his luck was indifferent at best, but was willing to believe that Loughed had "an extraordinary handicapping ability." The Tammany graft total is said to have reached several millions a year in each district.

Railroad Porters Await Call for Strike Against Conditions of Slavery

ALL WORKERS ON PULLMANS MAY SOON WALK OUT

Strategy is in Hands of Two

A national strike of nearly 6,000 Pullman porters and maids in 66 districts from coast to coast is a possibility for tomorrow.

The national officers of the Pullman Porters' Union announced last night that unless an emergency board is created by President Coolidge the strike will be called. The creation of the board has been recommended, under the terms of the Watson Parker Act, by a federal mediator who recently visited New York to verify the tabulation of the union's national strike vote.

The porters and maids empowered their executive board by a vote of approximately 5,750 to 25 to call the strike.

If an emergency mediation board is created the union will demand that it award them union recognition, a minimum wage of \$150 a month and the elimination of the workers' dependence on tips, the eight-hour day and the 240-hour month.

Strikebreakers Hired. If the republican party administration at Washington through President Coolidge does not appoint the board, the workers will go on strike to enforce these demands directly on the Pullman organization.

The Watson-Parker Act, supported by the officialdom of railroad labor unions, places these unions by statute at the mercy of the federal government in their dealings with the employers. The federal government in arbitration or in times of strike has never failed to support the employers against the workers.

In the meantime Pullman is congregating hordes of southern strikebreakers in yards in New York, Chicago, Kansas City and other railroad centers. Pullman has its spies working assiduously within union ranks and even entering the national office in Harlem. A. R. MacDonald, professional strikebreaker, has been retained to fight the union.

Thirty-seven union meetings held in every important railroad center heard the result of the strike vote. Enthusiasm reigned at these meetings, for porters and maids felt that at last they were within striking distance of freedom from the generation-old serfdom imposed by Pullman. "We'll get down and we'll fight," they shouted. "And we'll see that no scabs get on."

At national headquarters, Organizer Randolph, Secretary Lancaster and five members composing the executive board, are in charge of union strategy. The members identity is kept secret to prevent their discharge. One is a maid.

GOMEZ MAILS LIES OF IMPERIALISTS

Misstatements on Aid to Sandino Answered

(Continued from Page One)

under General Sandino. Like the insinuation of Senator Gillet made a few weeks ago, the present insinuations produce no proof. When Senator Gillet made his statement, we challenged him to prove what he said—whereupon the worthy senator—re-lapsed into silence. We give the same challenge now.

"The All-American Anti-Imperialist League (U. S. Section) is cooperating in this country with the campaign being carried on in all countries of North Central and South America under the general auspices of the Hands-off-Nicaraguan committees to raise funds for bandages and medical supplies for Sandino's wounded. We are prepared to produce a receipt for shipment of medical supplies. This receipt is signed by Senor Froylan Turcios, personal representative of General Sandino.

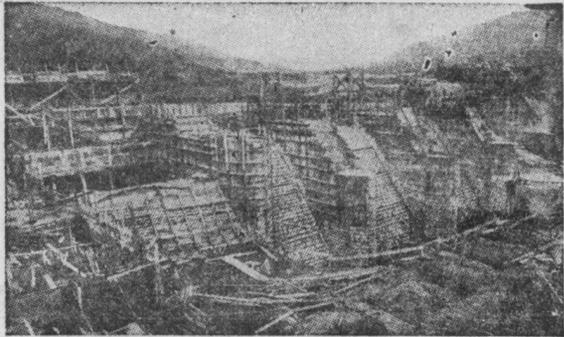
"The purpose of such charges as those now emanating from the marine publicity department at Managua is to hinder our campaign to raise funds and thus prevent the sending of further supplies from this country."

Window Cleaners Strike

Striking window cleaners are still picketing the Mutual Building, the Sinclair Oil Building and the Stock Exchange, in New York's financial district, in their demand for a \$45 minimum wage and a 44-hour week.

