

NEW YORK WORKERS! DOWN TOOLS MAY 1!

COME TO THE GREAT MAY DAY PARADE STARTING AT UNION SQUARE AT 1 P. M.
SHARP! FINAL RALLY AT THE COLISEUM, 177TH ST., BRONX RIVER

DEMONSTRATE YOUR CLASS SOLIDARITY!

Against Police Terror and Injunctions;
Against the treachery of the socialist party
and A. F. of L. Bureaucrats;
Against Imperialist War;

Against Discrimination for Union Activity;
For the Organization of the Unorganized;
For New, Fighting, Industrial Unions;
For the Defense of the Soviet Union!

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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SOUTHERN STRIKERS LEAD MAY 1 PARADE TOMORROW

LOZOVSKY, HEAD OF RILU, GREET'S UNITY CONGRESS

International Militant
Labor Center Hails
Workers' Struggle

'New Strikes Favor It' Meeting Will Organize New Movement

A cablegram from A. Lozovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, bearing greetings to the Cleveland Convention for Trade Union Unity Convention of June 1-2, has just been received by the Trade Union Educational League, which called the convention. The cablegram states:

"The development of the struggle of the workers in the Southern textile mills and the increasing number of cases in which dispute the employers' exploitation in other parts of the country is a favorable factor for the development of the new unions and for the organization of a solid representation to the forthcoming T. U. E. L. Convention at Cleveland from new districts and industries involved in the struggle.

"It is a fundamental task to mobilize all active workers of the Trade Union Educational League, the Communist Party and the new unions for organizational and political work among sections of the workers drawn into the struggle."

Represents All Industries.
The Cleveland Convention will have representation, says the Trade Union Educational League national (Continued on Page Five)

Workers! Join huge May Day demonstration at Bronx Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River.

MAY 1ST CALL OF NEGRO CONGRESS

Full Appeal in "Daily"
Tomorrow

The American Negro Labor Congress has issued a May First appeal, which the Daily Worker will publish in its special May Day edition tomorrow. The call, which is addressed to the revolutionary workers of the world, greets the Negro proletariat, which it characterizes as slowly but surely wresting from the hands of the Negro professional and business class the leadership of the Negro masses.

It analyzes the causes of the oppression of the Negro as a race and class, and the basic inadequacy of its present leadership, which does not understand these economic and social causes.

The appeal ends with a call to the Negro masses to mobilize against their class enemies for the struggle to overthrow capitalism in the U. S. and throughout the world.

Be at the Coliseum May First.

Young Communist Int'l Greet's National Convention of League

The fifth National Convention of the Young Workers (Communist) League has received the following cable of greetings from the Communist Youth International:

"American Party now reports about its activities and will correct its past mistakes under leadership of CI with help of the rank and file of Communist Party and your League. Events have proven correctness of decisions and relations between Party and your League given by Fifth Congress YCI. YCI greets your convention and is firmly convinced it will take stand on CI and YCI line and considerably help carry out historical task. American bourgeoisie plays at pacifism in preparation for new human slaughter. It suppressed with arms revolutionary movement in Latin America and used troops in own country against growing workers' movement.

Women Shoe Workers Aid May 1 Meet

A meeting of women shoe workers who are employed in the shoe industry of Greater New York and vicinity was held last night at Irving Plaza Hall under the auspices of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of N. Y. and the N. Y. Working Women's Federation. Of the 40 or so shops that are under the control of the union about 15 were represented. According to statements made by Pres. S. Alexander and General Sec. F. Biedenkapp of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, the response of the women engaged in shoe industry was unusually good in spite of this being the first of such meetings in this industry.

Among the speakers were Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the I. L. D. and Paul Rogers, manager of the monthly "Working Women."

Elect to Shop Conference.

The meeting elected delegates to the Shop Delegate Conference of Women Workers to be held in Irving Plaza Hall May 4, for the purpose of preparing for representation of New York women workers to the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Conference, June 1-2, where a new, militant trade union center will be established.

The shop delegate conference will also lay plans for the further organization of shop committees in New York.

Workers' children, come to the Coliseum on May First.

GENEVA REJECTS ARMS CUT PLAN

Militarists Shocked at
New USSR Program

GENEVA, April 29.—The Diplomats and militarists at the preparatory arms conferences of the League of Nations today again mobilized against the danger that some cut might be voted in the armies and navies being accumulated for the coming world war.

A new proposal of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics to force the commission to agree that its disarmament convention should provide for actual reduction of forces rather than mere limitation was denounced today. After strong opposition was expressed by England, France, Belgium and Chile, Dr. J. Loudon, president of the commission, ruled that the question of reduction can only be established by a disarmament conference when it fixes the figures for each country.

British Tories Win.

That Great Britain has finally succeeded in evading discussion of disarmament proposals until after her elections is evident from the statement made in American quarters today that the question of naval disarmament (Continued on Page Two)

On May Day—we hail the Chinese revolution! Long live the Indian revolution!

DEPUTIES CLUB GASTONIA MILL STRIKE PICKETS

Speaker Against Strike
Refuted by Textile
Mass Meeting

Senate Motion to Probe Pretend Ignorance at Starvation Wages

BULLETIN.
GASTONIA, N. C., April 29.—An attempt by police and special deputies to break up a picket parade of striking members of the National Textile Workers' Union at the Loray mills tonight injured many strikers. At least one woman was seriously beaten by deputies.

GASTONIA, N. C., April 29.—An attempt to use propaganda against the Manville-Jenckes mill strikers here during the week end, but it failed. An imported speaker, one Chappel, from Boston, was hired by the bosses to get up at a meeting and ask the textile workers to go back to work—at the same starvation wages ranging around \$10 a week of 60 hours. But this poor confusionist was talking to men and women who couldn't be fooled, they had been through this particular mill, and they so embarrassed the speaker with their pertinent questions that he lost his imagination and his argument collapsed.

