

NEW YORK WORKERS CALLED ON TO MOBILIZE FOR INTERNATIONAL MAY DAY CELEBRATION

The Mobilization Manifesto issued by the New York May Day Conference is as follows:

Down Tools on May Day!

MAY DAY, the international workers' holiday, this year finds tens of thousands of workers in different cities of the country engaged in struggle against increasing capitalist exploitation. The

past year has witnessed gigantic struggles of labor against capital throughout the world. The huge strikes in Lodz, Poland, in the Ruhr region of Germany, etc., as well as the developing revolutionary movements in India, China, etc., are proof of the intensification of the contradictions of world imperialism and of growing radicalization of the workers. The spirit of May Day, of proletarian struggle, is more than ever necessary now because of the increasing preparations for war by the various imperialist powers, and the intensified attacks

on the entire working class.

For a Shorter Work-Day and the 5-Day Week.

The workers of America will live up to the tradition of May Day. 43 years ago, in 1886, it was the American workers, over 350,000 of them, who started the observance of May Day when they went out on strike for the 8-hour day. Today millions of workers are still working 9, 10 and 12 hours a day. In U. S., the richest country of the world, with millions unemployed and with the num-

ber of jobless being increased every day, with the severe strain of the speed-up, we must demand and fight for the 7-hour day and the 5-day week, and for unemployment, sickness, and old age insurance paid for by the employers and the state.

Against Capitalist Rationalization and Speed-Up.

The approach of May Day this year finds thousands of shoe

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THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

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STRIKE TWO TEXTILE MILLS AS TROOPS MOBILIZE

STARTS SOON!

"CEMENT"

The famous Soviet novel, by Feodor Gladkov, that will be published in the Daily Worker has aroused considerable criticism and public controversy. Some opinions of it are as follows:

OPINIONS OF CEMENT.

Gladkov's novel is one of the most important books that can now be read; indeed, one that must be read. It is such a direct, compact expression of life that is now being, or has recently been lived in Russia, of the convictions and moods operative there and struggling to take shape, that its documentary value is, and will remain, incalculable.—Vossische Zeitung.

In Literature's Front Rank. . . . Thus the author has combined consistent naturalism with true poetry and has thereby created a standard work which will surely secure a front rank in modern literature.—Die Welt am Morgen (Vienna).

Epic of New Russia. "Cement" is the epic of new Russia. It is an epic of passion and power. (Der Tag, Vienna).

Best of World's Novels. Thus this book is in reality a text book which belongs as much to our scientific literature as to the best social novels of world literature among which it takes front rank. (Ruhr, Germany, Echo).

Develops Great Problem. Maxim Gorki, in an interview with Soviet seamen, "Since we are already speaking of writers, I wish to refer to one more, that is, of Gladkov. His 'Cement' is one of the most important creations, a work of dimensions. For Gladkov here develops one of the greatest problems of today, the question of labor, of labor discipline, that is, the most living problem of today. And he solves this problem in the most splendid manner."

The New, Budding Life. A. Serafimovich in the Pravda of February 16, 1929, raises the following question:

"Why does 'Cement' exercise such an attraction?" And replies as follows: "Because it is the first comprehensive picture of a revolutionary country which has undertaken its reconstruction; the first artistic reflection of revolutionary reconstruction, of the new, budding life."

Send in the Subs! NOTE: But we need new thousands of readers, to give them all an opportunity to read this novel direct from the Soviet Union. These must be secured through the Daily Worker Subscription Drive.

United Council Asks Members to Report at Center Tomorrow

The United Council of Working Class Women, through Kate Gilrow, executive secretary, requests members to report at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, at 12 noon tomorrow. Important work must be done to help the cafeteria strike, the council states.

Urge Attendance at YWCL Unit Meetings

The New York District Committee of the Young Workers Communist League urges every League member to attend unit meetings this week, in order to participate in the District Convention elections.

WIR Asks Return of Collection Boxes

Tag day collection boxes and stamps should be immediately returned to the Workers International Relief, Room 221, 799 Broadway. Relief is needed at once—the cooperation of those who have boxes and stamps is requested, the W.I.R. states.

1,000 Workers Join Mass Picketing in Food Strike

HELP STRIKERS IN RESISTING INJUNCTIONS

Police Swing Clubs and Arrest 45

Needle Workers Picket

Hear Arguments on Writ Today

Over 1,000 members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, the United Council of Working Women and the New York District of the Communist Party thronged the mass picket, demonstration of striking members of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union in garment section cafeterias yesterday, where union members are defying injunctions in the first stages of a fight to abolish the open shop in New York City.

Fourteen of the 45 arrested yesterday were women and girls. Kate Gilrow, Secretary of the United Council of Working Women, was arrested while speaking. She was later released on \$1,000 bail by Judge Rosenbluth in Jefferson Market Court.

Judge Henry Sherman of the Supreme Court of N. Y. State, will hear arguments on the injunctions of the Willow Cafeterias, Inc., and the United Restaurant Owners Association, at 4 p. m., today.

Singing "Solidarity Forever!" women and girls of the Needle Trades Union and the United Council paraded the strike zone, pausing only to shout "This place is on strike—don't scab!" to the crowds gathered outside the restaurant.

Among the arrested Sam Babbitts, 27, 1635 St. John's Place, Bronx, and Louis Demos, 35, of 248 West 123rd St., were fined \$10 each; Henry Paratore, Peter Hudyner, Leopold Syzaba, Jack Nichols, and S. Zezachats, paid a fine of \$5 each. Sixteen were released on \$500 bail, 11 on \$100 bail, and 10 on \$25 bail. Jacqueline Chan, a 16-year-old Chinese girl, was paroled in custody of the union's attorney, Jacques Buitenkamp. These cases will be tried next Wednesday. Three of those previously arrested, who came up for trial today, were fined \$20 each. They are Walter Larsen, 38, 2800 Bronx Park East, James McMann, 24, 38 Union Square, and John Taylor, 22, 334 West 89th St. They paid the fine in preference to serving five days in jail, in order to join the picket line today.

The first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy.—Marx.

All women members of the Communist Party, members of the Young Workers (Communist) League, and sympathizers, must report at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, tomorrow, for important work. District Executive Committee, District 2, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Call Women Members of Party for Work

RECREATE STRUGGLES

Revolutionary Story in Duncan Dance

Revolutionary Story in Duncan Dance

It has been said that the history of a people can be traced in its folk songs. This is particularly true of the Russian people, who have poured into their songs the suffering of hundreds of years of oppression.

Revolutionary Story in Duncan Dance

The rise of the revolutionary movement in Russia gave birth to a new type of folk song, songs expressing the struggles of the class-conscious workers and peasants. The

Kills Negro Boy Who Won Racing Meet

A Negro boy, Henry Clarke, 14 year old, of 249 W. 122d St., was killed Saturday night by a white boy rival who had warned him not to win a race at the track meet of the Hudson District Athletic League. Clarke was leaving the 102d Engineers Armory, 168th St. and Ft. Washington Ave., when he was struck in the temple by a rock, and died soon after at the Presbyterian Hospital of a lacerated brain. The police, as usual, were looking the other way and the identity of the boy who killed Clarke remains unknown.

Just before he ran the 100-yard dash, which he won, Clarke was warned by his attacker, according to his schoolmates at P.S. 157, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., that he'd better look out if he tried to win the race. In an interview with the Daily Worker last night, Mrs. Clark, mother of the dead boy, declared: "The blame is to be put on the

ATTEMPT MURDER OF PAT TOOHEY

Lewis Thugs Break 2 Meetings in W. Va.

LIBERTY, W. Va., April 15.—An attempt was made here yesterday to murder Pat Toohy, national secretary-treasurer of the National Miners' Union.

Twenty-five automobiles loaded with Lewis gangsters, hired gunmen and officials of the United Mine Workers of America, collected from West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, came into town before the meeting, at which 2,000 miners were gathered to hear an organization talk by Toohy and others, attacked the meeting with guns, knives, and blackjacks, injuring many, and then besieged the house in which Toohy and several others miners had barricaded themselves.

"Kill On Sight." In their parade through the streets, before the attack, the gangsters waved their weapons and declared their intention to "kill Pat Toohy on sight."

Sheriff Helps. Pierce Johnson, the sheriff of Monongahela county, gave every assistance to the gangsters. Not only did he not interfere with their attack on the meeting, but while they were gathered in force around the hall, flourishing guns and knives and shouting threats against Toohy and National Miners' Union leaders, the sheriff walked through the gunmen's lines, demanded entrance to the barricaded hall on a liquor search warrant, and disarmed all the miners in the house. He found no liquor.

He then went out, making no effort whatever to stop the attack on the house.

Sheriff Watches Beating. Harry White, representative of the Civil Liberties Union, went to the sheriff and demanded that the authorities end the organized attack on the union miners. While he was talking to the sheriff, without any interference on the part of the

INDIA ANTI-LABOR BILL

DELHI, India, April 14.—With mass arrests continuing throughout India, the Council of State today passed the trades dispute bill, which was passed by the legislative assembly immediately upon its reconvening after the recent bombing by terrorists.

The measure is sponsored by the Anglo-Indian government and aims to give the government power to interfere in labor disputes and assist the bosses in defeating the workers through a so-called court of inquiry and board of conciliation.

TAMMANY POLICE RAID N. Y. BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

Medical Trust Behind Attack; Want Monopoly

Jail Women Doctors

"No Contraception for Poor," Laws Say

Grover Whalen's drive on "crime" yesterday corralled another band of "desperate characters." Descending with their usual florid fanfare, a squad of police raided the headquarters of the Birth Control Clinical Research Bureau, 46 W. 15th St., and arrested two women doctors and three women nurses on charges of giving advice on contraceptive methods.

The bureau is under the direction of Margaret Sanger, who for years has waged a fight to bring birth control information to the masses. Mrs. Sanger was not arrested, but she accompanied the five arrested women to the 20th St. police station.

Evidence on which the raid was made was collected by one of the stoolpigeon women members of the police department. Those arrested were Dr. Hannah M. Stone, medical director of the bureau; Dr. A. Pizzort, woman doctor in attendance; and three nurses, Miss Field, Miss Brewster and Miss Sitteri.

When the raid was made about 35 women were present.

EXPECT CLASH IN NORTHERN CHINA

Japan Plans to Tighten Hold on Manchuria

SHANGHAI, China, April 15.—Armed struggle between the forces of Feng Yu-hsiang and Chiang Kai-shek is forecast following the evacuation today of governor of Tsing-Tao, Chao Chi, puppet of the Japanese from the northern faction of warlords. A lieutenant of Feng's will immediately assume control of the city.

Chiang Kai-shek, in the name of the Nanking government, has begged Chang Hsueh-liang, Manchuria warlord, to rush troops to prevent Feng from taking over all Shantung and Tsing Tao.

Chang Hsueh-liang has refused to send the troops and instead is concentrating his forces at Shan Hai-kwan where the Teintsin-Mukden Railroad pierces the Great Wall. Chiang has twice petitioned the Japanese government not to withdraw its troops.

Japan has refused, nothing loath to see the struggle between the warlords looming, since it promises tightening of Japanese control of Manchuria and grabbing of richer prizes than the Japanese government has yet seized.

British Sailors Wounded. SHANGHAI, China, April 15.—Three British sailors are reported to have been wounded when a British gunboat was fired upon near Ichang in Hupeh province, according to a telegram from that city.

The pulpit is a good money-making proposition in more ways than one.

Workers International Relief in Gastonia



First W. I. R. strikers' relief station in Gastonia, made possible by donations of food by farmers in surrounding country and of money from other cities. If this store is kept stocked with food to distribute to the hungry mill workers on the picket line, this strike will be won and these workers will be in position to help the next section of the working class engaged in a life and death fight with their bosses. Send aid immediately to Workers' International Relief, 1 Union Square, New York! Organize local relief committees and tag days! The need is desperate!

The Church as Landlord—Owns "Rats and Cats Row"

St. Philips Church Exploits Negro Tenants in Entire Block on West 135th Street

By SOL AUERBACH. VIII. (This is the eighth of a series of articles appearing exclusively in the Daily Worker, exposing the conditions under which workers are forced to live. The first six articles, which appeared last week, described the results of an investigation in the tenements of Harlem. Yesterday, Richard B. Moore, president of the Harlem Tenants League, told of its program. Today, the exposure of the conditions in Harlem is continued.)

We have shown that landlords, supported by legislature and courts, rob the tenants to the extreme for lodgings which are not fit to live in, intimidate them and throw them out on the street.

E. A. Johnson, the politician who claims to represent the Negroes of Harlem, robbed Negro workers in his block of tenements on Seventh Ave.

There are other landlords in Harlem besides white and Negro capitalists and politicians.

The church is a large landlord in Harlem.

Money-Making Pulpit. But read along and you will learn that the church, using its creed as a cloak to hide its servility to landlords, legislature and court, takes no little hand in exploiting the Harlem tenants.

The clergy and other "respectable citizens" of Harlem have just given their support to this same E. A. Johnson, the robber-landlord of Seventh Avenue, as the republican candidate to fill the seat in Congress left vacant by the death of Congressman Weller.

The pulpit is a good money-making proposition in more ways than one.

"Liberal" Tenements. St. Philip's Church, under the actual supervision of Shelton H. Bishop, who calls himself a "liberal," owns the block of tenements on the odd side of West 135th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

The Reverend Bishop lives in a roomy, well kept building, with con-

SOLDIERS AND THUGS GET GAS BOMBS; STARVATION BEST ALLY OF EMPLOYERS

Militant Strike Spirit Spreads But Need for Relief Grows Desperate; Many Hungry

Walk-out at Rankin Company Mill Opens Way to Add 20,000 More Workers to Strike

MILL STRIKERS SPEAK TOMORROW

Relief Meeting Will Be Held at Irving Plaza

The tag day campaign for the striking textile workers of the South, will be continued until Wednesday, when the delegation of four workers who came here from Gastonia, N. C., will speak at a huge mass meeting to be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Pl. and 15th St., at 8 p. m. tomorrow.

The Workers' International Relief, which is in charge of the relief activities of the striking workers of Gastonia, has decided to continue the tag days to enable many workers who have not as yet contributed, an opportunity to do so.

The mill owners, a statement issued by the W. I. R. points out, are continuing their campaign to break the strike. The storing of tear gas bombs in the strike region, and deputizing of members of the American Legion as special deputies, armed with rifles carrying bayonets, show the extent the mill barons will go to drive the workers back into the mills. "This makes it necessary for all supporters of the striking workers to redouble their efforts in their behalf," declares the W. I. R.