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Built By the Workers and For the Workers



This huge dam and spillway is part of the electrification projects which are being carried on by the workers and peasants of the Soviet Republic of Georgia, one of the federates of the Soviet Union. When completed the dam will form part of a system bringing power over vast stretches of country to thousands of workers and peasants.

Labor and Fraternal News

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

Workingmen's Women. Council 3 will hold a lecture tomorrow at 8 p. m., at 715 East 138th St., City. Subject, "From the Cradle to College." Lecturer, Dr. G. Medem.

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

Council 19 will also have an open air entertainment on Sunday, June 10, afternoon and evening, at the Golf Links. Take 86th St. car to the links. Admission free.

Council 1 of Roselle & Linden of New Jersey will have a concert and talk for miners' relief, on Sunday, June 10, at 8 p. m., at Frank and Grand Sts., Roselle, N. J. Gertrude Owen will speak on miners' relief. Proceeds will go to the striking miners.

Jugoslav I. L. D. Outing. Jugoslav Branch of International Labor Defense is holding an Outing on June 10, at Edenwald. If it rains, the outing will take place on following Sunday, June 17.

Friends of Nature. The Junior Section of the Friends of Nature will hold its monthly business meeting tomorrow at 8 p. m.

Interboro Steals More Thousands
(Continued from Page One)

hundreds of thousands of dollars are ultimately borne by the city. In 1913, for instance \$589,000 was allowed by the Public Service Commission for expenditures no more nearly in the public interest than those now being paid out. At that time the Interborough paid off nearly two millions of dollars in obligations which T. P. Shonts then president of the company had contracted for the bribery of the state legislature and the city board of estimates including Mayor William J. Gaynor for putting over the so-called dual subway contracts under which the new hundreds of thousands are now charged ultimately to the city.

This two millions for bribes, etc., was also paid by the city through a contract for third tracking the Elevated lines entered into with the T. A. Gillespie company at a 15 per cent rake off for which consent was not even secured from the public service commission. Out of this 15 per cent the graft was paid.

Form Y. W. L. Unit in Yorkville Section

To fill a long felt need, a section of the Young Workers (Communist) League has been formed in Yorkville, the center of German labor activities. A meeting will be held tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Modern Bookshop, 354 East 81st St.

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1552 First Avenue, New York

BLOCKERS TO AID MILLINERS' FIGHT ON MISLEADERS

Zaritzky Act Is Scored Almost Unanimously

Despite the threatening presence of Max Zaritzky, president of the International Cloth Cat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, an exceptionally crowded membership meeting of Blockers' Local 42 condemned the attempt of the International leaders to destroy the second largest local in the organization, Millinery Hand Workers' Local 43. The meeting took place in Bryant Hall Tuesday night and lasted from 7 to 1:30 o'clock.

With but five members of the 600 attending voting non-concurrence, the recommendation of the executive board of the Blockers' Local which called in the strongest terms for moral and financial support to the fight of the Milliners for the maintenance of their union, was enthusiastically carried.

Zaritzky Threatens.

This overwhelming vote was recorded despite the fact that Zaritzky demanded and due to his power was granted the privilege to deliver long and threatening speeches both at the beginning and after the discussion.

A committee from the Milliners' Local, which, according to the Zaritzky edict, is no longer in existence, was permitted to answer the attacks of the right wing chief and ask the Blockers for support. The leadership of the Blockers' Local headed by A. Golden, manager, also defended the right of the Milliners' Local to exist.

Exposes Zaritzky.

In his speech, Golden exposed the sham excuses given by Zaritzky's clique for their order to dissolve Local 43. He showed that the local had grown from 400 to 4,000 under the leadership of those Zaritzky desired to expell as Communists, and that the Blockers' Local would be the next to be fought by the general board if Local 43 were beaten.