The strikers then held a successful and enthusiastic meeting.

Grand Jury Ruminates.

The grand jury called to "enquire" into the masked mob wrecking of the strike headquarters and station here of the International Workers Relief continues its sessions. Many strikers have appeared before it, telling of the evidence they have that the mill owners were back of the wreckers' tools of the Manville-Jenckes corporation, kept in the mills where only company officials, deputies or scabs could have obtained them were found where the raiders dropped them; some of the (Continued on Page Five)

YOUTH CONGRESS GREET'S SOUTH MILL STRIKERS

Carolina Workers Speak
at Convention

The delegation of striking Carolina textile workers led by Paul Crouch was greeted by thunderous applause, cheers and the singing of Solidarity at the second session of the Youth Convention, being held at the New York Workers Center.

Raymond Clark, speaking for the delegation, expressed appreciation for the work being done in behalf of the strikers and paid special tribute to the work of George Pershin representative of the League in the South. He was glad of the opportunity to participate in the Convention and stated that in the future the Southern and Northern workers will fight side by side.

Crouch pointed out that the presence of this delegation from the South was an event of great significance for the League. He described the extreme exploitation of the Southern workers and pointed out that until a few months ago they knew little of united class struggle. Today these workers are fighting as militantly as any workers in the North ever fought. Not less than fifty per cent of the strikers are young workers, as are also the large majority of the Southern textile workers. There is a great field for the organization of the young Southern workers, he said, and the League must be alive for the task. The work in the South is the task that demands complete unity in the League and unified concentration for the great tasks ahead.

Figurette, one of the leaders of the New Bedford textile strike, re-

(Continued on Page Two)

Gastonia Strikers Will Lead Parade



These strikers, fresh from the battle front in Gastonia, North Carolina, will lead the May Day Parade in New York tomorrow and appear at mass meetings to collect relief for the Southern Textile strike. They are, left to right: W. M. Bledsoe, Kermit Hardin, Viola Hampton, Raymond Clark, and C. F. Holloway. Funds for the relief of the North Carolina strikes should be sent to Workers International Relief, One Union Square, New York.

FOUR KILLED; 44 HURT IN I. R. T. COLLISION; COMPANY IS GUILTY

Transit Commission Admits Employers Force
Men to Run Past Block Signals

Four men were killed and more than 40 were injured yesterday when a southbound Lexington Ave. subway express crashed into the rear of a Ninth Ave. elevated express of seven wooden cars, near 167th St. station of the Jerome Ave. division, where the Interborough Rapid Transit has tried to economize by running both lines on the same elevated tracks.

The accident occurred at 8:10 a. m. when the trains were jammed with workers on their way to work, the total number estimated to be about 3,300 on the trains. The confusion was doubled when the wooden cars burst into flame.

2 Motormen Killed.

Those killed are James Cullen,

motorman of the subway train; another I. R. T. motorman on his way to work; William Schultz, 17-year-old student; and an unidentified man.

The accident occurred when the switch failed to throw, stopping the elevated train short and causing the subway express to crash into its rear.

So great was the confusion created among the passengers crowded neck to neck on the trains by the I. R. T. when the wooden coaches burst into flame that a one hour elapsed before the last passenger could escape the scene. The elevated tracks resembled a battlefield with rows of stretchers carrying off (Continued on Page Five)

SOCIALISTS GILD VIENNA POVERTY

Like High Rents Better
Than Workers' Rule

By SOL AUERBACH.
Some fifty or sixty people gathered in the Rand School yesterday afternoon in a session of the Municipal Affairs Institute, arranged by the socialist party and the Rand School, and listened to two hours of the most insipid parlor talk and public speaking tricks of prominent "socialists" on the housing conditions in New York City.

William M. Feigenbaum, former "socialist" member of the New York state legislature, speaking of the socialist "victories" in housing abroad, used the occasion for a vicious attack upon the Soviet Union. Attempting to bring out the angelic accomplishments of the social-democrats in Vienna by contrast, he lied ostentatiously about housing conditions in the Soviet Union. According to him, the houses in all the cities in the Soviet Union are falling apart, due to the fact that "a handful of people had erected what they called a dictatorship of the proletariat with a view to oppress the masses in Russia."

They Wouldn't Be There.

"On the other hand," Feigenbaum continued, "the socialists in Vienna, (Continued on Page Two)

Workers Bookshop at Coliseum Meeting

The Workers Book Shop, which just moved to new quarters at 30 Union Square, has assumed charge of literature sales and distribution at the Coliseum meeting. All those qualified to act on the literature committee are asked to register at the book shop which is open until 9 p. m.

5 More Gastonia Strikers To Tour Cities for Relief

Five more Gastonia strikers arrived in New York yesterday, fresh from the picket lines of the great North Carolina textile strike. They are sent by the National Textile Workers' Union, to assist the Workers' International Relief to carry out its great program of mass meetings and tag days all over the country for the purpose of raising funds to buy food for the strikers.

These strikers are all active unionists, from various departments in the Manville-Jenckes company's

Militant Hat Workers Will Demand Unity

Millinery and cap workers of New York and rank and file delegates to the convention of the right wing union, the Cap and Millinery Workers' International, will protest against the disruptive expulsion tactics of the Zartzy leadership in the union, at a mass meeting at Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave., on Thursday, May 2 at 6 p. m.

The speakers at the meeting will be the members of Local 43, Left wing delegates to the convention, and Ben Gold, who will speak for the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, on the necessity for the International affiliating with the NTWIU.

The meeting will support the demand of the millinery workers and capmakers for the reinstatement of the Left wing Local 43, expelled by the Right wing and "amalgamated" with the Right wing Local 24 against the wishes of its members.