After Wednesday's meeting in New York, the strikers will be sent on a tour of New Jersey and the

(Continued on Page Five)

2 of Train Crew Hurt in Wreck of Passenger

ISELIN, N. J., April 15.—Three persons were injured late today when a fast Pennsylvania Railroad passenger train, enroute from Philadelphia to New York, struck a concrete mixer at the Iselin crossing and was derailed.

Charles W. Datteltes, engineer, of Brentwood, Md., George W. Phillips, fireman, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. W. Williams, a passenger, were taken to Rahway Hospital suffering from shock, cuts and bruises. None was injured seriously.

Negro Workers Urged to Report in Harlem

The District Negro Dep't of the Communist Party sends out an urgent call to all Negro and white members to report at 169 W. 133rd St., tonight at 7 o'clock. Failure to show up will be to underestimate the strength of the Party in its mobilization of the Negro masses.

HAROLD WILLIAMS, Negro Dep't.

Addressers Wanted in Strike Relief Drive

Volunteers to address envelopes for the textile relief drive should report at the Workers International Relief, Room 604, One Union Square.

From each according to his capacity, to each according to his needs.—Marx.

GASTONIA, N. C., April 15.—The strike movement spread to two more North Carolina textile mills over the week end; more troops are rushing to Gastonia; those already there and the American Legion gunmen acting as armed strikebreakers, have been equipped with poison gas bombs and are threatening and driving the pickets back from the mill gates, and the winning of the strike is seen to depend largely on the amount of relief which workers outside of the strike area can rush to the aid of the strikers, who are already actually starving.

One of the new mills added to the strike today is the Pinkney mill, in Gastonia, owned by the Rankin company. About 300 workers quit this mill, completely paralyzing it. The strike here is of supreme importance because the Rankin company owns a whole string of mills in several towns, another, called the Rankin Mill, being right in Gastonia.

Ask Solidarity. Strike leaders are urging the workers in the other Rankin mills to immediately come out, as they can see that by continuing to work for the same boss they are directly scabbing on their fellow workers striking at the Pinkney plant.

The other mill whose workers joined the movement for better living conditions is the Dakota mill, in Lexington, N. C., 90 miles from the base of operations of the National Textile Workers' Union in Gastonia. This indicates, officials of the N. T. W. U. stated today, that the whole textile area is seething with discontent, and more and new strikes can be expected daily.

A. F. L. Cruelty. The situation in Lexington, where the Wennonah mill was already on strike, is solidifying, and all the recent strikes are now under the direct leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union. The strikers have no use for the A. F. L. organization, the United Textile Workers, which they know betrayed the strikers in New Bedford, and is a partner of the A. F. L. labor council in Charlotte whose official request workers

(Continued on Page Two)

BALLET AND PLAY AT MAY 1ST MEET

Many Organizations Mobilizing

One of the features of the May 1st demonstration at the huge Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St., will be a play depicting the capture of the American labor movement by the militant left wing unions. Other features announced are "speeches by a general, a bishop, the mayor of the town, and a bloated representative of the money powers."

Many thousands of workers are expected to attend the meeting at the Coliseum and make it the largest May Day demonstration ever known in New York. The 133 organizations which participated in united front conference at Irving Plaza Sunday are busy mobilizing their membership and other workers for the demonstration.

In addition to the speaking, play and other features, there will be mass ballet, depicting the mobilization of the workers for the defense of the Soviet Union and turning the next imperialist war into a civil war against the exploiters and oppressors of the working class

LAUNDRY WORKERS ORGANIZE SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail)

Chinese laundry workers here recently organized into a union, and conducted a strike, which was successful in reducing working hours

MAY DAY MEETINGS!

THE following is a partial list of International May Day meetings arranged by the Communist Party and sympathetic organizations. The various districts are urged to send in immediately for listing the dates, cities, halls, and speakers of their May Day meetings.

New York, May 1, Coliseum, E. 177th St. and Bronx River.
Pittsburgh, May 1, 7:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.
New Bedford, May 1, Bristol Arena. Speaker, Pershing.
Newark, May 1, 93 Mercer St.
Union City, May 1, 418 21st St.
Jersey City, May 1, 116 Mercer St.
New Brunswick, May 1, 11 Plum St.
Perth Amboy, May 1, Workers Home, 308 Elm St.
Elizabeth, May 1.
Yonkers, May 5, Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave.
Detroit, May 1, 7:30 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward, near Forest. Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, etc.
Cleveland, May 1, 7:30 p. m., Public Hall (Ball Room).

"Discover" Thousands of Oil Frauds; Timely Check to the Rivals of Rockefeller

WILBUR EXPOSES HIS OWN DEP'T TO AID JOHN D.

34,000 Permits Issued; Only 56 Worked On

WASHINGTON, April 15 (U.P.)—Although 34,000 permits to prospect on public oil and gas lands have been granted during the last nine years, only 56 of them have ripened into leases, many others having been obtained by "promoting" associations which never intended to sink wells.

This statement was made by the Interior Department today in giving further information regarding the operations of dubious oil prospecting associations.

The attack on fraudulent leases was made only after the Hoover administration had decided to suppress oil drilling that might create supplies above ground that would reduce the price fixed by the Rockefellers. Many actual drilling operations are to be suppressed, and to cover up the aid to the Standard Oil, the Department of the Interior now discovers what was known all along, that there is much fraudulent oil stock in the market.

ARMS CONFAB IS ADMITTED FAKE

Tories Want Election Points; U. S. Silent

GENEVA, April 14.—Twenty-eight nations are gathered here to discuss "disarmament," with very little possibility of even a formal agreement being adopted, and the chief imperialist powers, United States and Great Britain, are maneuvering for the angel wings and halo required by pacifist appearance. The only concrete proposal made for disarmament comes from the Soviet Union, which offers as an alternative for its previously rejected proposals, a flat 50 per cent reduction of present world armaments. This proposal is certain to meet the fate of its predecessors. The Germans thru Count Von Bernstorff communicated proposals for greater publicity to armaments and partial reductions in reserve forces and limitations of the use of such weapons as tanks and long range guns. These proposals also will never be adopted.

GRAVE DIGGER DIES AT WORK

Milwaukee (By Mail).—While at work digging a grave in the Forest Home Cemetery, Stanley Kujawell, 55, fell dead. Death was due to over exertion.

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

British Imperialist Surveys Colonies



Capt. Newton Lancaster, British war ace, being greeted by the British imperialist officials in Trinidad, British West Indies, on his arrival from Barbados. The flier will carry the menace of British guns over South America and will try to outdo the Yankee war fliers.

Harlem Church Exploits Its Congregation in Tenements

(Continued from Page One)

cert hall and library. He has a cook, he has servants. The church, which also owns this property, keeps it in first class condition.

But come along to this row of six-story tenements, where workers live, some of whom listen to their landlord's sermons on Sundays, and see if the church is a softer landlord than the capitalist and the politician.

Rats and Cats.

Rats, rats, rats, rats almost as big as cats, and cats bigger than usual cats, is the keynote of this block. Rats because the building is in a state of decay, because the walls are rotten from defective plumbing, because ceilings fall and plaster is loose, because there is no dumbwaiter service, because the floors are coming apart, because the apartments have not been renovated for years.

Cats, big and bulky from much rat-meat, because traps don't catch the rats fast enough and cats are more reliable.

You can call this block belonging to St. Philip's Church "Rats and Cats Row."

A Disappointed Cat.

"Rats ran me out of here one night," said A. Fuller, living on the fourth floor at 111, "so I went out and got myself a cat. It used to be so before I got my cat that when you would be sitting here in this room you could see the rats chasing across the hall out there."

As he spoke, his fat black cat, suddenly dashed across the room and headed down the hall. The rat must have escaped for the cat looked disappointed when it came back.

"We once caught 30 rats at one time in a large cage in the hall," said Mrs. Williams, living at 125. "The rats terrorize you here. I once opened that dumbwaiter door and saw a rat on the rope staring at me."

Dumbwaiter Stench.

That is enough to give you an idea of the condition of this property owned by the church. The dumbwaiter has not worked for six years, the bells have been useless for even a longer time, garbage must be thrown down the dumbwaiter shaftway.

When you open the door to the dumbwaiter in "Rats and Cats Row"

2 MORE MILLS IN N. CAROLINA OUT ON STRIKE

Soldiers Are Massing; Relief Badly Needed

(Continued from Page One)

derf relief and starve the textile strikers back to slavery produces the worst possible impression of the A. F. I.

The Dakota mill is owned by a corporation headed by C. A. Hunt, Jr. It runs 659 looms.

While hundreds and thousands of North Carolina workers are joining the National Textile Workers Union, the employers' strategy is to intimidate, make arrests, and use every influence to deny bail.

Karl Reeves, southern representative of the International Labor Defense, who is also active as one of the strike leaders, was yesterday denied an audience by Major Stephen B. Dely in command of troops here, when he tried to find out the name of a striker arrested.

Dely took a look at the credentials from the I.L.D. presented by Reeves, then flew into a rage and called Reeves an enemy of the government. The telegrammed credentials referred to the "heroic fight of the exploited textile workers in the face of employers and troops."

Raid Relief Office. The troops and police Saturday raided and searched the strike headquarters and relief station looking for the relief director.

Manville-Jenckes company officials arrived Sunday with a load of armed thugs to be used to try to break the strike in their mills here. The case of one of the strikers named Styles, charged with assault, which was to come up in court today has been continued.

Under arrest and awaiting trial on a great variety of framed-up charges of assault, parading, resisting officials, etc., are: Mrs. C. R. Thomas, C. R. Thomas, K. Hendricks, Phil Land, Bertha Thompkins, Henry Kabe, Maxwell Bradley, and L. J. Hunter, all pickets arrested at the orders of the employers.

Co-Operators' Week in Detroit, Mich., to Be Held May 4 to 12

DETROIT, April 15.—Saturday, May 4, to Sunday, May 12, has been set aside as Detroit Co-operators' Week and will begin with an entertainment and dance at the Finnish Labor Temple, 14th and McGraw Aves. at 8 p. m. The program will include speakers in English and Finnish, recitations and solos, numbers by the Workers' Choir, and a Finnish Operetta, "Sorrento," directed by John Ahti.

During the "Week" free demonstrations of Co-operators Red Star Soups and Coffee will be held at the Co-operative Store, 13701 Woodrow Wilson, corner Grand Ave. The "Week" will end with a mass picnic at the Loon Lake Co-operative Land Association Grounds, Sunday, May 12, all day, with a full program including speakers, choir and athletics.

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Abandon Attempt at Big Display at Grave of War Maker Herrick

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 15.—The imperialist "bally-hoo" over the death of Ambassador Herrick has so far signally failed to arouse interest in Cleveland's big working class population that the attempt was abandoned when the envoy's corpse arrived here, and only a formal funeral ceremony held. Lindbergh, who was taught his first steps in the game of army aviation boasting by Herrick, was one of the mourners.

Turner, Misleader of British Mill Workers, Is Meek Before Bosses

LONDON, (By Mail).—When woolen manufacturers of England gave notice of a wage cut, Ben Turner, misleader of the National Union of Textile Workers, begged the employers for a "consultation," and refused to allow any militant action. The bosses refused to meet Turner.

Increase U. S. Steel Stock \$346,679,000

Stockholders of United States Steel Corporation yesterday unanimously voted to increase the authorized common stock of the corporation from 7,533,210 shares to 12,500,000 shares, the funds realized from sales of additional stock to be used to retire the company's bonded indebtedness. The action increased total authorized capitalization of the corporation from \$1,303,321,000 to \$1,650,000,000, an increase of \$346,679,000.

DEMAND 5-DAY WEEK. DAVENPORT, Iowa, (By Mail).

—Building trades workers of the Tri-Cities, who are organized, demand a five-day week.

Gastonia Strikers Drive Bosses' Press Liar Out

The attitude of the militant North Carolina textile mill strikers toward the yellow capitalist press of the state, which is completely dominated by the great Duke family power and tobacco interests, the textile barons, and the open-shop railroads, is shown by the following incident reported by a correspondent of the Charlotte Observer.

After describing the fine work of Vera Buch, organizer for the left wing National Textile Workers' Union among the Pineville (near Gastonia) workers striking the Chadwick Haskins Mill Co., the reporter goes on to describe a reception, which was probably his.

Kick Out Liar Agent. "Early this morning a Charlotte newspaper reporter arrived here to cover developments, and stopped at the home of a striker to ask for some information. No sooner had he made known his business than the woman of the house proceeded to tell him just what regard she had for newspapers in general and for him in particular. She even went so far as to demonstrate her feelings by the violent waving and shaking in his direction of a particularly vicious-looking stick.

"Thinking to reconcile her, the Charlotte man, who had been standing hat in hand during the interview, began explaining that the mission of the newspapers is simply to get the news, unbiased, accurate, without color." How the strikers fell for this bunk is seen by the way they colored him—with appropriate yellow.

Didn't Believe Him. "It was just at this moment that someone in the group of strikers a short way off threw an egg that struck him where his hat had been. Having smelled the blood of battle, the pack began assailing him sharply with sticks and for the time things looked dangerous for the representative of the press.

"Later in the day another newspaper, too, came near suffering a similar fate. Profiting by the experience of his ill-fated brother of the profession, however, this second scribe refused to allow himself to be drawn more than a few steps from the reassuring presence of 'the law.'"

—A. G. RICHMAN.

In bourgeois society, living labor is but a means to increase accumulated labor. In Communist society, accumulated labor is but a means to widen, to enrich, to promote the existence of the laborer.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

This outstanding example of double bookkeeping and corruption makes it easy to understand similar cases, such as:

(1) The withholding of the Open Letter of the C.Y.I. and sending Polcom appeal to D.E.C.s.

(2) Failure to express a political attitude towards the C.Y.I. letter on Right danger and Trotskyism.

(3) Voting for motions to appeal against all C.I. decisions at the Convention and at the same time informing the ECYI that "N.E.C. endorsed Open Letter and C.Y.I. instructions. Accepted organizational proposals. Did nothing to contrary. Our intention utilize Open Letter and organizational proposals for basis of unity."

(4) Refusal to bring the cablegram of C.Y.I. which endorses the CI decisions.

(5) Making a motion to accept the C.Y.I. letter which condemns the Polcom statement and at same time refuse to publish the letter so as to acquaint the membership with its contents.

(6) Refusal at Fifth Congress C.Y.I. by Zam to repudiate affiliation with Party Majority group.