Gladys Schechter, of the milliners' committee of 4 spoke for the supposedly non-existent local, which has been compelled to call strikes (many already victorious) against the bosses and the International officials. Others on the committee were Frieda Fraidiss, Gussie Rosen and Ida Krietchmer.

The result of the discussion, by Golden, Schechter and a large number of members was that support by assistance in picketing was pledged by the local meeting. The local condemned the attempt of the Zaritzky controlled general executive board to make scabs out of members of other locals in the same shops.

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Workers Party Activities WILL HOLD BIG WORKERS PARTY PICNIC, JUNE 24

International Sports to Feature

One of the chief features of the Workers Party picnic which will be held Sunday, June 24, will be a program of international sports and games furnished by workers of various nationalities.

Arrangements for this purpose have already been made with the Metropolitan Sports League and also with organizations of the various nationalities. These games will include both track and field athletics as well as organized games of various kinds.

The picnic will be held in Pleasant Bay Park.

HOLD JOBLESS MEET SATURDAY

Labor Organizations at Conference

The unemployment conference called for this Saturday, June 9th, at 2 p. m. at 60 St. Marks Place by a provisional committee consisting of labor and fraternal organizations is well under way.

The provisional committee reports that a great number of letters were sent out to various labor organizations, trade unions, workers' clubs and many other fraternal organizations. A number of organizations were visited by the members of the provisional committee and received good response.

"The importance of an unemployment conference particularly, at this time, when the unemployment situation is becoming more and more acute and very little is done by the government to solve it is great," stated the committee.

"All organizations from the Battery to 14th St. which have not as yet elected delegates are asked by the provisional committee to please do so at once."

MINE TERROR IS UNABATED

(Continued from page one)

most militant fighters in the entire strike area, also organized into auxiliaries and march by the side of their men on the picket lines.

These gallant fighters are receiving absolutely no aid from the United Mine Workers Union. They are entirely dependent upon the National Miners Relief for enough food to keep them alive. And the relief organization depends upon donations from workers the country over to buy food with.

The National Miners Relief Committee divides what it has among thousands of families. Sometimes there is barely enough food for one meal a day—more frequently there is no food in the house for days, sometimes week.

The striking miners are appealing in hundreds of letters flocking into the relief headquarters: "Don't let the marvelous fighting morale be beaten by famine! Help the miners win their strike by sending as much as you can to the National Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa."

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[Boat leaves to Newburgh 9 o'clock in the morning.]

Concert and Tea Party
To be given by the
PROLETICOS
on
Friday, June 8, at 8.30 p.m.
To celebrate the beginning of the work on the enlargement of the Co-operative Restaurant
AT 26-28 UNION SQUARE
Chas. Lichter, gifted pupil of Prof. Auer, will participate in the concert.
"Eat and drink and be merry."
ALL IN ALL 35 CENTS

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THE DAILY WORKER

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Coal Miners, Take Control!

The emergency district conventions of the United Mine Workers Union are proceeding one by one with the imperative job of putting the control of the districts into the hands of the mine workers. The complete and final ousting of the company agents who have so long controlled the districts for John L. Lewis is of course the unconditional necessity. The special district convention in Illinois, in Ohio, in Indiana, in District five of Pennsylvania have ousted these traitors and elected new officers who represent the mine workers.

But the establishment of the mine workers' control of their Union in these districts cannot stop with the mere declaration of the conventions that these representatives are the new officers of the Union. The elections cannot be allowed to remain on paper, but must be put into actual force by the whole rank and file of the Union, who must function now more actively than ever before. The old traitors will not give up their strangle-hold without a fight, not without resorting to police agents and company gunmen in claiming still to be the official heads of the Union. The slightest weakness on the part of the newly elected and true representatives of the Union, or the slightest slacking up of the militant activity of the rank and file, would result in stagnation and chaos. The new district leadership of the Union must be the leadership in every sense of the word.