Local 43 invites all workers in the industry to attend the mass meeting to express their sentiments for unity, and to bring pressure to bear in this direction upon the convention of the International, which opens May 1.

Bearing placards and singing "Solidarity Forever," they demonstrate for world labor solidarity May First at the Coliseum.

(Continued on Page Five)

WORKERS, CELEBRATE MAY DAY TOMORROW!

Tomorrow is the First of May. It is a day of workers' demonstrations the world over. Workers international solidarity, workers' protest against capitalist oppression, workers' readiness to fight and overthrow capitalism are being manifested on May First.

We appeal to all the workers to get ready for May First. Our May Day parade and mass meeting are one link in the great chain of working class manifestations extending from New York to Bombay, from Rio de Janeiro to Rome and Shanghai. Our part in the May Day protests must be worthy of the American working class.

Rising Revolutionary Wave.

This is a time of revolutionary movements among the working class in various countries. The wave of revolution is once more surging in China. A revolutionary upheaval is rapidly spreading in India where 100,000 workers have just walked out in a general strike against capitalism and British imperialism. Great dissatisfaction is arousing the workers of Germany, England, and France.

We workers of the most ruthless imperialist country in the world must contribute to the strength and unity of May First. We, the workers of America, have been engaged in mass struggles in the mining industry, in the textile industry, in the garment industry, in the food industry, and are now waging one of the most heroic struggles in the South, where we are defying injunctions, police, militia and all the powers of the capitalist state.

Let us then close our ranks on May First. Let us make this May First a red letter day in the history of the American working class. Let us put down our tools on May First and join in a huge mass protest demonstration against the exploiters, against their state and all our capitalist foes.

Let us demonstrate the unity of all the working class, white, yellow or black, in America and in the colonies on this side or on the other side of the ocean, and let us make May Day a day of real struggle, real revolutionary unity, real revolutionary protest. Let us not heed the call of the scab "socialists" who also are organizing a mass meeting. Let us tell the workers that this is a meeting of has-beens who have long joined the enemy's camp. Let us warn the workers against a gathering that is out to lull the workers to sleep.

Let the workers not allow the yellow socialists to take the soul out of May First.

We want a May Day all aflame with revolutionary international spirit, all astir with workers' fighting energy, all enthusiastic with the hopes and strivings of the world proletariat.

Long live the international solidarity of the working class!
Long live May First!

We will meet on Union Square, before 1 p. m. and at the final rally in New York Coliseum at four p. m.

DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S.

NEGRO BAND WILL LEAD NEW YORK MILITANTS IN MARCH THROUGH STREETS

Slogans Will Be Carried; Program of Huge
Mass Meeting in Coliseum Announced

Communist Party Issues Special Appeal to the
Women Workers; Unions Participate

Five southern textile strikers will lead the big May Day parade of thousands of New York workers that will start tomorrow at 1 p. m. at Union Square. These workers, who have withstood the terror of the militia and armed thugs of the mill owners, have been sent here by the National Textile Workers' Union to assist the Workers International Relief in gathering funds for the starving mill strikers.

The strikers who will lead the parade are Carl Holloway, who is now out on \$50 bail after being arrested for picketing, Kermit Hardin, Viola Hampton, an 18-year-old striker, Raymond Clark, 19 years old, and W. M. Bledsoe.

Negro Band.

The parade will also be distinguished by the fact that for the first time in the history of New York a Negro brass band, John C. Smith's Band, will lead the line of march.

The workers will march with banners bearing the militant slogans of international labor solidarity. The line of march will be from Union Square south on Fourth Ave. to Astor Place, west on Astor Place to Broadway, south on Broadway to Waverly Place, north on University Place to Broadway and 14th Street, north on Broadway to 17th St. and Union Square.

Program of Coliseum Meet.

In the afternoon at 4 o'clock a big mass celebration will be held at the Bronx Coliseum, E. 177th Street. The program, announced yesterday by the Ways and Means Committee of the May Day Labor Conference, is one of the most varied and interesting ever presented at a labor celebration.

The Dancers' Guild, under the direction of Miss Gertrude Prokosch, will appear in two original dances entitled, "The Defense of the Soviet Union" and "From Imperialist War to Civil War." The music has been especially composed for these dances. Among the principles who will participate in these dances will be Harold Hecht, who was one of the soloists in the production of Stravinsky's "Les Noces" and who also has appeared with Fokine and Kossloff; Bernard Day, who directed the dancing in the Theatre Guild Production of Faust, and Betty Woodruff, formerly with Von Grona, Negro Choir.

The Dixie Negro Choir of 16 singers will sing popular Negro labor songs. Among the songs will be "Water Boy," "John Henry," "Ezekiel Saw de Wheel" and many others.

James Phillips, noted basso, will sing "The Pilgrim's Song," the words of which were written by Tolstoy and the music by Tchaikovsky. He will also sing "Hats Off to the Stoker," by Claude Arundale.

The Labor Sports Union will present an interesting athletic program. Among the speakers will be nationally known leaders of the working class, such as Juliet Stuart Poyntz, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Ben Gold and Louis Hyman, of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Fred Biedenkapp, of the Independent Shoe Workers Industrial Union; Ben Lifshitz, acting district organizer of the New York district of the Communist Party; Jessie Taft, of the Young Pioneers, and others.

Communist Women's Call.

The District Women's Committee of the Communist Party of New York yesterday issued the following call to the working women to rally to the great parade of the first of May and to the mass meeting in the Coliseum:

"Working women of New York: Women workers in the dress, fur, millinery industries, in the textile industries, in the restaurants and in the food factories, in all the factories and shops of New York, Long Island, and New Jersey! Working (Continued on Page Five)

Let us demonstrate the unity of all the working class, white, yellow or black, in America and in the colonies on this side or on the other side of the ocean, and let us make May Day a day of real struggle, real revolutionary unity, real revolutionary protest. Let us not heed the call of the scab "socialists" who also are organizing a mass meeting. Let us tell the workers that this is a meeting of has-beens who have long joined the enemy's camp. Let us warn the workers against a gathering that is out to lull the workers to sleep.