(7) While disagreeing with and speaking and voting against in delegation meet, the new line on Negro activity, voting for the resolution in the Congress without any statement as to position.

This double bookkeeping policy and unprincipledness tends to make the membership non-political and places great obstacles in the struggle against the Right danger and encourages unprincipled factionalism. (To Be Continued)

CONGRESS OPENS; WILL HEAR PLANS OF HOOVER TODAY

Provide Rich Patronage by Fake Relief Bill

WASHINGTON, April 15.—(U.P.) The Seventy-First Congress is organized and ready to receive President Hoover's instructions tomorrow on "farm relief" and tariff legislation, for which it assembled in extra session today.

Just how closely congress will follow Hoover's instructions for limited legislation and a short session remains to be seen.

The senate finished its routine session in 25 minutes under the gavel of Vice-President Curtis.

Bill Introduced. The House took two hours, but it might have been longer had not Speaker Longworth, re-elected formally today, broken all precedents and sworn in the 402 members present as a body instead of in groups. The new farm relief bill was introduced there today. The senate committee has not completed its measure.

About 800 bills of every description, ranging from demands for impeachment of a federal judge to a measure making it a federal offense to use lead slugs in automatic vending machines were introduced in the house today.

The house agriculture committee's bill for farm relief was one of the first documents tossed into the hopper on the speaker's desk. Chairman Haugen, Rep. Iowa, introduced the administration's fake "relief" measure, which it is hoped will fool farmers into believing that the campaign promises for adequate relief have been kept.

German Seamen Call on Scot Sailors to Stand by Soviet Union

ABERDEEN, Scotland, (By Mail)—Militant German seamen who arrived in Aberdeen distributed pamphlets among the Scot and English seamen calling for solidarity with the seamen of the Soviet Union. The pamphlets were welcomed by the seamen here.

Granite Workers in Cornwall, England on Strike for Pay Raise

LONDON, (By Mail)—Over 500 masons engaged in the Cornish granite industry are on strike for a wage increase of two pence an hour. The men are organized. Since May, 1925, the wages of the strikers have been one shilling, 4 pence an hour.

"Over the Top for Daily" Is Slogan of Militant Workers in Huge Subscription Drive

INCREASE the bundle of Daily Workers to 50 copies daily—we are preparing an extensive subscription drive thruout the district.

This is from a letter we have received from M. Daniels, the Daily Worker agent in San Francisco.

"The campaign is already under way," the letter continues. "Every unit is working hard to reach its quota. Special leaflets are being distributed among the workers in the factories."

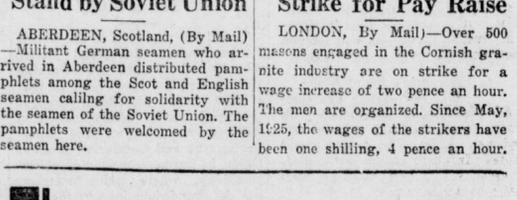
One of the most effective plans in the campaign to double the number of subscribers to the Daily Worker has been found by the San Francisco workers to be the organization of special teams to spread the Daily among the workers, and special teams for subscriptions. May Day greetings, etc.

The quotas for the California subdistricts are:

Subscriptions	Amount
Los Angeles	200
San Francisco	120
Oakland	85
Santa Clara	40
Eureka-Fort Bragg	60
Total	505

The California district has shown its determination to go over the top in the campaign to double the number of Daily Worker readers. It is up to the class-conscious workers thruout the country to pitch in, in order to bring their district over the top for the Daily.

SEND GREETINGS



TO THE

SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION

OF THE

DAILY WORKER

Have your name and the names of your shop-mates printed in the Red Honor Roll. See that your organization has a greeting printed in the Special Edition.

NAME	AMOUNT
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
	Total

COLLECTED BY

Name

Address

City State

MAY DAY BUTTONS

This year will carry the slogans:
—"Organize the Unorganized!"
—"Defend the Soviet Union!"
—"Fight Imperialist War!"

AMPLE SUPPLIES OF THESE BUTTONS SHOULD BE ORDERED FROM THE DISTRICT OFFICES OF THE PARTY!

PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW!

PRICES:
10c each to individuals
7c each to Units on orders up to 100 buttons
6c each to Units on orders over 100 buttons

COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A.—NATIONAL OFFICE.

Daily Worker
26 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

For the New Line of the C. I. and C. Y. I. in the Building of a Mass Communist Youth League and Its Unification

This is the fourth installment of statement introduced April 5th, by Comrades Williamson, Don, Frankfeld and Rijak, which was rejected by the National Executive Committee. The convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League will open on April 26.

Extermination of Factionalism; Guarantee for Carrying Out C.Y.I. Line.

The C.Y.I. in its Open Letter and subsequent letters to our League outlined decisive measures and laid the basis for the correction of the wrong line of the League and the mobilization of the League against the Right danger and factionalism in the Party and League. One of the main reasons for the failure to reorientate the League membership and prepare the League to take the new turn, is the stubborn resistance of the League leadership to the line of the C.Y.I. The League leadership mobilized the League and Party membership against the Open Letter of the C.Y.I.

The Polcom statement against the C.Y.I. letter became the platform of struggle against the line of the C.Y.I. The C.Y.I. letter states: "The League leadership should have firmly opposed the political content of the Party's appeal and fought against the sending of the appeal to the League districts. The real carrying out of the letter necessarily involved the sharp rejection of the Party's attitude." Furthermore the C.Y.I. in referring to the N.E.C. statement in the C.Y.I. letter states: "that we are not in agreement with the statement which repeats many of the factional and political errors pointed out in our letter." The failure to accept the line of the C.Y.I. and to heed the warning contained in it resulted in a further intensification of the factional situation in the League and in the general political and organizational weakening of the League.

(A paragraph is omitted here because it deals with questions now before the Comintern for review and decision.—Editor.)

The C.Y.I. sent the following cable, which has never been published or sent to the League membership: "Presidium indorses completely the political line and organizational proposals of the Comintern. We expect the League delegation and N.E.C. as well as all other bodies to take a definite stand and energetically support these decisions."

Double Bookkeeping and the Rejecting of the C.Y.I. Letter.

One of the main obstacles to mobilizing the League membership is the growing menace, unparalleled in the history of the C.Y.I. of double bookkeeping, unprincipledness and political corruption evident in the League leadership. This double bookkeeping policy showed itself clearly with the relations between the League leadership and the membership and between the leadership and our international leadership.

While in practice carrying on the sharpest struggle against the C.Y.I. line, it flooded the minutes with motions and statements that

"they accept the C.Y.I. letter without reservations" and "never endorsed the Polcom appeal." It has been established that at the very time when these comrades were making the above mentioned motions and statements, a committee of the League majority group consisting of Comrades Zam and Kaplan met with a similar committee of the Party group (Pepper and Lovestone) to map out the strategy of mobilizing the League and Party membership to fight the C.Y.I. letter. It was decided at this meeting to instruct the League majority group to write the Polcom appeal, which was done by Comrade Kaplan and approved by the Majority group as a whole. (This has already been brought today to the attention of the League and recognized as a serious mistake and evidence of factional corruption, by Comrade Kaplan himself.) Such double bookkeeping tactics of writing the very statement, which rejects and condemns the line of the C.Y.I. letter and simultaneously making a motion to "endorse unreservedly the C.Y.I. letter and consider the Polcom statement as purely a matter between the Polcom, the ECYI and the ECYI which the League need not take a stand on," the League membership must decisively repudiate and express its contempt and disgust for them.

In view of the above brought out facts the League membership can heartily greet and endorse the recent letter of the C.Y.I. (Feb. 15) which condemns the Polcom statement and the League Majority leadership for its political explanation and attitude towards the Polcom statement.

This outstanding example of double bookkeeping and corruption makes it easy to understand similar cases, such as:

(1) The withholding of the Open Letter of the C.Y.I. and sending Polcom appeal to D.E.C.s.

(2) Failure to express a political attitude towards the C.Y.I. letter on Right danger and Trotskyism.

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This double bookkeeping policy and unprincipledness tends to make the membership non-political and places great obstacles in the struggle against the Right danger and encourages unprincipled factionalism. (To Be Continued)

Pilsudski Appoints Four Friends to Cabinet; Prelude to Abolition of Fake Parliament

CALLES IS READY FOR COMPROMISE WITH CLERICALS

May Spare Leaders of Reaction

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—The covert willingness of the Portes Gil government to compromise with the clericals and landholders rather than crush their reaction entirely, as pointed out by the Communist Party of Mexico, was shown again today in statements here that it might be necessary to spare the lives of some of the leaders of the outbreak. This is a distinct withdrawal from the "unconditional surrender" demand that the government is officially reiterating.

Meanwhile the federals have failed to establish contact with General Rabatte, clerical, who yesterday offered to surrender a clerical force of 5,000 troops, provided his life was spared. General Manzo who has already escaped to the U. S., joined in this offer, tho obviously he has no army to surrender.

General Escobar, reactionary commander in chief, today denied that any offer of surrender had been made or that Rabatte was authorized to make one.

Clericals Retreat to Sonora.

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—Air fighting featured the pursuit of the reactionary insurgents today, the last of the clerical's planes being destroyed when it crashed into a barbed wire fence at Agua Prieta. Sporadic bombing by the federals continues.

More than 2,000 reactionary troops are reported to have crossed thru the Pulpito Pass into Sonora where they will attempt a junction with reactionary troops operating in the southwest and north.

U. S. Troops to Border.

EL PASO, Tex., April 15.—Two troop trains, carrying 600 officers and men of the Twentieth United States Infantry from Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., were on the last stage of their journey to the Mexican border today.

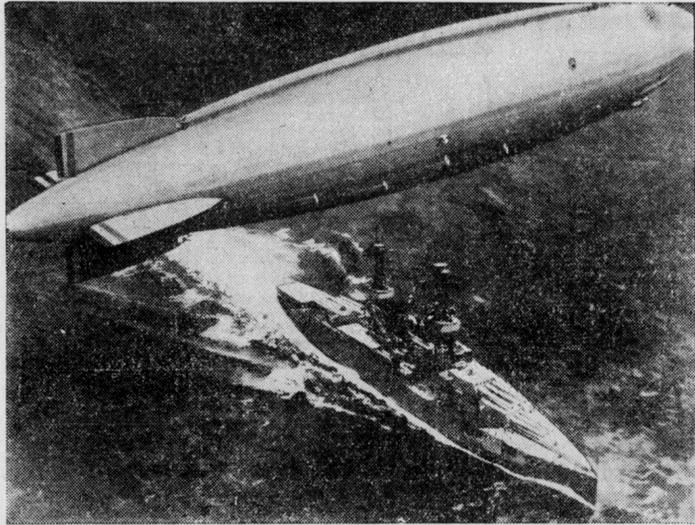
MEXICO CITY, April 15.—

The federal march against reactionaries in Sonora was renewed with caution today as the government placed a federal battleship at Guaymas-Port with its guns trained on the Empalme Railway to block the movement of clerical troop trains. General Calles has ordered the cruiser, Bravo, to proceed to his headquarters at Mazatlan and await orders.

Meanwhile, federal forces under Gen. Jaime Carrillo continued to advance northward after clericals retreating from Sinaloa into Sonora.

Demonstrate for World Labor Solidarity May First at Coliseum.

Giant Weapons of Air and Sea for Imperialist War



A composite photo showing how the U. S. navy's giant dirigible, now under construction, will appear soaring over a battleship. Note the armaments at bow, center and stern. The British imperialists are also rushing construction on their giant airships, trying to keep ahead of their Yankee rivals.

ADJOURN SESSION ON REPARATIONS

Paris Resents Tone of U. S. Delegates

PARIS, France, April 15.—After a closed plenary session, the reparations conference here has adjourned until tomorrow. No decision is known to have been reached by the delegates except not to publish the actual figures contained in the Allies' bill to Germany.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, German delegate, is said to have done most of the talking at today's session, and it is understood that he demanded and got more time to study the bill. It is obvious that the German delegates mean to bargain close for their adherence to the unofficial bloc of the western European powers against the Soviet Union.

The Paris press is attacking the position of the American delegates, the tripartite financial dictatorship of the conference in the persons of J. P. Morgan and his lieutenants, Owen D. Young and Thomas W. Lamont. The press points out that they are unofficial delegates and that they have no right to dictate to the conference as they are doing.

The attack is occasioned by the fact that in the pared-down reparations bill the cost of the American army of occupation in the Rhine is the second item, together with that of the occupational armies of other nations. Significant, however, is the item coming immediately preceding this—the cost of service of the Morgan loan under Dawes Plan.

Marines Inhuman in Their Torture of Nicaraguans

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.

—Charges that United States marines in Nicaragua committed "wilful murder" of Nicaraguans, "third degraded them by torture, and mutilated them with a savagery which out-Weylered that infamous militarist in Cuba," are made by the People's Lobby here.

The charges are made by Dr. John Louis Marchand, for several years chief of the Municipal Hospital at Elufields, Nicaragua, who also asks why "the Navy Department whitewashed the guilty privates and officers of the Marine Corps when complaints were made."

In a letter here, the statement continued, Marchand gave "detailed accounts of the criminal outrages perpetrated upon unarmed Nicaraguan prisoners." Marchand learned about them, the statement said, "through a patient who had been subjected to inhuman and sadistic tortures at the hands of officers of the United States Marine Corps."

Rumors of such outrages have constantly come from Nicaragua, from returned marines or in the letters of servicemen in the invading U. S. forces.

Outrages of a similar character are also attributed to the Guardia Nacional, the native constabulary under U. S. control and officered by marines, and to the volunteer national guard, made up of Nicaraguan plantation owners and business men.

A congressional investigation is being asked to whitewash the American officials.

TWO INJURED BY SPANISH POLICE

Students Clash With De Rivera Forces

HENDAYE, Franco - Spanish Frontier, April 15.—Two students were seriously injured when police attacked a counter-demonstration of student at Sapin, according to reports reaching here from the interior.

The students are reported to have started to march to the ministry of war as a counter-demonstration against those being held for the Primo de Rivera dictatorship when the police interfered.

The students resisted the attempts of the police to break up the demonstration, following them and trying to force them to halt. This they succeeded in doing before the students reached the ministry, but the two students were injured in the fighting.

The students had previously left their cards at the Spanish Academy of Languages expressing their allegiance to Menendez Pidal, president of the Academy, and liberal opponent of the Rivera dictatorship.

Celebrate Revolutionary Mayday at the Coliseum.