There is no doubt whatever that the company agents of Lewis will still claim office, will still claim that they and their henchmen constitute the Union, in spite of the district emergency conventions. They will try to hypnotize the mine workers with the claim of "regularity" for themselves and will declare the newly elected officers to constitute a "dual" framework. The mine workers must meet this new form of treachery and deceit with a strong and fearless hand. To fail to uphold the results of the emergency district conventions by a ruthless breaking up of the treacherous bureaucratic machine, would mean to betray the hundreds of thousands of mine workers whose will must prevail.

In the Anthracite districts the situation is more complicated. The Brennan machine, which has come out as a "new leadership" selected by the emergency district convention of District No. 1, is only an evidence of the inability of the mine workers of the anthracite at that time to eliminate another crew of traitors of the Lewis type.

Brennan, McGarry and Harris do not mean a victory for the mine workers. The Brennan crew in opposing Cappellini has used exactly the same trickery by which Cappellini got power—that is by pretending to fight for the real interests of the miners, only to fasten upon them a company of bureaucrats essentially no different than the Cappellini machine.

The Brennan crew will either sell out to Lewis, or will betray the mine workers by the dastardly scheme of separating the anthracite miners from the bituminous miners in a so-called "anthracite union" which will be little else than a company union and which will weaken the miners on a national scale. The mine workers of the anthracite have not yet gotten rid of the vermin of the coal operators. Their experience with the trickery of Brennan must be regarded only as a signal to fight on until the mine workers themselves secure control and make the anthracite an integral part of a completely organized industry on a nationwide scale.

Throughout the mine fields, as the emergency district conventions reach their climax, the fight must be intensified and a complete smashing of the Lewis bureaucracy must be realized. Disregard all fake cries of "dual unionism" from the mouths of Lewis' company agents. Mine workers! Go ahead full speed and take control of your own Union!

Miners Applaud Relief Speaker

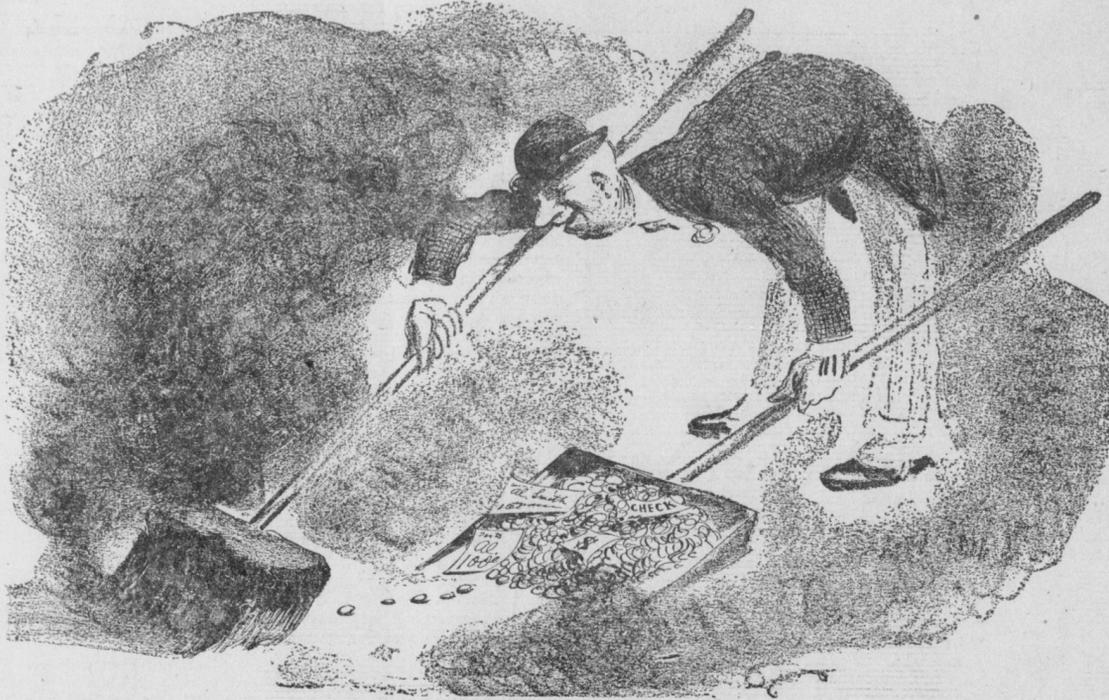
(By a Worker Correspondent)
OLYPHANT, Pa., (By Mail).—National Miners' Relief Organizer Ida Weitman has broken the ice at last. At a meeting of Local 795, U. M. W. of A., that met in Olyphant May 31, Ida Weitman asked permission to address the meeting despite the fact that Board Member Boylan was present. She meant to encourage the many sympathizers of the N. M. R. C. and she succeeded.
Dire Need.
She simply explained the dire need of the striking miners who go in their 14th month of the great struggle. "If they lose you are all lost, the whole working class of America will be beaten," she said. Enthusiastic applause from the 700 miners present, and the faces of our sympathizers were aglow at the close of her appeal.