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DISTRICT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY OF U. S.

Bridgeport Seeks Cheap Labor from N. Y. Charities; Workers Are Compelled to Go

OFFER OPEN SHOP AS INCENTIVE TO GET UNEMPLOYED

Women Bench Hands At 20 Cents Hour

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 29.—With a population of approximately 180,000 from which to recruit the humblest laborer or the skilled mechanic at scab wages for open shop jobs, the local Chamber of Commerce is seeking to consolidate its supply of cheap labor by importation.

Open Shop Town. "Bridgeport, an open shop town, with its diversified industry, offers exceptional security as to permanence of employment the year round," it declares in a glowing letter to charity societies and other New York organizations from which it hopes to transfer the city's unemployed. The jobs then face the prospect—"take the open shop or get off the list."

"Living conditions in Bridgeport are of an exceptionally fine character," the letter tells prospective candidates for the open shop. "Golf courses, tennis courts, public bathing beaches and fine streets" are given as only some of the attractions. Naturally, the means whereby the heavy laborer can enjoy such exclusive privileges at 37 cents an hour are carefully omitted.

Low Wage Schedule. "The schedule of wages runs about 20 per cent below that in the New York area for any given classification," the letter declares. "But living costs are so much lower that the difference in wage scale is more than compensated for in dollar value."

"It will be necessary for the applicant to come prepared to pay his own fare to Bridgeport," it is advised. However, "a return railroad ticket will be given the applicant," the "booster" graciously continues. **Women Bench Hands—20c an Hour.** A minimum of 35 cents an hour is offered "general factory help that can read and write English." Dye-makers are offered 60 cents an hour minimum. Even "professionals" are not exempt from the efficiency wages, for a draftsman gets a minimum of 60 cents an hour. Women bench hands get 20 cents, toolmakers 50, and a first class electrician gets 32 cents.

On May Day—long live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the world revolution.

TENEMENT JOKES BY 'SOCIALISTS'

Wile Away Pleasant Hours on Housing

(Continued from Page One) the workers by making the rent laws, which had been forced by the pressure of the masses, practically ineffective for the masses in order to arrive at a compromise with the Christian socialists and the fascists. He evidently knows nothing, or pretends to, of the housing developments for workers in the Soviet Union.

He then proceeded to picture a state of comfort similar to that under which the workers of Vienna suffer, if the socialists should be elected in the municipal elections in the fall. "Then we will be able to pass laws and bring about a housing condition such as prevails in Vienna," declared Feigenbaum.

Norman Objects. These expectations proved to be too much for Norman Thomas, socialist presidential candidate in the last general elections, who arose to take the floor after the chairman announced that a great surprise awaited the audience. Thomas was not scheduled to speak, but he would suffer no illusions to remain in the minds of the audience.

"I find that I must disagree with Bill Feigenbaum," declared Norman in his real school-teacher fashion. "Even if we were elected in New York City we could not do what they did in Vienna because the constitution here is too strict and it would be hard to get our laws passed. Again I must ask the lawyers to check me up on that. Isn't that right Louis?"

A Smug Hypocrite. Louis Waldman, who in a speech at the previous session had boasted that he was a better corporation lawyer now than he was five years ago, showed that he did not even have confidence in the reformist program of the socialists, and fully demonstrated his smug hypocrisy.

LOW WAGES IN CUBA. HAVANA (By Mail).—The average wage here is reported as \$2.50 a day. Bricklayers get \$3, as do tramway workers. Common labor receives \$1.20.

On May Day—we hail the Chinese revolution! Long live the Indian revolution!

This Means Mill Striker Loses His Home

\$4.00 Weekly Rental
IN SENATE PROCEEDINGS TO RECOVER POSSESSION OF LANDS FROM TENANTS WHO HOLD OVER, FOUR BLANKS IN ONE
FOUNDED BY HENRY DUNN, 1882, NEW YORK, N. Y.
OATH OF PLAINTIFF
COUNTY—JUSTICE'S COURT
I, **Gaston**,
of the County of **Orange**,
do hereby depose and say that I am the owner of the premises described in the foregoing affidavit, and that the defendant entered into the possession of a piece of land in said County adjoining the lands of _____
containing _____ acres, under a lease from the plaintiff, _____, that the term of defendant expired on the _____ day of _____ 1929; that the plaintiff has demanded the possession of the premises of the defendant, who refuses to surrender it, but holds over; that the estate of the plaintiff is still subsisting and the plaintiff claims to be put in possession of the premises.
The plaintiff claims \$4.00 Dollars for rent of the premises from the day of _____ 19____ to the _____ day of _____ 19____, and also _____ Dollars for occupation of the premises since the _____ day of _____ 19____ to the date of this affidavit.
I, **Asst. Secy. by his Agents**
Holland Investments Company, Plaintiff

This is a sample dispossession notice sent out by the landlord, who is acting for the mill bosses, telling a striker to get out of his house and sleep on the ground. The Gastonia strikers need not only cover but food. The Workers International Relief calls on all to hurry contributions to its office, No. 1, Union Square, to buy food and provide shelter for these strikers.

The Cafeteria Workers' First May Day

By IRVING ROSENBERG
(A Cafeteria Striker.)

Come out of the kitchen,
Come into the sun;
The old day is over,
The new has begun.

Too long have you slaved,
Too long bowed your head.
Now cast off your chains,
The old order is dead.

Lift up your head,
Look the world in the eye.
Fall into the ranks,
As the workers march by.