Demonstrate for the defense of the Soviet Union May First at Coliseum.

BRITISH NEEDLE WORKERS UNION WINS INCREASE

Left Wingers Defeat Bosses Lawyers

LONDON, England (By Mail).—The decision of the London membership of the Tailors and Garment Workers' Union to break away from their scab executive was enthusiastically ratified last week by a mass meeting, in which less than one per cent of the members opposed the formation of a real union.

The new union has shown its strength at once. The day after this meeting Comrade Elsbury called a meeting of the workers at Polikoff's, one of the largest tailoring shops in the East End of London. The workers unanimously agreed to join up in the new union. But they also mentioned certain grievances; these Elsbury at once took up with the management.

He got a wage increase of 2 shillings per week for a section of the workers and a promise from the firm to recognize the new union, and not Mr. Conley's remnant.

At two other firms much the same thing has already happened.

At Messrs. Lungleys a wage cut had been in operation for some weeks. The firm agreed to cancel this wage cut and pay the workers involved, as back pay, the amounts deducted!

At Rees and Bonn a reduction proposed was dropped by the management. The workers at both these places are solid for the new union.

Why have these victories been won at once by a union that is scarcely formed yet? Because the Begs strike showed that the tailoring workers are able to win strikes even against their "leaders"—and with real leaders the bosses know they cannot hope to defeat them.

Officials of the Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union attempted an extraordinary legal wrangle last Tuesday—and failed.

They employed the brightest legal talent—two K. C.'s, including Sir Henry Slesser—to get an injunction restraining Elsbury, Dave Cohen, E. Bassette and G. Gershen from "acting on the resolution" passed at the meeting of the London branch the previous Thursday, on representing that this ever was a resolution of the union branch, or from collecting money from the union stewards.

Elsbury spoke for the militants, who employed no lawyers. Conley was unable to prove that there was any legal objection to the way the meeting was called, and on Elsbury describing how the usual procedure had been followed, this part of the officials' case fell flat, with a bump.

Mr. Justice Clausen said he could not see how anyone could be barred from joining another union if they desired.

Elsbury declared that the action of the London members was one to their belief that the union was not being operated in the interests of the members.

He objected to the inference that money of the old union would be used for the new one. On the defendants giving a guarantee not to do this—which they had never intended to do—the action dropped.

This case shows that militants can stand up to the "cleverest" lawyers if need be. The officials completely failed to prove all their main points.

TORIES BID FOR WORKERS' VOTE

Churchill Plays With British Budget

LONDON, England, April 15.—Winston Churchill, former Liberal, now Conservative, made his bid for the votes of poor British workers today by including reductions of taxes on simple commodities, tea, beer and liquor in his report on the budget, which was scheduled to be the Conservative's vote-drawing card in the forthcoming general election.

Churchill claimed that the cost of living had gone down 18 points since the Conservatives came into power. The British workers have never noticed this. He neglected, however, that the unemployment figures have gone up many more points, and that the lowered cost of living, still exorbitant for the starving, doesn't vitally effect the millions of unemployed. This was only one of Churchill's "fables for workers to read."

The greatest economy effected by the Conservatives has been on armaments, said the chancellor of the exchequer of the government which has been furiously racing with American imperialism in the struggle for more and more battleships. "Large cuts in armament," he observed, however, "are dependent on international agreement, which I fear is not as easy to reach as had been hoped, and which is limited to the absolute requirements of this Island and the British empire."

7 Die in USSR Floods
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 15.—Deaths as a result of spring floods along the Don, Dnieper and other Soviet Russian rivers were reported today. Seven persons were reported drowned in northern Caucasus.

Imperialist Corpse Rests Under Guns



When the body of Herrick, former U. S. imperialist ambassador to France, arrived in New York City, military officials and Tammany politicians boarded the French cruiser Tourville to look on the casket resting under the guns of the battleship.

U.S.S.R. Concessions Growing; Grants to U.S.A. and Europe

GERMAN FAKERS IN NEW GESTURE

Social-Democrats Send Meek Note to League

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 14.—The German social democrats made another gesture for peace today when the government sent to the League of Nations a note stating that the disarmament conference must take some definite action for an international disarmament understanding.

This is in line with the policy of the social democratic government, which, after consistently voting armament credits, recently faced a cabinet crisis thru its refusal to vote new armament appropriation following mass pressure against such action.

The note, which was presented to the League by Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, now head of the German delegation to the Preparatory Disarmament Commission, furthermore expresses the policies of the German imperialists. With their armament crippled by the Allied terms after the world war, they have everything to gain by the armament limitation of the other powers.

The note lists the German suggestions as to how a draft treaty on armament limitation can be hastened.

British Political Talk.
LONDON, England, April 14.—The all of the three bourgeois parties contesting the forthcoming British general election are eager to make election talk out of the disarmament issue, it is certain that no action looking to another disarmament conference, with the United States participating, will be taken before the election.

Winter Causes Slight Decline in Industrial Output in USSR in Feb.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—According to a review published by the State Planning Commission of the U.S.S.R. the gross output of the heavy industry, for February, 1929, amounted to 951.6 million roubles compared with 982.7 million roubles the month before, and 832.6 million roubles in February, 1928.

The output by industries has been as follows: Coal, 3,194,000 tons against 3,330,000 tons in January. Oil, 908,000 tons against 1,096,000 tons. Pig-iron, 302,000 against 340,000 tons. Rolled metal, 291,000 against 319,000 tons.

The total amount of money in circulation on March 1, 1929, was 1,963 million roubles compared with 1,922 million roubles on February 1. The wholesale index for February, 1929, was 1.69 for farm produce and 1.87 for industrial products (the 1913 index being taken as 1).

The decline in output in February was due to the severe frosts and snow drifts which caused difficulties in the supply of fuel and output of all minerals.

India Now Only 8 Days from England by Air

LONDON, England, April 15.—British efforts to bring India within a week's range of her troops and bombing planes progressed another step today when the first air mail on the new route to India arrived here two minutes ahead of schedule after an eight-day trip.

The big plane, which carried five passengers and 500 pounds of mail, left Karachi April 7 on the 5,000-mile trip.

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MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., April 15.—Deaths as a result of spring floods along the Don, Dnieper and other Soviet Russian rivers were reported today. Seven persons were reported drowned in northern Caucasus.

BIG FINANCIERS WILL "ADVISE" HIS MINISTRY

Switalski, Spy Head, Is New Prime Minister

WARSAW, Poland, April 15.—Four new appointments to the Polish cabinet made simultaneously with the appointment of Major Casimiro Switalski as premier yesterday, have secured the grip of the Pilsudski dictatorship on the country.

Nothing shows more clearly than a catalog of the new appointees the character of the new cabinet and the part which it is to play in the carrying out of the orders of Pilsudski and Polish capitalism.

The new finance minister, Col. Ignacy Matuszewski, former minister to the Hungarian fascist government and former head of the Polish intelligence service of the Polish army, is known as the slickest of the "Colonel" group, as Pilsudski's ruling clique is locally called.

Pilsudski's most intimate friend and for years his aide camp, Col. Aleksander Prystol, has been appointed minister of labor on the eve of the new mass trials of workers and peasants arrested for sedition or Communist sympathy in many parts of the country.

Col. Ignacy Boerner, another intimate friend of the dictator, has been made minister of post and telegraphs.

The foreign minister, Zaleski, famous mouther of pacifist phrases, has the approval of Pilsudski and has retained his post. Under-secretary of State Czerlinski has been made minister of education.

Pilsudski of course, remains at the head of the war ministry, thru which he controls the whole government.

One feature of the new government and the close cooperation between the big financial interests and the dictatorship is the specially created Financial Advisory Committee, which will be composed exclusively of big financiers. This committee will guide the decisions of Col. Matuszewski, the finance minister.

The cabinet has thus been turned into an official family of the dictator, immensely strengthening and making perfectly open his absolute control of the Polish government in the interest of Polish capitalism.

An attack upon, and the eventual dissolution of, the Polish parliament (sejm) is forecast as result of the new strength of the fascist cabinet.

STRIKE LOOMS IN BRITISH MILLS

LONDON, England, April 15.—A strike in the heavy woolen industry seems imminent within the next few days as the result of a majority vote against the ten per cent wage cut demanded by the mill owners. Only the efforts of the union officialdom to sidetrack the strike can prevent it in the opinion of well-informed sources here.

About sixty per cent of the textile mill workers voted against the reduction and for a strike with a week's notice to the owners, the majority being 117.

The officialdom are claiming that the majority is too narrow to permit of calling a strike, but the workers are determined not to accept the reduction.

Fifteen heavy woolen mills in and around Bradford would be tied up immediately by a walk-out.

Pope's Blessing Costs

ROME, April 15.—The Pope yesterday "granted audience" to 3,000 citizens from Frascati. The Pope said he was gratified and blessed the visitors.

For this he got 300 bottles of wine from their world-famous vineyards.

Giant Demonstration



for the Organization of the Unorganized; Against Imperialist War; Defense of the Soviet Union

Wednesday, May 1st
RED BALLETT—PROLETARIAN MASS PAGEANT
FREIHEIT GESANGS-VEREIN

International May Day
BRONX COLISEUM, EAST 177th STREET

AUSPICES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE USA, 26-28 UNION SQUARE.
—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

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A STORY of LIFE in the U. S. S. R. By LYDIA SEIFULINA

Grigori Ivanovich Peskov (Grishka), a homeless waif who has been thru the Civil Wars, is sent to a home for juvenile delinquents in a Siberian town. His restless spirit finds the constraint here hard to endure and he begins to think of escape. The Children's Home is next to a nunnery and the addition of 50 new children makes it necessary for the nuns to vacate and move to a house across the river. On the day when they are being moved a crowd of muzhiks and peasants gathers round. Many are indignant that the nuns should be dispossessed, others jeer at the nuns. The children of the home, who have been carrying on a feud with the nuns, are elated. Cavalrymen finally ride up and disperse the crowd. In the confusion Grishka escapes.

(Continued)

At a depot, once, a muzhik was telling about his life: how much he had had to knock about in many cities. And he said: "Such is my restless star." At the time Grishka laughed with the others, but he did not understand. And now he remembered it and applied it to himself.

"Such is my restless star."

At the moment when the kids, let us suppose, are getting "sandwiches" and tea, Grishka is walking the streets, listening to the rumbling in his stomach. Still, he is not inclined to go back. But an empty maw must have its way. It will stand hunger for a day or two, and then it begins to wear a man out. And the supplies—bing! Used up. There are six of them hiding in the cemetery. Grishka found five youngsters there; they had rifled a Gubnaro-bras (Provincial Department of Education) storeroom and had escaped from the Children's Home. So they spent the nights together at the cemetery. The others had money, and Grishka, too, sold his shirt and trousers. He swapped his institution coat for an old shabby one. They gave him a little money to boot. Before long they had eaten up all their money. In the daytime they begged on the streets of the town without fear. Who would trouble to search for them? Every day new kids are brought to the Home. Occasionally they would bump into a bad man who pestered them with questions:

"Who are you? Where from?"

But a good man would pass on his way to whatever place he was bound for. He would not even stop to look!

TODAY has been a bad day. Grishka stood near the Soviet dining room, but no one gave him a meal ticket. At the children's dining room those who had no cards used to be permitted to devour the leavings on the plates, but today they had driven him off. They were awaiting an inspector or something. He tried a house:

"Help, for Christ's sake. . . My father was killed in the war, my mother died of typhus at the hospital."

They threw him out by the scruff of the neck.

"You go and beg of your commissars," they said. "They've been breeding you; let them feed you now."

"How did the commissars come to breed us? It was our fathers and mothers. And they planted us on the commissars. What's the use of talking to those fools! Oh, but I'm hungry! And here's the dining room being closed already. Rotten luck!"

To allay his sorrow, Grishka gave a little Bashkir boy, who was standing near the dining room, a crack in the jaw, but the youngster was spirited. He punched Grishka in the belly. Grishka gasped, rested a while, and moved on.

"Comrade . . . something for a piece of bread. . ."

"Get out of the way. There's a swarm of you these days, may the plague take you all!"

"There he goes, swinging his briefcase! The fat-bellied miser!"

A boy, peddling cigarettes, passes. Grishka approached him:

"How much a dozen?"

"Beat it, you hobo! Them cigarettes ain't for the likes of you." Grishka narrowed his eyes.

"Gee, but you're stuck up! Maybe I've got ten thousand?"

"Like fun you have! Try that gag on someone else. Come on, show me!"

"You don't 'spect me to show 'em to everybody. Maybe I had more'n that."

"Sure, you had, but it swum away. Vamoose! Git! Or I'll smash your mug for you."

"Come on, try it!"

"I will."

"Well, let's see you do it!"

"I will, whad d'ye think?"

GRISHKA was downcast when he got there, but a joy was awaiting him. The kids had made a haul and had left some food for Grishka. Their hunger satisfied, the girls began to sing in low voices. And the four boys commenced to relate the experiences of the day. They sat in the narrow hiding-place, pressed close to one another. It is crowded, but it is better so. It gives more warmth, and makes the place seem less spooky in the hours of darkness. And usually, a weird spell envelops the cemetery during the night. When the wind goes rustling through the trees, and it is dark—then it is better, too. But when the moon comes out in the sky and when everything is still and calm—it is more terrible. From far away the barking of dogs is heard. The sounds come from where the living are. But here everything is quiet. A real grave. It feels as if someone were in hiding nearby, covering his mouth with his hand and gazing fixedly. When one peeps out of the hiding-place one sees the moonlit crosses. All the crosses and the monuments stand straight and stiff, as if frozen. They, too, seem to crouch threateningly. The night is dark and windy. From the sky the breath of life is wafted by the wind. Shaggy Vaska, when his hunger is satisfied, is always ready to tell stories. Tonight, too, he begins a yarn. The girls become quiet and listen.

I am a citizen of the world, and I work wherever I happen to be.—Marx.

(To Be Continued.)

WALKOUT IN NASH MOTORS CO. PROVES READINESS FOR UNION; LOADING MACHINES WILL MAKE HALF OF MINERS UNEMPLOYED

NEW GANGWORK SLAVE SYSTEM IN AUTO PLANT

Strike Showed Solidarity of Slaves

(By a Worker Correspondent)
KENOSHA, Wis., (By Mail).—The Nash Motors Co. in three Wisconsin cities, Milwaukee, Kenosha and Racine, employs about 15,000 workers. There are no labor unions in any of these plants. Therefore the workers in them are unprotected and are exploited mercilessly.