Then Board Member Boylan got up and praised the wonderful work of the investigating committee which J. L. Lewis collected in the course of the strike for which he is paid \$40 a day. The N. M. R. C. was also doing more damage than the coal operators in breaking the U. M. W. of A., he said.
Then the fun began.
Organizer Ida Weitman took the floor for a half hour and with all her fire and vigor she told the miners everything they want to know.
"Miners, union men, our brother Boylan says that the N. M. R. C. is a worse enemy than the coal operators, and he tells you these are the facts. He praises the senate investigating committee.
Relief Is Unionist.
"In the history of U. M. W. of A. or any other labor union in the country we never won a strike with the help of any government committee. Do not we know that they always help to kill our strike? The Na-

tional Miners' Relief Committee, every man jack of them are 100 per cent union men, made of the very same stuff as you fellows. Their union cards are paid up to date of the strike. They are fighters. When they organized the relief, they knew what they were doing. Instinctively they felt, that Lewis with his \$30 or \$40 a day, was not hungry. Miners were facing starvation. It took Lewis seven months to realize it before he made you pay the assessments.
"Some fellows were telling me before I came to this meeting, that J. L. Lewis and the rest of the gang are taking a big rake off. It may be true for all I know. And now men let us look into this situation with open eyes. Who are our friends and who are our enemies.
Militants.
"Every active man in the National Miners' Relief Committee has been beaten up for fighting on the picket lines. Could they be enemies? No, 100 times no! Keep your eyes open, they are trying to break you and they start where you are weakest.
"Should our brothers in the soft coal region lose the strike in less than three months, then the coal operators and their trusted friends will start the same monkey business in the anthracite. They want to smash you. Are you going to let them? Every dollar you give tonight will help the brave men and women on the firing line to win.
Cheers, yells and applause. As a result \$29.41 was collected. The Miners' Relief Bulletin was simply torn from the comrade who distributed them.
Sympathizers are organizing a house-to-house collection in Jessup, Olyphant and Dickson City. —SID.
EDITOR'S NOTE: Olyphant is in the anthracite

ON THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK—AT BROAD AND WALL STS.

By Fred Ellis



The white wing in the brown derby is Mr. Al Smith, candidate for president. The cartoonist apologizes to the real white wings who are honest workers.

After the Fall of Peking --- What?

This remarkable and timely article on the significance of the fall of Peking, written in advance of the event by Earl R. Browder, will be continued in the next two issues of THE DAILY WORKER. Readers are advised not to miss the installments.—EDITOR.

By EARL BROWDER.