March shoulder to shoulder,
With the numberless throng;
Take your place with the others
By whose side you belong.

March shoulder to shoulder,
An army firm and true,
You fighting for the others
As the others fight for you.

March on, March on,
Along labor's great way.
March on, March on,
On this your first May Day.

Let your march step echo
Its way around the world,
And let the whole world see
Another labor flag unfurled.

March on, March on,
On this your first May Day.
The workers await your coming,
They'll help you on your way.

Three Are Killed in Coast Airplane Crash

LOS ANGELES, April 29 (UP).—Three men were killed today when their airplane crashed half a mile from Mines Field. The exact cause of the mishap was unknown. The dead are: William Obiatt, Boston; Ray Scott, Los Angeles and Mack Fluker, Los Angeles.

On May Day—fight for social insurance against unemployment, sickness and old age; for the organization of the unorganized; for militant, fighting unions. Long live the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention!

On May Day—rally to the struggle against imperialist war! All to the defense of the Soviet Union!

DEVELOP AIRCRAFT. CHICAGO, April 29 (UP).—An extra-fare air liner, "The Skyline Limited," running between Chicago and St. Louis, will be inaugurated by the Universal Air Lines System tomorrow. Planes will make the trip in two hours and 40 minutes, clipping 35 minutes from the time of other ships operated by the company.

Down with discrimination against the foreign-born, women and youth workers. Demonstrate your solidarity on May Day.

French Imperialist Flyer Here to Plan Propaganda Flight

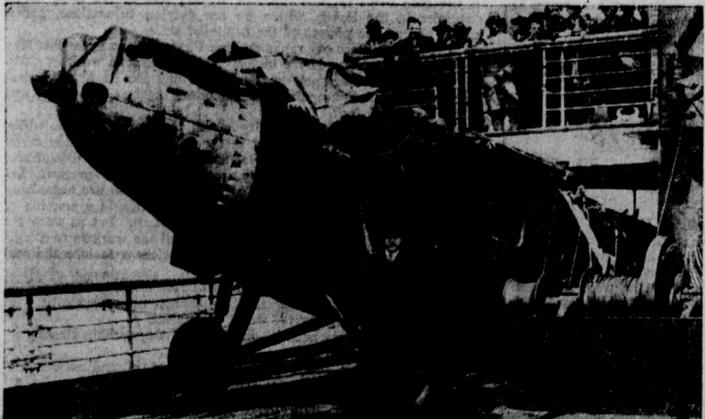


Photo shows the latest French imperialist flyer, Rene Lefevre, with his Bernard Hispano plane. He has arrived in the United States planning a transatlantic flight to boost French imperialism.

YOUTH CONGRESS GREET SOUTHERN MILL STRIKERS

Carolina Worker Speaks at Convention

(Continued from Page One)

plied in the name of the Convention, greeting the unity of the Southern textile workers and the Northern textile workers. He pointed out that the bosses are using the same methods in the South as they have in the North and declared that the militancy of the Southern strikers showed that they would not be intimidated and that they would build up a fighting militant movement.

The discussion on the Party report then continued. The following spoke: Marshall of California, Carson of California, Carson of Minnesota, Lurye of Chicago, Gannett of Cleveland, Weisberg, Walker of California, Shohan of Kansas, Alexander Patterson of New York, Harman of Kenosha, Rosenberg of N. Y., and Gray of New Haven.

A presidium of fifteen was elected, consisting of the following: Woodard of Kansas, Newton of Boston, Williamson, Zam, Lucy Andre of Boston, Schiffman, Schandler of New York, Marks of Chicago, Stengel of Superior, Tashinsky of Pittsburgh, Krassavin of Detroit, Siro of Seattle, Carr of Pittsburgh, Novack of the Anthracite, Jessie Taft for the Pioneers and the Party representative.

Slogan for May Day—fight against the speed-up and for the winning of the eight-hour day. Long live the seven-hour day, and the six-hour day for young workers!

NEGRO DYERS ARE MOST EXPLOITED

Baltimore Worker Tells of Conditions

By F. BOULDIN.
BALTIMORE, M. D. (By Mail).—Out of the many new industries in which Negro labor plays an important part in Baltimore the cleaning and dyeing business employs entirely Negro workers.

There is no other industry in Baltimore in which Negro labor so completely predominates. This is especially true of pressing. The wages here are very low and the speed-up great. They are often cheated by their employers, who often only yesterday were workers themselves. Negro pressers must always draw money from day to day to subsist, for their wages are too small to tide them over the week.

Negro workers in general need organization, and a Pressers Union in the Cleaners and Dyers Union in particular would help them.

Our employers are constantly employing new help for lower pay, due to our competition for the jobs. We are constantly getting less and less money. We must unite and fight rotten conditions in the shops. It is true that the A. F. of L. never gave us a chance to organize in their union. They practiced Jim Crowism against us. There is only one movement where we are received with open arms in great numbers as equal members of the working class, the movement built and developed by the Communist Party.

5 Killed, 10 Hurt in Bus-Auto Crash

ELKHART, Ind., April 29 (UP).—Five persons were killed and 10 passengers on a Detroit-Chicago motor bus were injured when an automobile and the bus met head-on on a curve near Briston today. The dead were occupants of the automobile.

MILITANT TRADITION OF MAY DAYS THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WORLD

The hundreds of thousands of American workers who on Wednesday will go to work with their revolutionary solidarity with the workers of the rest of the world can look back upon decades of militant demonstrations. Some of those of the past 15 years have been reviewed recently in the Daily Worker, and today we summarize very briefly the last five years.

May Day in 1924 saw thousands of Filipino sugar plantation laborers on strike, a strike of oil workers in Tampico, Mexico, and a general strike throughout Argentina, with all workers' organizations from anarchist to Communist participating.