The piece-work system is worked in all these shops. The prices are exceedingly low, causing the workers to speed up to the utmost.

Gangwork System.

A tremendous competition is going on in the auto industry among the leading manufacturers. In this competition the workers are always made to carry the burden. We see this by the fact that the wages are decreasing.

In spite of the low wages, hard work, and misery among the auto workers, at the Nash plants, this company, after a lay-off session, which is common here, introduced a new sort of shameful slavery, the gangwork system. In the motors department this system is already in effect, while in the others, nothing was done yet. But this system will be introduced.

It is time to organize a militant union. It can be done, as the incident in the cam shaft department proved.

Men Walk Out.

The foreman of this department tried to induce the workers to accept the gangwork system but the workers refused to accept it. Some were fired. Seeing such autocracy forced upon them, fellow workers from the crank shaft department, piston lines, and connecting rod departments stopped their machines and 400 men were ready to walk out on strike with the camshaft workers.

The workers demanded the abolition of the gangwork system, and the reinstatement of the workers who were fired. The company official, seeing this militant spirit, agreed to comply with the workers demands.

Ready to Organize.

This shows the time is ripe to organize the workers here. The A. F. of L. once came to Kenosha, to organize the auto workers, and instead of organizing them they were throwing mud at the other labor organizations. It is plain to see they don't care to organize the workers.

I appeal to the Auto Workers Union to come into the field and organize the workers in Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee.

—K. A. E.

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BIG LAYOFF IN SOUTH ILLINOIS

Many Mines Are Closed Indefinitely

(By a Worker Correspondent)

Thousands of coal miners of southern Illinois have been laid off in the last few weeks. Mines in Zeigler, Orient, Christopher and West Frankfort have closed down indefinitely. Orient Mine, No. 2, belonging to the Chicago, Wellington and Franklin Coal Co., the largest coal mine in the world, has also closed down.

As a result there is untold suffering in the mining camps. Many calls for clothing and food have been made to the Workers International Relief and a move has been started to increase the raising of relief for the militant miners and their families.

Conditions are worse in the Wason and Eldorado sections than in any other place. Some of the mines there have not been working for over two years. Families in this section are living on less than \$6 a week. Corn, used to feed hogs, is made into hominy and eaten by many miners' families. Homes which were bought six or seven years ago when conditions were better, and for which the miners paid anywhere over \$1,500, cannot be sold today for \$100. This is the continued "prosperity" under President Hoover.

Many of the miners look at the present shutdown as a move to further decrease wages. It is understood that the operators want to cut wages down to \$5 per day. Today the scale for miners is \$6.10 a day. A year ago wages were \$7.50 per day.

The National Miners Union, the militant union of the rank and file miners, has already started a campaign against the wage cuts, and since the reactionary United Mine Workers has become a company union thousands of miners are joining the N. M. U.

JOE KEEN.

Bicycle Workers of U.S.S.R. Rebuild Wreck to New Plant

The workers of the Kharkov Bicycle Factory found a ruin left by the bourgeoisie. How they built it up to a first class factory, increased production, and won for themselves a seven-hour day, let the following letter from a Soviet worker correspondent tell you. The first part is printed today.

American workers, write to these workers of the Soviet Union. They are eager to hear from and write to you. Send your letters to the worker correspondence department of the Daily Worker. We will forward them to the Soviet workers.

Dear Comrades:

The Kharkov bicycle factory is so far the only one in the USSR. It is named the Petrovsky factory, in honor of our president of the Central Executive Committee of Soviets of Workers, Peasants and Red Army Deputies of the Ukraine.

REBUILDING A WRECK.

After the imperialist and civil wars we received as a legacy from the bourgeoisie not a factory but a half-demolished building, with old worn-out equipment, in which 150 people were employed.

Not being able at the beginning to get equipment from abroad, because of the blockade, we had to rehabilitate our factory with our own means, from the smallest screw. By the combined forces of the workers and the engineers and technical staff the factory has been restored, and the output is growing from year to year.

FIGURES SPEAK.

Here are some figures:

In 1924 with 182 workers the output was 1,378 bicycles.

In 1925 with 270 workers the output was 2,445 bicycles.

In 1926 with 347 workers the output was 5,443 bicycles.

In 1927 with 380 workers the output was 8,000 bicycles.

In 1928 with 520 workers the output was 12,190 bicycles.

According to the industrial plan, the output will be as follows:

In 1929 with 715 workers the output to be 25,000.

In 1930 with 830 workers the output to be 32,000.

In 1931 with 958 workers the output to be 50,000.

In 1932 with 1,340 workers the output to be 100,000.

In 1933 with 1,380 workers the output to be 120,000.

We have now moved into a new building in which a number of rationalization measures have been introduced, although the system of the so-called "constant stream" has not yet been attained, but we are aiming at that and we think the time is not far off when we shall carry it out in effect, for in our country the material conditions of the workers would absolutely not grow worse from that, but quite the contrary.

7-HOUR DAY.

Since January 2, 1929 we have been working the seven-hour day. The right to work only seven hours we obtained as the result of the victory of the proletariat in our country.

We have consciously obligated ourselves to reduce the cost of production, to strengthen the proletarian discipline at the factory, to take good care of the machinery and not to waste the raw material, and to practice economy wherever possible.

The reduction in the cost of production will be attained while maintaining the level of wages, and later on the wages of the workers will be raised. The workers will fulfill these obligations, that is not to be doubted, because they all know perfectly well that the factory belongs to the working class as a whole and we are the "factory owners."

The concluding part of this Soviet worker correspondent's letter will appear tomorrow. He will tell of educational work, begun and developed since the revolution, and of the feelings of the workers at his factory when the news came that Lenin, their leader, was dead. "One thing was clear, there had never been another leader who was as closely bound with the masses. Many workers, hundreds of thousands of them, wept. Lenin had died."

STEEL SLAVERY FOR 40c AN HOUR

"Steel City" Often A Bloody Battleground

(By a Worker Correspondent)

LACKAWANNA, N. Y. (By Mail).—Everybody uses steel. Without steel there could be no world war; no death spelling cannons; no locomotives to pull mile long trains; no sky scrapers nor subways; not even the knife and fork with which we eat. No one can over-estimate the importance of steel. Without steel man could not leave behind the rest of the animals. And, after all, how many of the "civilized people" have thought for a moment of those who make the steel? None! No one has given a damn for us in the steel mills.

Every time the steel workers have asked for better working conditions and a decent living wage, the government has helped the steel companies to smash them in cold blood. When we show the least semblance of resistance to the unbearable working conditions in the steel mills congressmen, governors, legislators, mayors and the rest of the lackeys of capitalist society have joined the company forces, and have sent the police, militia, state troopers and the army against us during strikes.

Lackawanna is one of the battlefields, where many peaceful steel workers have been murdered in cold blood by the defenders of the rotten civilization.

Yes, no one speaks of the dirty steel workers. We are ugly, we are in shabby, patched clothes; we live in filthy rooms, where the sun never shines. We have no education.

We are steel workers. For our amusement the company, with the city administration, has built gambling houses, moonshine joints, pool-rooms. Workers are killed in the shops, they die in the hospitals. They die in their unfurnished, damp rooms, and still others are clubbed down on the streets.

Who cares for us? We are damn Polaks, Russians, Italians, Mexicans, Negroes, Arabians, Indians, Bulgarians, Creations—we are the steel workers who made the steel, and Lackawanna is called the steel city. The "refined" people call us the "multitude." We make millions of dollars for the stockholders. We make it possible for our masters, their "refined" prostitutes and perverted sons to have long vacations, to take baths in champagne, to gamble in Monte Carlo, in Riviera and the night clubs in Paris.

We make all this possible, because we work for 40 cents per hour and the ridiculous "bonus" of 3 cents per one hundred tons of steel produced.

STEEL WORKER.

Civic Repertory Will Give Ten Plays in Final Week of Third Season

The Civic Repertory Theatre will undertake ten plays in the final week of the theatre's third season. The ten plays will be given in this order: Andrejev's "Katerina," this evening; Barrie's "Peter Pan," on Tuesday evening; Tchekov's "The Cherry Orchard," Wednesday matinee and Friday afternoon; "The Lady From Alfaceque," Friday evening, together with a short play by the same authors, the brothers Quintero, "A Sunny Morning"; Heijerman's "The Good Hope"; Wednesday evening; Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler," Thursday evening; Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," Saturday morning at 10:30 sharp; Sierra's "The Cradle Song," Saturday afternoon, and Goldoni's "La Locandiera" on Saturday evening.

Our own age, the bourgeois age, is distinguished by this—that it has simplified class antagonisms. More and more, society is splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great and directly opposed classes: bourgeoisie and proletariat.—Marx.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

The following is a list of new books and pamphlets that have come off the press in the past two weeks:—

Communism and the International Situation—15c
 Revolutionary Movement in the Colonies—15c
 The Program of the Communist International—(in pamphlet form) 15c
 The Proletarian Revolution by V. I. Lenin—50c
 Reminiscences of Lenin by Klara Zetkin—35c
 (Prices To Be Announced)

Wage Labor and Capital by Marx (New English Improved Edition)
 Revolutionary Lessons by Lenin
 Heading for War
 Women in the Soviet Union
 Ten Years of the Comintern
 (Postage Prepaid On All Orders, 5 Cents)

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WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
 35 EAST 125TH STREET — : — : — NEW YORK CITY

STEEL WORKERS OF LACKAWANNA CO. TERRORIZED

Many Maimed and Mangled In Speedup

(By a Worker Correspondent)
LACKAWANNA, N. Y. (By Mail).—To speak of the steel mills around Buffalo is to speak of Lackawanna and the direct control of the city administration by the interests of the steel industry.

Lackawanna is a company town of about 18,000 working population, with a small bunch of company politicians, who do everything by order of the general manager of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

The Seneca Sheet Mill, the Donnan Steel Co., the Portland Cement Co. and smaller shops are located in this territory, which, together with the grain and flour elevators, make the most industrial section of Buffalo. And one must not forget that Buffalo is the eighth industrial city in the United States.

A Steel Center.

While very few people know Lackawanna is on the map, yet the blast furnaces, open-hearth, rolling mills, which are operated by unskilled, cheap labor, produce much of the total U. S. steel output.

In the Lackawanna steel mills we make steel for all parts of the world, and for all uses of industry. But, as I am a common steel worker, I want to say that the most interesting factor in steel making is the fact that there are so many nationalities among the steel workers.

Here we have representatives sent to slave for the steel trust by every race on earth.

Many Foreign Born Workers.

Unloading the ore, melting it in the modern blast furnaces, purifying it in the open-hearth, rolling, chipping, finishing and shipping—all is done by unskilled labor; mostly foreign-born workers who are mostly terrorized by the company agents and submit to the will of the company's slave drivers and efficiency dogs.

The American-born workers are not treated differently. We have no protection.

The so-called laws for protection of labor in industry are kept in the roomy and clean offices of the managers for formal show to the state inspectors, who are interested in good cigars (and what goes with it), and don't give a damn for our lives.

Many Mangled and Killed.

Every day steel workers are taken to the hospitals, many of whom die on their way. But still others are sent to undertakers as a bunch of bloody remnants of what was once a Mexican laborer, a Negro oiler, a Polish hooker, or whatever he might have been in this basic industry. Under the most terrible working conditions we work for as low as 40 cents per hour. And out of this we must pay for the stock that the company forces us to buy.

Many workers, who cannot stand the speed-up system, are sent home "for their own good." At the employment office hundreds of workers every morning are waiting to take our places, although the agent hires only "husky young fellows." From day to day our working conditions are worsened, and unless someone helps us to organize a union, to include every steel worker, through which we can fight back the company's advance upon our living standards, we are doomed to physical degradation as life-long slaves of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the purely repressive character of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

R. R. WORKERS SOLD OUT IN FAKE WAGE DEAL

Increased Production Wipes Increase Out

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., (By Mail).—In the recent wage increase granted to the railroad shopworkers the officials of railroad crafts were further exposed as traitors to the workers and willing cooperators of the railroad companies. We all heard about the wage increase, but we did not hear about the increased production which surpasses it.

The workers in the Minneapolis shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railway received a nickel per hour raise. But while before they turned out 13 locomotives, the company now demands 14 and this seems to be part of the agreement between the union officials and the company—that part which is not published nor advertised.

The company, in granting the workers an increase, helps bolster up the reputations of workers' misleaders, increasing the profits of the company at the expense of greater speed-up of the workers.

The workers begin to realize what happened and are wondering on whose side the union officials are. They must realize that these officials are working for the interest of the Milwaukee Road inside the ranks of the workers.

In Minneapolis a group of class conscious workers organized the Joint Railroad Workers Council which is mobilizing the railroad workers to fight the treachery of the present officials, amalgamate all the craft railroad unions into one industrial Railroad Workers Union, and to wage a militant fight against the railroad companies.

At the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland next June the railroad workers of Minneapolis will be represented to help organize the struggle on a national scale.

—MILWAUKEE R. R. WORKER.

'ISRAEL' AND 'STEMPENYU' AT YIDDISH ART

Henri Bernstein's "Israel" will be given during the week by Maurice Schwartz at the Yiddish Art Theatre Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Sholom Aleichem's "Stempenyu, The Fiddler," continues as the week-end bill at the Friday evening performance, and at both matinee and evening performances on Saturday and Sunday.

E. F. ALBEE

Will Mahoney; Lou Holtz; The United States Indian Reservation Band; Carl Shaw and Jean Carroll, Four American Aces and a Queen. The photoplay feature is "The Shake-down" starring James Murray and Barbara Kent.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready made State machinery, and wield it for its own purpose. — Breaks the modern State power.—Marx.

"Prisoners of the Sea" New Cinema of Black Sea Fleet

"Potemkin photography plus a plot" might sum up the Werner direction of the latest Soviet Union picture, "Prisoners of the Sea," now at the Fifth Playhouse. It is a Sav-lavkins film, distributed by Amko. A series of rapidly moving events, short pointed sketches of real life, participated in by sailors, submarines and coast guard cutters of the U. S. S. R. Black Sea fleet show how foreign imperialist spies are frustrated, and how even the dissension and misunderstandings that such creatures try to create is liquidated under the straightforward loyalty of the Red sailors.

The story opens with a scene of the civil war, 1919, with a detachment of the Red Army, including several sailors, retreating from a village and the White Guard entering. A member of the sailor's group, a former captain in the Russian fleet, is captured and thrown into a cell with a young sailor. They try to burn a document but can't light it, and are separated with the document seized by the enemy; the young sailor to be shot, and the former officer to be saved by his son, who is a white guard officer.