THERE is so much blood smeared over the Chinese scene that it is not always easy to see what is going on behind this red screen. Workers, peasants, youths, have been and are daily being slaughtered in the most horrible ways, in numbers running into the hundreds of thousands, in order to carry out the declared program of Imperialism in China. The war of armies, between Chang Tso-lin and Chiang Kai-shek, Feng Yu-hsiang and Co., is child's play compared to the class-war that rages over the countryside. This class-war is announced as an "anti-Communist" movement to purge China of a small group of heretical fanatics, whose fantastic program is supposed to endanger the Chinese revolution. This pleasant myth is camouflage to hide the complete treachery to the revolution by the Kuomintang and Chinese Bourgeoisie. The long-heralded capture of Peking, now in the headlines as imminent, has lost its revolutionary significance, and almost everyone now realizes that it makes little real change in China. That is because the Kuomintang occupies the same basis, plays the same role today, as that of Chang Tso-lin. Let us examine one by one the most conservative formulation of the objects of the Revolution in China, and see how in each case these objects have been abandoned by the so-called nationalists.

Unification of China.

In the beginning of 1927, there was a real hope for the unification of China. Two-thirds of the country had overthrown the old militarists and arisen with enthusiasm in support of the Kuomintang. For the first time the masses of the people were aroused, actively participating in political life; an organizing center had been given them in the Wuhan Kuomintang Government. The so-called anti-Communist campaign, the signal for which was given by Chiang Kai-shek on the command of foreign im-

perialism, completely smashed this unity, destroyed the Kuomintang as a mass party, and divided the Nationalist territory into autonomous fragments. China today is more divided than ever before in modern times. The taking of Peking which was to have been the sign of complete unification, has now, when it seems about to occur, become an empty thing without any profound significance. "When Peking falls," says the Shanghai Times, on May 4, "internal strife will by no means be concluded." A new era of militarist wars will begin.

Regaining National Independence

BEFORE the bourgeoisie betrayed the revolution, great strides had been made toward regaining national independence for China. The measure of this progress was the fear displayed by Japan, Great Britain, France, and the United States, who are the powers that have destroyed that independence and who have ruled China for decades. But within the year, that old fear of an independent China has disappeared from the foreground of the imperialists. One and all, the imperialists proclaim that they are quite satisfied with the policies of the present Kuomintang. Is it possible for anyone to believe that the imperialists would be content to lose their control of China? Is anyone so simple-minded as to think it possible to win freedom by "friendship" (which means capitulation) with the oppressors? Yet that is today the official program of the Kuomintang. It is no sign of progress toward independence, when the imperialist press can praise the latest economic program of the Nanking Government, proclaimed by Mr. Kung, Minister of Industry, saying: "One who recognizes that China needs expert assistance, and is willing to go where that assistance can be obtained, deserve well of us all." If Mr. Kung and the Kuomintang are going to the imperialists for their expert assistance, if he "deserves well" of all the international pirates of imperialism, then the most stupid can see that Chinese independence has been sold out completely.

Abolition of Militarism.

"Down with Militarism" was one of the most powerful slogans in rousing the Chinese people to revolution under the Kuomintang. Since the early days of the so-called Republic, the

burdens of militarism have been growing ever greater and more intolerable, nourished by the support of foreign imperialism whose tool it has always been. But when the Chinese bankers, merchants, landlords, and intellectuals became frightened by the mass movements of the people last year, and began the anti-Communist movement within the Kuomintang they immediately surrendered all power to a set of new militarists more rapacious and bloodthirsty than the old. Today it is possible for one of Kuomintang's new "friends," the British newspaper Shanghai Times (April 16) to say: "Was there ever a time in the history of China when there were so many marshals and generals as there are now? The Kuomintang bristles with them, and seems to an outside observer as thoroughly militaristic as any known party throughout the world." Even the pretense of civil government has been abandoned by the Kuomintang, and the military reigns in the center, in the provinces, and in each city, by means of the most outrageous terror.

Rehabilitation of Finance.