In Germany the workers who were forbidden to demonstrate, battled the police, rallying to the Communist Party election demonstrations, and a few days later, the Party polled 4 million votes.

In Tokyo 10,000 workers demonstrated and many were arrested. In Osaka, a like number paraded and many in Kyoto. In Moscow, hundreds of thousands demonstrated at the tomb of Lenin, who had died in January of that year.

Huge Chicago Strike. In Chicago, 100,000 workers struck, including 40,000 men's clothing workers, thousands of food, building and other workers. The Pullman shops were struck, with the strike gaining momentum daily.

May Day in 1925 was one of militant mass demonstrations throughout the world, with frequent clashes with the police. In London, Rome, Berlin, Copenhagen, there were huge demonstrations, at which many workers were arrested.

Raided Party Headquarters. In America the Workers Party headquarters were raided and members thrown out, their literature burned, and great hysteria evidenced by the police. In New York, a great demonstration was held, and a number of Party members arrested for distributing literature.

In 1926, May Day found the great British coal strike under way, followed by the general strike of four million workers in sympathy with the miners. In Warsaw, there were great demonstrations, with clashes between the Communists and the traitorous socialists. Paris saw large demonstrations, with 12,000

taxi drivers striking.

New York Workers Demonstrated. In New York there were big demonstrations, and in Passaic the textile workers picketed the mills. Fascist Italy was quiet, but in the U.S.S.R. millions of workers demonstrated on the streets throughout the country, as usual.

On May First, 1927, 20,000 workers in Tokyo demonstrated for the 8-hour day, and against intervention in China, with 2,100 women participating. In Yokohama hundreds of striking ships' cooks participated in the street parade. In Berlin 300,000 demonstrated, and in Vienna, 150,000.

Union Square Rally. In New York, a large demonstration was held in Union Square, followed by large indoor meetings in the evening.

On May Day last year there were great parades and demonstrations throughout the world. In Warsaw, 10 workers were killed and hundreds wounded, as the socialists tried to break up the demonstration to Opera Square of over 50,000 workers, led by the Communists.

In Berlin, the workers marched for over five hours to Treptow Park, led by the Communist Party and the Red Front Fighters, the Left wing workers defense corps.

Vienna Workers Paraded. In Vienna, thousands marched in a demonstration led by the Communists, partly in protest against the jailing of Bela Kun. In Paris there were two score meetings, despite the attempt of 12,000 police and republican guards to break them up. The militant workers of Sofia held a number of demonstrations despite conditions of brutal illegality.

In Mexico City, 75,000 workers honored the memory of the Haymarket martyrs.

Tokyo, Yokohama, and other Japanese cities had great demonstrations. In Shanghai, two Communist women were handed over to the nationalists by the French authorities in the foreign concession and executed as a warning to the workers against participating in May Day demonstrations.

New York militant workers jammed Madison Square Garden with 18,000 May Day demonstrators, and other big demonstrations were held in hundreds of cities throughout the country.

W. I. R. CHILDREN SHOW UP HOOVER

Denounce Fake Child Health Day on May 1

The Children's Section of the Workers International Relief, has issued the following May Day call in answer to the hypocritical Child Health Day which Hoover is trying to get the workers to celebrate on May Day:

President Hoover has declared the First of May a "Children's Health Day." What does it mean to the workers' children? Does this mean that President Hoover will send relief to the strikers' children in the South? Does this mean that kitchens will be opened for the millions of children of the four million unemployed workers in this country? Does this mean that the three and one-half million children who are slaving in the factories, mines and on the farms will be sent back to school, or that their parents will get more pay so that their children won't have to leave school?

Charity For Slaves. No, it means nothing of that sort. It means that a few ladies will donate a few dollars for charity institutions, where the children of the poor are taught to hate their own class, the working class, and where they are being brought up to be scabs, slaves for the bosses, and soldiers for the bosses' wars.

Do we, the children of the workers, want charity? No. We want workers' solidarity. We say, "Every worker's child, for the working class." We say, "May Day a solidarity day of all workers' children in this country." How can we help these children of the strikers, the children of the unemployed workers? We can help them by organization. We must organize strong children's sections of the W.I.R. to gather relief, to sell meal tickets, to fight child labor, to organize tag days, to run affairs for the purpose of helping all strikers' children and the children of the unemployed workers.

Day of Solidarity. We must build workers' camps for workers' children—where thousands of children of the workers will improve their health and where they will learn the spirit of workers' solidarity. We say: Join the Workers International Relief scout groups.

Every worker's child for the working class. We do not want charity, we want workers' solidarity. Solidarity of the working class children will strengthen, will encourage, will help the entire working class.

Workers, stand by your children. Workers' children, stand by your class. Act for the health, the power, the liberation of all workers' children and the entire working class.

GENEVA REJECTS ARMS CUT PLAN

Militarists Shocked at New USSR Program

(Continued from Page One) armaments will not be put until the fall.

Britten Gives Game Away.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Representative Britten of the house naval affairs committee issued a statement today objecting to Gibson's agreement not to cut army reserves. Britten is in favor of a bigger navy, and against the large armies of some of the rivals of U. S. imperialism.

"This is the second time within ten days that Gibson has played directly into the hands of British and French diplomacy. The first was his proposal to accept the British category theory for measuring the naval strength of the five leading powers instead of by Global tonnage as was the case in the Washington conference," Britten said.

"Both of Gibson's proposals should be very effective in the coming British elections although neither has the slightest chance of acceptance by the League of Nations disarmament preparatory commission for many years to come, if at all."

"It must not be forgotten that the secret Anglo-French treaty of 1928, which created a storm of disapproval throughout America and England because it was inimical to the best interests of the United States, contained the very clause now being sponsored by the American ambassador."