The younger man recovers from his wounds, and becomes a submarine commander in 1927 or 1928, the whole base being under the command of the old captain. Though a love affair develops between the young commander and the old officer's daughter, the young man entertains a healthy suspicion of his former cellmate, as a result of the 1919 experience.

The base commander's son appears, as a spy, and his actions confirm the suspicions of the submarine commander against his father. Finally, when the spies are gathered in a ship with a strong British flier about it, the sub-commander goes for a practise cruise to watch that ship, but in diving, one sailor, made drunk by a shady individual, probably a spy, accidentally wrecks the submarine and she lies on the bottom in 180 feet of water.

When the U. S. submarine "S-4" sank, she had no hoisting rings to raise her. The U.S.S.R. subs were not taking such chances with their crews, and rescue boats raised the ship, after capturing the spy, and after dangerous diving done by the base commander himself. So everything is explained, and the two comrades shake hands.

The real joy in this picture, aside from the snap and efficiency of the Red sailors, is in the marine photography, beautiful views of the Black Sea and shore towns, and of the complicated, compact and powerful machinery of the submarine.

The scenes in the submarine, when the crew waits heroically for rescue or death, with only six hours of air, and none at all toward the end, are realistic and ghastly. Men sweat and gasp for breath. But with the exception of two who crack under the strain, all are calm and courageous. Coolest of all is the commander, always alert to every

Magnificent close-ups of facial expressions, particularly during a chess game played between the suspicious sub-commander and his



ETHEL BARRYMORE

Starrd in "The Love Duel," a new play which opened last night at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

chief, and the series of clever traps by which the younger man tries to catch the elder in espionage, are a feature of the film.

The bill includes two snappy films besides, and a really fine news reel, showing the attack on Naco by the Mexican clericals, with their "home made tanks."—V. S.

PALACE

The Marx Brothers, presenting the "DuBarry Scene" from "Animal Crackers," are the headliners this week; Ada May, star of "Rio Rita," in "A Re-tal," "The Run-away Four; Clara Barry and Orval Whiteleg; The R-K-O Collegiate Show, with the Fourteen Brick-

tops; Madie and Ray; Charles and Art Harlequin.

RIVERSIDE

Leatrice Joy, in person; Lester Allen and Nellie Breen; Claborn Foster, in "The Marriage Recipe," written by Maxwell Anderson, author of "What Price Glory"; Russ Brown and Jean Whitaker; David Kae and Jeff Sayre; The Briants, Walter and Paul; "The Four Aristocrats"; Modern Marionettes.

STARVATION IN ILLINOIS GOAL DISTRICT

Coal Diggers Betrayed By Lewis

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., (By Mail).—The situation of the miners in the Illinois fields is, terrible. All the small mines are closing down, and most of them have closed down already.

The larger mines are getting ready to install loading machines. These will throw at least half of the miners out of work. Many mines have already installed loading machines.

A trick the operator practices is to close down the larger mines, open up the smaller mines a while, and then suddenly close the smaller ones, and taking back the men only at worse conditions than before and discontinuing dead work.

The National Miners Union is gaining fast in Illinois. Springfield is the headquarters in this state. The younger miners are hot for the National Miners Union.

The leading machines are bringing wage cuts with them. The Lewis machine promised more work when the miners went back under the reduction when they were sold out in the agreement the Lewis machine signed with the operators.

But instead, there is less work, worse conditions. Many mines have never opened up since the strike. Whole villages are isolated here. Many miners, having had no work for a long time, are leaving for other industries, in cities like Detroit.

The loading machines will put so many miners out of work, that they will be forced to think, and join the National Miners Union. Of the 70,000 or so miners in Illinois, 45,000 to 50,000 are already out of work. Half of the remainder will be thrown out by the loading machines.

The mings in Orient, Centralia, Zeigler are 100 per cent loading machine. The machines have been introduced in Taylorville.

The National Miners Union is for a shorter day when the loading machines come, so that the miners will be benefited by it.

—ILLINOIS COAL DIGGER.

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

Farewell PERFORMANCE

Isadora Duncan Dancers

IN A PROGRAM OF
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18, 19 April 20, 21

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The proletarian movement is the self-conscious, independent movement of the immense majority.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

SHOE STRIKE IN BOSTON SPREADS

Expect Nine Shops to Close in Chelsea

BOSTON, Mass., April 15.—The strike of the Independent Lasters' Union, which began a week ago, is spreading rapidly into Chelsea, where nine shops will be on strike within a few days, union officials announced today.

A.F.L. Union Scabs. The A. F. L. scab union here, the "Boot and Shoe Workers' Union," will try to break the strike of the cutters who walked out with the lasters when the strike started, its secretary, Charles L. Baine, stated yesterday. The scabs remaining at work were called together for a meeting by Baine, and of course voted that their Local 229 should stay at work. The cutters on strike will disregard this "vote" and stick to the strike, they say. The workers are fighting for more wages and better conditions.

No Playgrounds



Martin Gallagher, 6, was struck by an automobile while playing in the street outside his home in the crowded district of Brooklyn. His skull was fractured. Working class children living in the tenements of large cities must make playgrounds out of the dirty and dangerous streets.

Grave Digger Dies at Work. MILWAUKEE, (By Mail).—While at work digging a grave in the Forest Home Cemetery, Stanley Kujaw, 55, fell dead. Death was due to over exertion.

N. Y. WORKERS URGED TO MOBILIZE FOR HUGE MAY DAY CELEBRATION

(Continued from Page One)

workers, cafeteria workers, grocery and dairy clerks on strike in New York City. The dressmakers have but recently concluded a strike while the furriers are preparing for one. Outside of the city, especially in the South, great textile strikes have broken out. Struggles are continually taking place in the mining area. This is the answer of the workers of this country to capitalist rationalization—speed-up, efficiency schemes, increased strain on labor, wage-cuts, long hours, growing unemployment, police brutality, injunctions. All workers must support and give relief for the striking textile, food, etc., workers.

For the Organization of the Unorganized.

In every struggle of the organized and unorganized workers against the bosses, the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and the traitorous socialists together with the so-called progressive movement under the leadership of Muste, have united with the police, the gangsters of the underworld and the bosses to betray, and defeat the workers and to prevent them from organizing into unions based on the class struggle. In New York City the Central Trades and Labor Council appealed to the police against the striking dressmakers. The reactionary officials of Local 1, Waiters' Union of the A. F. of L., are working hand in hand with the bosses against the cafeteria workers now on strike. The formation of the new unions in the Mining, Needle, Textile and Shoe Unions, together with the plan to form a revolutionary trade union center in the country at the Trade Union Unity Congress to be held in Cleveland on June 1st is the answer of the militant workers to the action of the reactionary officialdom. "Organize the Unorganized"; "Build Fighting Organizations of Labor," must resound on May Day in all demonstrations and wherever labor gathers.

Fight the War Danger. Defend the Soviet Union.

The efforts of the big bankers and trust barons to dominate the entire world brings American imperialism and its Wall Street government into conflict with Great Britain and leads it to increased attacks against the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, especially in Latin-America. At the same time the various imperialist powers are planning war against the Soviet Union, the workers' fatherland. The only country where the proletariat has won its victory over its ruling class is the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, where the working class over eleven years ago overthrew the bourgeoisie, took the power in its hands, and is now building up socialism. All workers must pledge themselves on this May Day to fight the war danger and to defend the Soviet Union.

Full Social, Racial, Economic and Political Equality For the Oppressed Negro Race.

The plans of the war lords and imperialists to plunge the workers into another world war must be answered by the international unity of the working class, by the unity of the white and Negro workers, of men and women workers, adult and young. May Day must be made the occasion for a redoubled fight for social, political and racial equality for the oppressed Negro race. May First must be a real demonstration of the growing class-consciousness of the American working class and their determination to free themselves from the chains of American imperialism. On May Day we must raise the slogan for the fight against class-collaboration and for class struggle. This First of May we must demonstrate our solidarity with the oppressed colonial peoples fighting against American imperialism, in China, Nicaragua, Haiti, Mexico, Philippine Islands, etc. On this day we must raise our voices for freedom for all political and class war prisoners.

Workers of New York City!

The First of May is your own workers' holiday, which has been celebrated for many years by the working class throughout the world, who in millions leave the factories and shops on this day. May 1st, 1929, should be a bigger demonstration of working class solidarity than ever before. Join the ranks of your fellow workers in one demonstration against capitalist exploitation and oppression. Put aside the hammer, the needle, the drill. Come to the huge mass May Day meeting that will take place at the Coliseum at 177th St. (near the Bronx subway station) to celebrate the achievements of labor during the course of the past year and to prepare for greater struggles and successes ahead.

Fellow-Workers!

Down tools on May Day. Demonstrate your labor solidarity at the Coliseum. Fight against the speed-up and for a shorter work-day. For unemployment sickness and old age insurance. Fight for the organization of the unorganized. For militant, fighting unions. Demonstrate solidarity with the striking textile, food and shoe workers. Demonstrate against the treacherous socialist party and the labor fakery. Fight the danger of imperialist war. Defend the Soviet Union. Freedom for the colonial peoples. Political, social, economic and racial equality for the oppressed Negro race. Against discrimination against the foreign-born, youth and women workers. Build international working class solidarity. For the freedom of Mooney, Billings, John Porter and all political prisoners. Fight for the overthrow of capitalism and for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' Republic. Join the only revolutionary party of the working class, the party of the class struggle, the Communist Party. MAY DAY LABOR CONFERENCE OF UNIONS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S. A. NEW YORK DISTRICT, 26-28 Union Square. READ THE DAILY WORKER.

I WANT TO JOIN COMMUNIST PARTY 26-28 Union Square, N. Y. C.

NAME ADDRESS OCCUPATION

MILL STRIKERS TO SPEAK TODAY

Relief Meeting Will Be Held at Irving Plaza

(Continued from Page One)

New England states where they will speak at mass meetings arranged by the W. I. R.

In addition to the four strikers, the other speakers at Wednesday's meeting will be Albert Weisbord, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Harriet Silverman, and John J. Ballam. Alfred Wagenknecht, national secretary of the W. I. R., will preside.

The meeting will be held under joint auspices of the W. I. R., I. L. D., N. T. W. U., and the T. U. E. L.

I. L. D. Appeal.

The need of immediate funds for the defense and relief of the Southern mill strikers is stressed in a statement issued last night by the New York district of the International Labor Defense. The statement, signed by Rose Baron, secretary, declares:

"A state of unusual emergency exists in the Carolina textile strike. The strikers are in immediate danger of being driven back to the mills by starvation and the attacks of the police and courts. Every hour is an hour of acutest suffering for thousands of men, women and children. We must act quick. The International Labor Defense is doing everything in its power to furnish bail and secure the release of arrested strikers. But lack of funds and the presence of an unusual state of terror in the strike area are threatening to nullify our work.

"The mass meeting in Irving Plaza tomorrow night must mobilize the class-conscious workers of this city 100 per cent for the defense and relief of the mill strikers. The New York district of the I. L. D. calls upon all its members and every other worker who has a spark of proletarian solidarity in him to attend this meeting and do everything possible to prevent the strikers from being driven back to the terrible slavery of the mills."

Corporation Heads Discuss the Drift of Industry to South

The New York State-Wide Economic Congress met yesterday at the Hotel Astor, 46th St. and Broadway, and debated the drift of industry to the south and west. The congress was a gathering of heads of corporations and their publicity men, and was called by two members of the manufacturer's lobby at Albany who got on the New York State Industrial Survey Commission.

The purpose of the gathering was to fight any legislation that might conceivably interfere in the least with profits, in the words of Merwin K. Hart, the chairman at the first session, it is to provide, "means whereby economic factors known better to these industrial leaders be brought home to public officials." The congress will not vote on the questions raised, but will indulge in considerable publicity for lower taxation on industry and against social legislation.

"Life Cycle." Virgil Jordan, chief economist of the National Industrial Conference Board, spent a few minutes drawing a stupid parallel between the life of an organism and that of an industrial area, birth, growth, maturity and decline, and then tried to end on a message of hope.

In the evening Prof. Seligman stated that schools, garbage disposal, municipal water plants, etc., had to be paid for out of taxes and by inference instructed the business men to fight any such measure. The conference is expected to last two more days.

ARREST WOMEN AT PARTY.

CHICAGO, April 15.—Forty-nine grandmothers, housewives and babes in arms were arrested by the police in the stockyards section tonight and haled into courts under charges of being "innates of a disorderly house" when a "bumco party" where the prizes were flour, cans of tomatoes, and other groceries were raided. This is the first of such outrages and seems to be due to the desire of the gangster allied police department to show that it is "chasing criminals."

Every class struggle is a political struggle.—Marx.

All Out May First to the Coliseum.

Unity Co-operators Patronize **SAM LESSER** Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Phone: DICKens 1094. **Blue Bird Studio** "Photos of the better kind." 1505 FITZGERALD AVE., Cor. Amboy St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Tel. DRYdock 8880 **FRED SPITZ, Inc.** FLORIST NOW AT 31 SECOND AVENUE (Bet. 1st & 2nd Sts.) Flowers for All Occasions 15% REDUCTION TO READERS OF THE DAILY WORKER

Duncans Recreate the Struggles of Workers

(Continued from Page One)

dancing, pantomime and singing the struggles of the Russian working-class. When you hear and see the "Funeral Song for Revolutionary Prisoners in Siberia," you will be carried back to the revolution of 1905, and when you see 13-year old Tamara do the joyous "Ras, Dwa, Tree," the Pioneers Song, you will feel the throbs of the new life that is being built in the Soviet Union.

The Duncan Dancers will give five performances in their farewell at Manhattan Opera House, 34th St. and Eighth Ave.—Thursday and Friday nights, Saturday afternoon and night and Monday afternoon. Part of the proceeds will go for the benefit of the Daily Worker. In order for the "Daily" to benefit all tickets must be bought only at its office, 26 Union Square. Don't wait till the last minute; it may be too late. Buy now!

Reaction Backs Raid. The raid is believed to have been instigated, more or less directly, by the medical trust. It is a violation of the Penal Code to dispense birth control information or to perform abortions, it is common knowledge that doctors, charging luxurious rates, gladly dispense such information and perform abortions for those who can pay the price.