One of the great boasts of the Kuomintang is the rehabilitation of China's finances, which have been completely disrupted under the old militarists. During the so-called "Communist period," up to 1927, the Kuomintang was actually making appreciable progress in this direction. But since the rise of the new militarists to power, the Kuomintang has become even more destructive of finances than the old rulers. The income of the Nanking Government goes 85 per cent to the generals (not to pay the soldiers, of course), while every normal administrative function, specially education, is starved. The recent general strike of the Nanking school teachers, who demanded their unpaid wages of \$10 Mex. per month, is typical of a general condition, worse than formerly existed. Yet more and more taxes are collected, the Kuomintang proving expert at least in raising money, collecting two to four times as much as the old militarists were ever able to do. An interesting comparison on this point was published in the Chinese newspaper, Central Daily News, Shanghai, March 26, from which we take the following figures:

Taxes collected:
Hupei Province—Under Wu Pei-fu,

\$25,000,000 per year.

Under Kuomintang, \$40,000,000 per year.

Kiangsu Province:

Under Sun Chuang-fang, \$20,000,000 per year.

Under Kuomintang, \$72,000,000 per year.

Kiangsi, Anhui, and Fukien Provinces:

Tar income doubled under the Kuomintang.

In addition to taxes, enormous sums are being raised by loans, which was formerly a negligible source of income.

Only the most nominal centralization of finances exists. Each general in his locality collects taxes and spends them, without even reporting to the Nanking Government. Currents, which are on a local basis, are in complete confusion, and rapidly become worthless, a point already reached in Hankow.

The new militarists of the Kuomintang have completed the demoralization of China's finances.

Commerce and Industry.

COMMERCE and industry in China are rapidly sinking into bankruptcy. It is hardly necessary to cite details of the thousands of shops, banks and commercial houses that are closing their doors, the deterioration and financial collapse of railroads, factories, steamship companies, etc. The situation was summed up by Mr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Commerce in the Nanking Government, on April 23, when he said:

"China today is actually facing a crisis which for the lack of a more appropriate name might be called economic suicide."

Mr. Kung issued a long document which he called a program to meet this crisis. It is impossible to find anything beyond vague generalities in this "program," except on two points; first, it pledges to do nothing without the consent of the bankers and merchants, and second, it relies entirely upon foreign (that is, imperialist) technicians and capital. In short, it is a complete confession of bankruptcy by the Kuomintang on all economic problems. They acknowledge their utter inability to move a single step except by consent and with the support of the imperialist powers. (To Be Continued)

HANDOUTS

GROWTH of the class struggle in the church with anarchistic tendencies is indicated by the announcement that the rank and file preacher, J. H. Woodward of New Brunswick, Georgia, has just completed shooting and seriously wounding one of the leaders of the industry, Bishop William A. Guerry of the South Carolina Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Workers at Camp Nitgedaiget who complain of the mosquitoes are advised that the mosquitoes at Camp Tamiment, who feed on nothing but fat socialists, are Gargantuan in comparison.

Our competitor who conducts the humorous column on the New Leader, the Rev. Norman Thomas, leads his most recent effort with a paragraph so funny it deserves being reprinted. His defense of presidential integrity should be as amusing to J. P. Morgan as his own naivete is to class-conscious workers. The excerpt follows:

"Seventy-five per cent of what President Coolidge had to say in condemnation of the McNary-Haugen bill... sounds like amazing hypocrisy... Yet the president is not consciously hypocritical... Subsidies and special favors to business men do not look to him like subsidies and he is not aware that he has provided sharp arguments against his own closest political friends and supporters."

When Workers Are Killed.

Daily Worker: Wall Street marines kill hundreds of Nicaraguan workers. The Nation: We view with alarm the killing of some Nicaraguan citizens by American marines. We are sure that every true American citizen will raise his hand in horror that such a thing should happen. We appeal to the sense of fairness of Mr. Coolidge.

The Times: A mob of Nicaraguan bandits, bent on looting the homes of American citizens, were fired on by marines. Several of the bandits were killed.