Gov. Long Laughs at Senate Graft Charge Notice; Trial May 14

BATON ROUGE, La., April 29.—Formally served today with notice of the impeachment charges, on nineteen counts, Gov. Huey P. Long laughed as he glanced through the papers which direct him to appear before the senate at noon on May 14. The grafting governor is apparently confident that unless his political enemies outmaneuver him, he will be able to utilize the same legal machinery which enabled him to direct his widespread campaign of graft for the purpose of offsetting the charges.

Long has begun preparations for his defense. Expert constitutional lawyers will defend his case, though it is believed that the real work of quashing the conviction will be done as much outside the court house as inside.

Two thousand dollars is the modest sum which the governor is accused of "converting to his own use." To carry out his schemes it was necessary for him to organize a system of newspaper control and widespread bribery of legislators.

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

DEMONSTRATE MAY 1st Workers Everywhere Will Down Tools

That the workers throughout the country are mobilizing enthusiastically for the celebration of their revolutionary holiday, International May Day, can be seen by the steady increase each day in the list of cities where May Day parades, factory gate meetings, outdoor demonstrations, and hall meetings are being arranged.

Down tools on May Day, is the slogan of the demonstrations, and they will be militant mobilizations against the war danger and attacks upon the Soviet Union and the rising colonial peoples, against capitalist exploitation and rationalization, against yellow socialist reformism and A. F. of L. reaction.

Workers! Gather by whole shops for these meetings and show your solidarity with the revolutionary proletariat throughout the rest of the world.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, 8 p. m., Eagle Hall, 273 Golden Gate Ave. Speakers: E. Gardos, A. Whitney, D. Ettlinger, Negro, Mexican and YWL speakers.

Oakland, April 30, Fraternity Hall, 708 Peralta St. Speakers: E. Gardos, A. Whitney, Chaplick, M. Martin.

Eureka, April 27. Speaker: E. Gardos.

Fort Bragg, April 28. Speaker: E. Gardos.

Sacramento, May 5, Open-air (Park). Speakers: M. Daniels, E. Gardos.

Los Angeles. Details to be announced.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, 8 p. m. Speakers: F. Mozer, L. Meldin.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, 7:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, W. Van Buren St. & Ashland. Speakers: J. L. Engdahl, Sklar, Griffin. Open-air demonstration at 6 p. m. at Union Park, Ashland & Washington; then parade to Auditorium. Also 20 noon-day factory gate meetings.

Chicago, April 28, 8 p. m., Polish Workers Club, 1555 W. Division Street. Speaker: Masoch.

Waukegan, 8 p. m., Workers Hall, 617 Helmholz. Speaker: Childs.

Rockford, 7:30 p. m., Lyran Hall, 7th St. and 4th Ave. Speakers: Kruse, Amis.

West Frankfort, April 28, 7 p. m., Rex Theatre. Speakers: Kruse, Rice.

O'Fallon, April 28, 7 p. m. Speakers: Kjar, Slinger.

Benld, May 5. Speakers: Matheson, Kruse.

Hegewich, May 5, Workers Educational Club, 1351 Baltimore Ave. Speaker: Gannes.

Springfield, 8 p. m., Richbury Hall, 841 Dwight St. Speakers: Zam, I. Kupisker.

INDIANA.

Gary, 7:30 p. m., Rumanian Hall, 1208 N. Adams St. Speakers: Fisher, Ross.

IOWA.

Sioux City, May 3, 8 p. m., 518 Fifth St.

Sioux City, May 3, 8 p. m., 518 1-2 5th St. Speaker: Roy Stephens.

KANSAS.

Kansas City, May 1, 8 p. m., Stanley Hall. Speaker: R. C. Garsin (In Russian).

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, 8 p. m. Speakers: W. Murdoch, YWCL speaker.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, 7:30 p. m., Danceland Auditorium, Woodward near Forest. Speakers: Norman H. Tallentire, others.

Pontiac, 7:30 p. m., Wolverine Hall, 311-2 W. Pike St. Speaker: A. Goetz.

Flint, 7:30 p. m., Tilden Hall, 829 Tilden St. Speaker: A. Gerlach.

Saginaw, 7:30 p. m. Speaker: A. Ziegler.

Grand Rapids, 7:30 p. m., Lithuanian S. & D. Hall, 1057 Hamilton Ave. Speaker: J. Schmler.

Muskegon, 7:30 p. m., Viking Hall, 1504 Palmer Blvd. Speaker: P. Raymond.

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis, 8 p. m. Speakers: P. Devine, YWCL and Local speakers.

St. Paul, 7 p. m. Street meeting, 10th and Wabasha (Old Capitol), then parade to 435 Rice St. (indoor meeting, 8 p. m.). Speakers: Pat Devine, C. Korse, YWCL and Pioneers.

Duluth, 8 p. m. Speakers: H. Puro, W. Watkins, YWCL and others.

Chisholm, 8 p. m. Local speakers.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, 2 p. m., Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hall, 11th and Franklin Aves.

St. Louis, 8 p. m., Hibernian Hall, 3619 Finney Ave. Speakers: Milgrim, Slinger, Ellman.

St. Louis (date later), 1243 No. Garrison Ave.

Kansas City, April 30. Open-air meeting. Speaker: Roy Stephens.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Jefferson Park, 16th and Cass, 7 p. m. Speaker: Roy Stephens.

Missouri, (Outdoor) April 30.

Omaha, 7 p. m., Jefferson Park, 16th & Cass. Speaker: Roy Stephens.

NEW YORK.

New York, doors open at 4 p. m., N. Y. Coliseum, E. 177th Street and Bronx River Ave. Parade begins at Union Square at 1 p. m. preceded by demonstration in Union Square.

Yonkers, May 4, 8 p. m., Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave. Speakers: Bert Miller, Richard B. Moore.