ARREST FOUR IN GROCERY STRIKE

Union Settles With 20 Shops

Four members of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks' Union were arrested picketing Gindgold's Fruit Market, at 22 E. 170th St., yesterday. Three of the strikers have been paroled, but one is out on \$500 bail. All four trials come up April 17.

United Hebrew Trades, the seething A. F. of L. outfit which has been trying its dirty work against the Left wing union since the strike was on, yesterday caused the arrest of four pickets at a store at 2283 65th St., Boro Park. Sam Heller, former business agent of the RGFDO, who was fired out of the union for graft, engineered today's arrests. One of the pickets, Max Reichmister, who joined the U. H. T. before he knew the scab outfit but later joined the Left wing union, is a special object of their persecution. Three of the strikers are out on \$1,000 bail, one on \$500.

About 20 settlements were made with bosses during the day.

An important membership meeting of the Retail Grocery, Fruit and Dairy Clerks will be held tonight at headquarters, 220 E. 14th St., when a report will be heard on the progress of the strike and further plans be made for it.

Workers wishing to sign up with the Union can do so any night until 10 o'clock.

Kills Negro Boy Who Won Race from Him

(Continued from Page One) school—not on the individual child who did the killing." She explained that the death of her boy was a result of the prejudice and race hatred encouraged by the authorities in the schools.

Declaring that Henry had been warned of the danger of being the victor over a white boy, Mrs. Clark stated that she had advised him against participation, knowing the danger of defying race prejudices. A protest meeting against the killing of Henry Clark is being arranged by the Young Workers Communist League and the Young Pioneers. The date will be announced later.

The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern industry; the proletariat is its special and essential product.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 802—Phone: ALgonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

DR. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 249 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lenigh 6022

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Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7330 **BUSINESS MEETING** held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Advertise your Union Meetings here. For information write to **The DAILY WORKER** Advertising Dept. 26-28 Union Sq., New York City

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets 1st Saturday in the month at 846 Third Ave. Baker's Local 104 Bronx, N. Y. Union Hall, Broad 207 4th

POLICE RAID BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

"No Contraception for Poor" Law Says

(Continued from Page One)

women were in the birth control bureau. Many of them carried babies in their arms. In the police station Mrs. Sanger declared that her bureau was giving contraceptive information only to prevent or cure disease, which is in conformity with the law.

The raid is believed to have been instigated, more or less directly, by the medical trust. It is a violation of the Penal Code to dispense birth control information or to perform abortions, it is common knowledge that doctors, charging luxurious rates, gladly dispense such information and perform abortions for those who can pay the price.

In addition to the medical profession, which desires a monopoly on the birth control trade, various other agencies of capitalist reaction have carried on campaigns against birth control for many years. Prominent among those has been the Catholic church. The present laws deny birth control only to the masses. This is as Big Business, which has all the contraceptives it wants, desires since the wide dissemination of birth control information might cut down the supply of exploitable labor and potential cannon-fodder.

Soviet Commission Aids in Search for 'Latham' Victims Lost in North

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

The request of Lieutenant Amundson, the great explorer's nephew, to assist in the search of the "Latham" victims, addressed to the Soviet embassy in Oslo, has elicited a prompt response from the Soviet Aviation and Chemical Society which promises to do everything possible on behalf of the lost party. The Society has applied to all expeditions and seal hunting vessels operating in the Arctic Ocean to engage in a search of the "Latham" remains and of the great explorer, while performing their ordinary tasks.

At the same time the Chairman of the Governmental Arctic Commission, Kameney, indicated that this practical task may be undertaken by some of the big Soviet scientific expeditions going into the Arctic region next summer. The other expeditions too will keep a watch for the "Latham" and "Italia" victims.

The lower middle class, the small manufacturer, the shopkeeper, the artisan, the peasant, all these fight against the bourgeoisie, to save from extinction their existence as fractions of the middle class. They are therefore not revolutionary, but conservative.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

All Class Conscious Workers at the Coliseum May First. **Meet your Friends at GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant** 939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave. Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

All Comrades Meet at **BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT** 558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place. 1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station) PHONE: INTERVALE 9149

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant 1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y. Right off 174th St. Subway Station

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVE. U. E. Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD Vegetarian RESTAURANT 1600 MADISON AVE. Phone: UNIVERSITY 5865

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE **INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER** 101 WEST 25th STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA, RECREATION ROOM Open from 12 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Phone: STuyvesant 8816 **John's Restaurant** SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN

Night Workers Meet Tomorrow. The Night Workers International Branch of Section 1 will hold a regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at 26 Union Square.

Iron, Bronze Workers' Union. The situation in the bronze section of the trade and the general strike will be discussed at the meeting of the Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union at 235 E. 59th St., 7:30 p. m. today.

Cooperative International Labor Defense. M. Taft will address the meeting of the branch at the Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park East, 8:30 p. m. today.

Party Members, Notice! Tickets for the May First demonstration at the Bronx Coliseum may be had at the District Office. Financial secretaries should secure their quota through the section machinery at once. The Elias poster will be ready April 12. Leaflets for distribution in shops will be ready April 21. Sections and units should organize machinery accordingly.

Comrades are wanted for the pageant rehearsal every Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square. Further information from Di Santo at the District Office.

Unit 6F, Section 1. The T. U. E. L. Congress will be discussed at 93 Ave. B, 6:30 p. m. today.

N. Y. LEAGUE MEET SUPPORTS N. E. C.

YWCL Members Vote 220 to 88 for Thesis

By a vote of 220 for, 88 against and 20 abstentions, the New York League membership at a meeting held Sunday, endorsed the main line of the Draft Thesis of the N.E.C. recently published in the Daily Worker and the Young Worker.

Two resolutions, one on the Open Letter and League Unity introduced by Comrade Davis, and one on the C.Y.I. Letter and the Polcom Appeal introduced by Comrade Yablou, were adopted. A statement by Harvey for the minority of the N.E.C. was rejected. The crowded meeting lasted eight hours. Over thirty comrades participated in the discussion.

In subsequent issue of the Daily Worker the resolutions adopted by the membership meeting will be published.

Celebrate May First at the Coliseum.

Comrade **Frances Pilat** MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhineland 2916

Cooperators! Patronize **SEROY** CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y.

Patronize **No-Tip Barber Shops** 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.)

SHOE WORKERS GAIN VICTORIES

Continuing Struggles for Union Demands

A wage increase of from five to 20 per cent has been won by members of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union after a four-day strike against the Cort Wolfet Shoe Company, 599 Broadway, Organizer Joseph Magliano reports.

Other victories of the union in its widespread campaign to abolish the open-shop include successful strikes against Barliner Brothers, 79 Bridge St., who signed up after four days; the Radcliffe Shoe Company, 225 Park Ave., where wage increases of from 5 to 20 per cent were won after a three days' battle. After an abortive conference with the Jergan and Crossman Company, the union has decided to continue the strike against that shop.

The sixth week of the strike against the Bender Company, at 692 Broadway, was entered yesterday. The strike against the Lipp Shoe Company at 17th St., N. Y., continues with a wonderful spirit of courage manifested by the strikers. Magliano declares, and workers of the Griffin and Wheat Company, a board of trade shop, are still out after four weeks.

Rockefeller Pawn Collapses. CHICAGO, April 15.—Dr. William Merriam Burton, successor to Col. Robert W. Stewart on the board of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, resigned today because of illness. Bruce Johnstone, Chicago attorney, was elected to succeed Dr. Burton.

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN

Workers Theatre Club Party. A theatre party will be given by the Brownsville Workers Club at the Yiddish Art Theatre, 14th St. and Irving Place, at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow. Tickets may be obtained at 35 E. Second St. tonight.

BROOKLYN

Anti-War Meet. An anti-war meet under the auspices of the Party, Y. W. C. L. and the All-America Anti-Imperialist League will be held at the Brownsville Workers Center, 154 Watkins St., 8 p. m. Friday.

BRONX

Branch 5, Section 5. Activation of members will be continued at the meeting of the branch at 8:30 p. m. today, at 1330 Wilkes Ave.

EXPECT REPARATIONS CLASH.

BERLIN, April 15.—The German press this evening agreed that if the \$24,000,000,000 reparations total proposed by the allies is their minimum offer the decision will not be accepted by Germany.

Down Tools on May First.

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

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British Imperialism's War Propaganda

The United Press, the second largest American capitalist news agency, has telegraphed to the many newspapers it serves throughout the United States, under a London date line, the latest Anti-Soviet news fake issued by the so-called "Georgian Press Bureau," that originally appeared in the London Daily Mail. This canard includes the following:

"Georgian Press Bureau reports from Batum, printed in the London Daily Mail today, said a serious revolt had broken out against the Soviet Government in Georgia as a result of discontent which grew out of the recent Soviet edicts forbidding women to wear veils.

"The population, the report said, disobeyed the authorities, who arrested all the influential leaders in the Georgian villages. It was reported that an army of rebels was encamped near the Turkish border and that they had already inflicted losses on the Russians, who nevertheless refrained from firing on them. Soviet authorities arrived at Batum to negotiate, it was reported."

First of all, there are no Soviet edicts against women wearing veils. This is a cruel fact that takes the whole basis from under the deliberate lie spread by this propaganda organization of the emigre counter-revolutionary mensheviks, who saw their anti-Soviet activities defeated and liquidated many years back.

The wearing of face coverings, denoting the degraded social position of women through centuries past in the East, is being fought in the Soviet Union with propaganda and educational activities carried on by the Communist Party, especially by Communist women. International Women's Day, March 8th, is especially devoted to this purpose in the Near East and Middle Eastern sections of the Soviet Union. And quite successfully, as the results achieved clearly show, not only in Soviet Georgia, but also throughout the Middle Asia Soviet Republics of Kasakstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

The policy on this question pursued by the Soviet Power is the same as its very successful attitude toward religion, the winning of the masses through education.

It is clear that British imperialism is trying to use the malicious falsehood contained in this newspaper dispatch for its own war purposes, just as it developed the counter-revolutionary action against Amanullah, in Afghanistan, from the Indian frontier, on the basis of "reforms" that had been brought about since this country had thrown off the yoke of British tyranny.

J. Ramsay MacDonald and the British "Labor Party" have been active in their support of the emigre Georgian counter-revolutionists, and British imperialism and its hireling press gladly makes common cause with these social-democratic enemies of the Soviet Revolution.

The Trans-Caucasian Soviet Republics of Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaidjan, with the development of the oil fields and other natural resources, are giant pillars of strength in the whole structure of the Soviet Union. Imperialism and its counter-revolutionary allies eye them with a glutton's appetite for spoils and plunder. American labor must remember all this as it reads the latest propaganda lies of those who would make war on the Union of Soviet Republics.

Get Ready for May Day.

May Day Conferences are now being organized in all sections of the nation. The success registered by these gatherings, in the number of delegates present and in the enthusiasm shown especially by workers coming directly from the factories, mills and workshops, augurs well for mighty and militant demonstrations in this country on the International Holiday of Labor, May First.

There are many reasons for this encouraging development. The radicalization of the working class generally, as the result of increasing oppression under the various rationalization schemes of the exploiters, grows continually. This May Day witnesses the rising of the Southern mill workers from slavery's depths, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union.

It is precisely during the past year, since the last May Day, that left wing industrial unions have come into existence in the three great industries, mining, clothing and textiles. May Day for these organizations will be a celebration of triumphs already achieved and a planning for new and greater struggles. The memberships of these organizations should constitute tremendous hosts calling on the workers generally to "Down Tools!" and to join in raising the mighty fist of Labor's Holiday before the face of the arrogant capitalist rulers who now dominate the land.

The New York May Day Conference held Sunday registered special achievements, enhanced by the growing spirit of struggle among the workers in the metropolis, the food and shoe workers joining with the needle workers in establishing upon a firm basis the principles of Left wing unionism. But the same efforts exerted in New York City, put forth elsewhere, will bring the same encouraging results. Prepare for International May Day. Make this year's May Day the most significant in all the 40 years' history of Labor's Holiday.

The national "shell game" has again opened under the dome of the capitol at Washington with the reconvening of congress. It is quite appropriate that Senator James E. Watson, Indiana, should be the republican floor leader in the senate. His loyalty to big business over a long period of years qualifies him completely for the job of manipulating the legislative peas under the congressional shells. This "shell game" session of congress ought to open the eyes of a good section of the nation's working population, especially the dirt farmers, who are going to be relieved of a greater share of their toil under the promise of "farm relief."

The remains of Myron T. Herrick, late ambassador to France, who died in Paris, have finally been placed underground at Cleveland, and the imperialist war mongers will have to look around for another publicity stunt to keep alive the flames of jingoism.

THE GOLD BRICK



By Fred Ellis

Class War and Tea Slavery

By A. N. PESTJUCHIN.

A hot day. The yellow tableland glowed under the burning sun. Below, the road to Canton was buried in grey-golden dust. And further on, on the other side of the road, the slow, yellow river, which the Chinese call Hwanhe.

The road is never empty. On it people are always in motion, wagons, rickshaws, and the always present soldiers. Soldiers are seen more than any others.

Lao-Tschan glanced through the tea-plants to see the passing soldiers. The general's troops marched in long slow columns. Perhaps Tao-Tschan's husband, Ti-Wan was also among them. The recruiting force of the general's army had taken him a long time ago and he had not written to her for the last year.

The plantation of the British company stretched over four hills. Like in a rose garden stood the exact rows of the tea-plants. They were wide and many-forked so that one must work carefully in order not to injure the young bodies. The plucked tea-leaves were dried in straw baskets and then roasted in copper pans, broken up, packed and brought to the market. The English firm was rich, its plantations large and labor in China cost little.

But the work of the women and children was even cheaper and the company took many peasant women from the impoverished farms for work on the plantations. Many women came, for the plantations are neutral territory and no government dared to touch them; foreigners in China are untouchable and supreme. The working women received a filthy hole for a dwelling and just enough money to keep from utter starvation.

In the evening hours when the golden sun covered itself in purple before vanishing into the river, the ripe leaves could no longer be recognized and work came to an end. Weary from 15 hours of work, the women went home. Their scratched hands and legs pained them. They lived in small huts at the foot of the hill which formed an half-circle. Lao-Tschan washed her hands in a wooden bowl and sat down at the table. She ate two times a day, early in the morning and late in the evening, always the same: bone-soup and some rice. During the meal her friend Wan-Tschi visited her. She was prettier than Lao-Tschan for she came from the north. Her brown eyes spoke of pain and sorrow. Her husband, a Communist who worked in the Canton harbor, was executed a short time ago. She could not think of it without clenching her small fists. Wan-Tschi drank some tea and then suddenly cried:

"I will not go today and what's more I will never go again."