Corrugated Iron



"Oh Mama, why is the little man in the picture so frightened?"
"He's marrying a woman of his own size, Adolph."
"Well what else does he do for a living, Mama?"
"He's the grandson of the Iron Chancellor Bismarck."
"Why is he getting married?"
"He's helping the German monarchists fight their last battle on the society pages."
"But mama why is he standing up on his toes? He seems in such a hurry to get through."
"Adolph go out and mind Ophelia and don't do that. Use your handkerchief."

A Modern Fable.

EDWARD M. FULLER and W. Frank McGee were two fine lads, full of pep and ambition, who decided they could best serve their fellow-men in the brokerage business. The two boys worked hard and soon found their business was one of the most respected in Wall Street, where the great thinkers of the country congregate. But jealous enemies discovered that, in the course of serving their fellow-men, Edward M. and W. Frank had piled away about \$4,000,000 of their fellow-men's surplus cash all in neat piles that nobody could find. This was in the year 1922.

After three juries had refused to say that Edward M. had done a bad deed a jury finally decided that Edward M. and W. Frank had done a very bad deed indeed and so they were sent on a vacation of from 15 months to four years at a rest-home called Sing Sing. But because both Edward M. and W. Frank had been so devoted to their fellow-men and their services could not be spared any longer, they had to end their vacation after being away only one year.

The first words of W. Frank, who had been chafing so all the time of his vacation, were: "Well, I've been here 12 long months. Now to get down to business once more."

China Workers Have No Illusions About "Democracy"

By SCOTT NEARING

Chinese workers have two great advantages over their Western fellows in the struggle that they are waging for emancipation. First—the Chinese bosses have no central economic or political organization. Second—the Chinese workers have no illusions about political democracy. Business and professional interests in Western Europe, Australia and North America have been welded together through generations of struggle. They have built great trusts. They have concentrated industrial control in the big banks. They dominate the machinery of government. They hold in their hands the newspapers; the radio; the movies; the schools and universities. A web of power has been woven across every important source of exploitation, deception, misdirection. Western business has co-ordinated its

Western business men have learned that strength comes through unity. Chinese business men have never learned the lesson of solidarity; have never built a united front beyond the boundaries of an individual city or of an individual province. Their old business structure did not allow of such a development. The new business system, that has grown up around the Chinese treaty ports, is barely 30 years old.

Since Chinese business interests possessed no central organization, they failed after the Revolution of 1911 to establish a modern type democratic state. Instead China drifted into a period of civil war that has continued to the present day—a civil war that has called into existence armies totalling somewhere from two to two and a half million soldiers, a civil war that has devastated great sections of China and reduced millions of Chinese farmers and workers to starvation.

Nine-tenths of the Chinese farmers and two-thirds of the wage workers cannot read and write. Most of them have no access to movie or radio. Only a few of their children go to school. There is no state church in China. China has no general system of organized athletics or horse racing. Literally no mass means exists for poisoning the minds of the Chinese workers with daily appeals. They only know banditry; of war; of hunger; of appalling working and living conditions. The Chinese masses suffer from exploitation and oppression as severe as anything Western society can imagine. But the Chinese business class is impotent to tell them that through the development of political democracy lies salvation.

Hence Chinese workers are resorting to direct action. Capitalist papers constantly describe the Chinese masses as "Communist." They are not Communist. They have no Communist theory.

Their experience does not extend beyond the limited communal life of the Chinese village. Until a few years ago they have been quite unaware of the existence of a proletarian movement or of a labor struggle. They do feel economic pressure, however, and their traditions tell them explicitly that when living conditions become unbearable revolution is not only the right, but the duty of the masses.

Western exploiters are united and equipped with a system of loud speakers that reach the ears of the entire working class. Chinese exploiters are divided; they have no incantations or diversions that will meet the insistent demand of the working masses. Hence the insistence of the Chinese revolution. Hence the probability that the Chinese masses will continue their struggle until they have crushed the fragmentary Chinese capitalist society and through practical experiment and experience laid the foundations of a Communist state.