The over-seer, Williams, forced Wan-Tschi to live with him. This happens to all pretty Chinese women and when they refuse they are fired. It is almost impossible to find other work. The war had already lasted three years, rice had become dear and for the Chinese working women there remained no other way than to submit to the over-seer.

"You don't want to go?" Lao-Tschan asked with surprise. "Good, and if they chase you out, then we both go together."

They sat down on the side of a lonely road on an earthen bank and looked into the distance, where they saw the large city of Canton re-

A Story of A Woman Worker's Persecution and Courage In the Chinese Revolution

flected in the skies. Slowly, in whispers, they spoke to each other. It soon became dark. The Chinese earth exhaled blood and sweat collected for thousands of years. At home Wan-Tschi and Lao-Tschan threw off their scarce clothes and their wooden shoes, prayed old understandable prayers before a figure of Buddha, in which they still believed a little bit, and went to bed. One sleeps badly on hard-rice-straw and the black rats also disturb sleep; but they must sleep, for early in the morning they would again have to go to work. Wan Tschidrew a straw mat in place of a bed cover over herself and closed her eyes.

Canton has a large harbor in which there are always hundreds of ships from all parts of the world and thousands of junks and other vessels. Across the water lies the British island of Hongkong like a huge block of ice. From there comes all the misfortunes for the poor city of Canton. When a Chinese hears the word Hongkong his eyes shine with hate and passion.

In the small streets of the old city rules the terror. Many thousands of workers and peasants from near-by towns sat in the iron-bound prison cells. On the main square are stakes from which the heads of the executed glare with frightful smiles. And on the other side of the square, behind iron gates, stretch the business steets of the foreign settlement.

After his flight from the army, Ti-Wan, Lao-Tschan's husband, hid himself in the huts on the fishermen's banks. In spite of his youth, he had passed through a hard life. He remembered vividly the gruesome blood-courts, to which, after the raid on the Soviet consul, all suspicious revolutionary Chinese fell victim. His life was also in danger. But when they were ready to chop off his

head also he could only seek service in the general's army. To shoot his own class brothers, peasants and workers,—never, never would he do that. Ti-Wan would rather live as a deserter than to fight for the British. When they are to fight against the foreign imperialists that will be something different. For the poor people, only the partisans fought, the "Red Lances." Ti-Wan had decided a long time ago to go over to the Partisans, but it was very hard to break his way thru the surrounded city. The fishermen kept him hidden for many weeks, bringing him water-worms and bones from their own meals. The fishermen did not have rice, it was too dear.

This was not the first evening in which Ti-Wan prepared to fly to the Partisans, but the patrols were all about and if they sighted him then he would have to bid good-bye to his poor head. So he glanced fearfully about him when he ventured from a bark to the docks.

It was dark. In such a dark night hundreds of Chinese would certainly attempt to escape from Canton. Dead silence reigned in the crooked streets. The inhabitants of Canton were still imprisoned by the past terror and remained in their houses. Here and there could be heard patrols marching. When Ti-Wan heard them coming he would press himself into the shadows of a wall and when they had passed he would again go on his way. He saw the last houses of the city and the city boundary. But at the last small street he did not succeed in hiding himself quickly enough. A tall Chinese, an under-officer with silver epaulettes, stopped him.

"Where are you going, you red dog?"

"Why am I a red dog?" asked Ti-Wan boldly. "Perhaps I am no dog but an honest fisherman?"

"And where are you running at

so late an hour? Don't you know that after sunset no one must remain on the streets?" And the tall soldier emphasized his words with a blow of a whip.

Ti-Wan protected himself from the blow and turned his head in such a way that one of the soldiers recognized him.

"Oh, we take him along, this is a deserter from our battalion."

His hands were tied behind his back and Ti-Wan ran along tied to the tail of one of the horses. On the square burned the camp-fire and around stood the soldiers with their horses. Ti-Wan was half dead when he was handed over to a prison keeper. The cold cellar was filled with prisoners. In the midst of these crowded people, in this hole stinking from sweat and excrement they thrust Ti-Wan. The iron door closed behind him.

From here the path leads directly to the square where the public executions take place.

The over-seer of the plantation, Williams, rained down fearful blows and kicks upon Wan-Tschi for some small fault. That was his revenge because she did not come to him during the night. He beat her so wildly on the breast that she fell, striking her head on the fire pan of the drying room, and burned her beautiful black hair. Wan-Tschi bewailed the loss of her hair and she felt pain in the head, but she did not cry. In the evening Lao-Tschan helped her cut her burnt hair with a knife.

"You look like a Communist now. Williams says that only Communist women have short hair and all respectable women and girls have long hair," said Lao-Tschan. But Wan-Tschi only laughed bitterly. The next day when they again went to work, she said softly:

"Tonight I am going to the city. I cannot remain here any longer. Williams will only kill me. Let us both fly together!"

Lao-Tschan thought about the flight the whole day. In her plight she threw a kettle over and the hot liquid spilled down on her. This only strengthened her. In Canton she could perhaps discover where Ti-Wan was.

In the evening they both slid to the road and ran in the direction of the city. Soon after their flight they met a mounted division. When the leader of the patrol saw the shorn hair of Wan-Tschi, he suddenly shouted:

"Ah, Bolsheviks, the short hair! In Canton you would be killed and you dare to show your head on the public road!"

In vain did Lao-Tschan cry. They chased them with the ends of their guns and dragged Wan-Tschi back to the plantation.

The red dawn already shone in the skies when Lao-Tschan reached the town alone. At the watch house the soldiers looked over her impoverished and sad appearance and the worn out shoes which she wore, but they let her pass. Hungry, she wandered through the empty streets.

On the public square she stopped before a stake. She looked up and saw . . . oh . . . the staring, gruesome eyes of her husband Ti-Wan, whose head was fastened on the stake with its tongue hanging out.

Then Lao-Tschan did what her husband had planned to do—she joined the ranks of the Partisans.

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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Speaking to Release Jim Larkin; Hyndman A Munitions Making Profiteer; Teaching Irish Labor "Boo"; Ford and Suhr

Installments so far printed have told of Haywood's early life in the mining camps, cow ranches, homesteads and strike fields of the Rocky Mountains, where Haywood began his career as a proletarian when he worked in a mine at the age of nine. He gives a vivid picture of early U. S. imperialism killing the Indians, and of the gradual development of big business, which waged a fight to the death with rebellious workmen's organizations. He tells how he felt when he heard of the hanging of the Chicago martyrs, and of becoming general secretary of the Western Federation of Miners at the age of 29. After that his life was a melee of strikes, organization tours, arrests and frame-ups. He stood in the shadow of the gallows during the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone trial, but was acquitted to participate in great strikes at Lawrence, Mesaba Range, and other places for the I. W. W., which he helped to organize in 1905. In the last installment Haywood was touring Europe as a speaker. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D HAYWOOD. PART 87.

I HAD been in Paris not more than a week when I got a telegram from the Daily Herald in London asking me to come and speak in behalf of Jim Larkin, who was then in Mountjoy Prison. I went to see the officials of the Confederation of Labor and told them I was going to England in behalf of Jim Larkin and the Dublin Transport Workers' strike, and that I would like a testimonial from France to the Dublin strikers—something that the strikers could use. They gave me a check for a thousand francs, a large contribution considering the condition of the workers of France at that time.

When I arrived in London a meeting was arranged in Albert Hall. Larkin was released from prison in time to speak at what proved to be a wonderful meeting. Twenty-five or thirty thousand people, more than could get in the hall, had gathered. Some students attempted to disrupt the meeting but the stewards or ushers were well organized and ejected the noisy bunch in quick order. A son of George Lansbury came over the railing of the first balcony and dropped into a struggling group which was fighting to get into the aisle.



The speakers were Lansbury, Cunningham-Graham, Dyson, Larkin, myself and others. Jim Larkin is a big bony man with a shock of iron-gray hair and marked features such as are appreciated by the sculptor or cartoonist. He is a vigorous speaker and this meeting was the beginning of a crusade that he called the "Fiery Cross." I have never spoken in any meeting with more satisfaction than in this auditorium. On the stage sat Hyndman, the man who had spoken with me at Burnley in 1910. He was very much put out with the things I said in Albert Hall, and remarked that he wondered the people were not angry enough to pull me limb from limb. I had strongly condemned war and was not choice in my remarks about the army and navy. The things I said met with much applause. I learned later that Hyndman was living on the dividends of stock that he owned in an arms and ammunition factory.

I WENT to Dublin where I met Jim Connolly, the martyr who was taken in 1916 from his sick bed and executed, after being court-martialed by the British for his leadership in the Easter uprising. I had known him in the United States. We reviewed the Citizens' Army on a piece of land that had been purchased by the Transport Workers' Union.

There was a splendid meeting of the strikers in front of Liberty Hall. A cordon of police had been formed on one side. In the course of my speech I referred to the ten recent strikes in America and told what the workers could do with solidarity among themselves. I described how the workers booted the police and asked the Irish workers to try it with me, once, saying: "Now altogether, as loud as you can, 'Boo, boo, boo.'" It was but a few minutes afterwards that the police formed in ranks and marched away.

Connolly asked me to go to Belfast where he said a big meeting could be arranged. Peter Larkin, a brother of Jim, was there at the time. But I was already billed for Liverpool and returned there to speak to an enthusiastic crowd. After the meeting with Larkin I visited the Clarion and Anarchist clubs. The next day on the train Jim spent much of his time reading Rabelais. At Manchester we had a fine meeting in Free Trade Hall. After the meeting we went to the Clarion Club. There I described the Paterson pageant to some of the people who had gathered. This description seemed to interest the hearers as much as my speech of the evening. After speaking in several other cities in behalf of the Dublin Transport Workers I returned to London, where Larkin spoke at the Trade Union Congress, addressing the delegates as "Human beings."

AFTER my return to America I devoted considerable time in behalf of Ford and Suhr, who had been arrested in California in connection with the hop pickers' strike of 1913, on the Durst ranch at Wheatland. The Durst Brothers' hop ranch was the biggest in the state of California. Twenty-eight hundred men, women and children had been engaged there to pick hops. These workers had been gathered together by lying advertisements from the unemployed of the cities and mining camps, as well as some people from mountain towns. The Dursts, through this advertising all over California, and parts of Oregon and Nevada, brought more pickers to their ranch than they could possibly employ.

There was no shelter for the workers excepting a motley collection of tents, lumber stockades and gunny-sack stretched over fences. The tents were rented by the Dursts at 75 cents a week. A great many had no blankets and slept on piles of straw thrown on the ground under the tents. One group of 45 men, women and children slept packed close together on a single pile of straw. Among the workers were many groups: Syrian, Mexican, Japanese, Spaniard, Lithuanian, Italian, Greek, Polish, Cuban, Porto Rican, Swedish and American. For the accommodation of all these people Durst had built eight rough toilets which soon became too filthy for use. These vile toilets, the manure piles and garbage of the camp were the breeding places for millions of flies that carried intestinal microbes that poisoned the camp. This, added to the lack of water for the workers in the fields, caused epidemics of diarrhea, dysentery, malaria and typhoid fever.

THESE were the accumulated grievances when the workers met in protest meeting to demand better conditions. Richard Ford and Herman Suhr, members of the I.W.W., were the leaders of this movement. "Blackie" Ford had just taken a baby from its mother's arms and was holding it before the eyes of the workers, saying: "It is these children that we want to save." At this moment automobiles loaded with armed county officials drove up and fired into the meeting. A Porto Rican Negro and an English boy were shot and killed, and many of the strikers were seriously wounded. Some of the strikers replied with bullets, killing District Attorney Manwell and Deputy Sheriff Riordan. When he attempted to arrest "Blackie" Ford, the sheriff of the county was kicked into insensibility by the workers and the rest of the posse fled. The militia was ordered to the hop ranch the following day by the governor of the state.

The facts recited here were all testified to by the hop pickers themselves at the trial of Ford, Suhr, Beck and Bagan at Marysville. Ford and Suhr were convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment in Folsom penitentiary. They had been there more than 12 years when Richard Ford was pardoned, and when he was released he was met at the gate by a sheriff with a warrant sworn out against him by the son of Attorney Manwell. Ford was again brought to trial but through the activities of the General Defense Committee of the I.W.W. and the International Labor Defense he was acquitted.

While the silk workers were on strike in Paterson, Jack Reed left for Mexico. He was with General Villa as a correspondent and wrote some articles for the Metropolitan Magazine. About the same time most of the members of the I.W.W., belonging to the Brawley and Imperial locals of Southern California, crossed the line and joined forces with the Mexican revolutionists.

In the next chapter Haywood takes up the famous Industrial Relations Commission of 1916, before which he gave most revolutionary testimony. Why not get a permanent record of this thrilling history of American labor struggles, covering a quarter of a century? A copy of Bill Haywood's Book will be sent you free with each new or renewal subscription to the Daily Worker.

Soviet Government Plans Many Large Concessions

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

A list of the most important concession objects contained in the latest governmental concession plan has recently been published by the press.

The list includes copper deposits in the Zangezur district of Armenia, with reserves of copper estimated at 160,000 tons, copper, gold, silver and zinc mines in the Tanalyko-Baimak district of Altay, aggregating from 100,000 to 200,000 tons of ore, silver deposits in the Nerchinsk district of the Far East, etc. In addition to the Lena Gold-fields concession it is proposed to lease out to foreign capitalists gold mines near Sverdlovsk, the Urals, with rich supplies of gold.

It is also intended to let out coal mines in the Donetz and Kuznetzk basins and oilfields in Emba, the Urals, on the Caspian coast, etc.

The concession plan also provides for the leasing out of one great metallurgical plant to be built during the next five years, a choice being allowed between the Magnitogorsky,

Urals, Krivorozjsky, Ukraine, and Telbess, Urals, factories. A bid is also made for foreign capital to participate in the construction of big regional power stations, including the Svir station, near Leningrad, the erection of which has already begun.

Among the other objects to be leased to concessionaries are an electrical machinery factory, and factories for the production of electrical heating appliances, lighting armature, etc.

The government also announces its readiness to invite foreign capital to construct and exploit a tractor plant (in addition to the Stalin-grad tractor works to be launched this year), a tool factory, a car-building factory, a drill and thrashing machine plant, a river shipyard, a typewriter factory and a number of mills in the cellulose and paper industry.

Bring the Workers of Your Shop to the Coliseum May First. Celebrate the International Workers' May Day at the Coliseum.