Yonkers, May 4, 4 p. m., street meeting. Manor House Sq. Speakers, Adams, Powers, Nessin.

Buffalo, 8 p. m., Harugari Frohsin Hall, Genesee and Spring Sts. Speakers: Chas. Mitchell, I. Green and James Rush, and a Pioneer.

Rochester, 8 p. m., R. B. I. Auditorium, 172 Clinton Ave. So. Speakers: Sam Darcy, Franklin Brill, Sam Essman.

Jamestown, 8 p. m., Business College Auditorium, Cherry St. between 3rd and 4th Sts. Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Niagara Falls, 8 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker: James Campbell.

Schenectady, 8 p. m., Red Man's Hall, 11 Mohawk Ave., Scotia, N. Y. Speaker: D. Dwafsky.

Utica, May 4, 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 131 Washington St. Speakers: Sam Essman, Prentis, Pioneer.

Binghamton, May 5, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Hall, 315 Clinton St. Speakers: Rudolph Katz, R. Miller, YWL.

Syracuse, May 5, 8 p. m., Kosciusko Hall, Tioga and W. Fayette Sts. Speakers: D. Dwafsky and Franklin Brill.

Troy, May 5, 2:30 p. m., Youngs Hall, 18-20 State St. Speaker: Sam Essman.

Poughkeepsie, 5 p. m., meeting before De Laval Co. Speakers: Richard B. Moore, Maria Rees.

Little Falls, May 4, 8 p. m., Sokol Hall, 75 Flint St.

Endicott, May 4, 8 p. m., Kacik Hall, Hill Ave. Speaker: Steflik.

Little Neck, L. I., May 4, Fire Hall.

OHIO.

Cleveland, 7 p. m., Public Hall.

Canton, 8 p. m., Canton Music Hall, 87 E. Tuscarara St. Speaker—Sadie Van Veen.

Columbus, April 28, 2 p. m., 581 South St. Speaker: G. Lloyd.

Warren, May 5, 7 p. m., Walnut St. Speaker—S. Van Veen.

Youngstown, 7:30 p. m., Speaker—D. Martin.

Ashtabula, April 28. Speaker: J. Marshall.

E. Liverpool, April 28, 2 p. m., West 6th St. Speaker: R. Sivert.

YANKEE DOLLARS GROW IN CHINA

Air, Cable Investments Expand in Nicaragua

That American financiers are extending their holdings in China and Nicaragua on an unheard of scale is shown by the events of the last few days. In China the rights to commercial aviation have been taken over by Aviation Exploration, Inc., of New York, one of the Curtiss group of motor monarchs. The contract concluded with Dr. Sun Fo, minister of railways to the Nanking government, provides for the establishment of three trunk lines, and will connect the entire area from Nanking to Peking, Canton with Hankow, and Shanghai with Hankow via Nanking. This gives the Americans an excellent strategic military post internally in China.

The electric light and power system of Shanghai has also been sold to an American-controlled firm, the American and Foreign Power Company, for \$50,000,000. This brings American public utility corporations into China. Without doubt the official party of Kemmerer and his financial advisors are responsible for gaining these tremendous interests.

In Nicaragua the All-American Cables, Inc., has acquired the right to operate wireless telephone, telegraph and television between San Juan del Sur and Managua, with options to extend the service internationally. This corporation is a subsidiary of the International Telephone and Telegraph system. The contract runs for twenty years.

The Capitalists Are Now Preparing War on the U. S. S. R.—the Citadel of the Proletarian Revolution. Everyone of Us Defend the Socialist Motherland of the World Proletariat!

PARIS, April 29.—"Overwhelming financial and economic failures" are the forces which threaten the near destruction of Fascist rule in Italy, Francesco Nitti, Italina liberal leader, will predict in an interview which will be published here tomorrow.

The recent plebiscite in Italy, through which Mussolini obtained a mechanical "approval" of his regime by electoral methods the methods the results of which were planned before the purely formal elections, is described by Nitti as a farce. The liberal leader estimates the number of unemployed to be 80,000. He points out the enormous expenditures "for police, private espionage organizations, the army and a gigantic system of propaganda throughout the world."

Fascist Rule in Italy Doomed to Collapse, Says Liberal Leader

Under the Hammer Strokes of the Class Struggle Capitalist Stabilization is Breaking Down! Close Up Your Ranks for the Final Blow!

German Organizations Fight to Win Colonies

BERLIN, April 29.—Agitation is growing in Germany against the probable transfer of some of the mandated German colonies to the powers now holding mandates over them. The German Colonial Society has just addressed a memorial to Foreign Minister Stresemann, condemning the covering statement of the Versailles treaty which stated Germany started the war and mistreated the colonies. The society calls on the government to get the colonies back if possible, and keep them mandates if it can not get them back.

Leather Jackets

NOTE—Boris Pilniak was born in 1894 into a prosperous middle class family. His real name is Wogau and he has "four bloods" coursing in his veins: German and Jewish from his father, Russian and Tartar from his mother. Pilniak received a good education and at the age of 14 his first literary strength, however, came to the surface only after the Revolution. One of Pilniak's most famous novels is "Leather Jacket," which describes the heroic achievements of the Russian workers under the leadership of the Communist Party during the critical years after the Revolution. The following is an extract from this novel.

"And the last shall be first."

UPSTAIRS, in Ordynin's house, in the Ispolcom (Executive Committee) quarters—(there were no flower-pots in the windows here)—there gathered men in leather jackets—the Bolsheviks. These fellows, in leather jackets, were, every mother's son of them, leather beauties; each one strong, with a shock of hair falling from under the cap down the neck; each one's skin fitted tightly to the jaws; lips were set, movements were downright and firm. They are the pick of the flabby and uncouth Russian people. In leather jackets—you can't dampen them. This we know, this we want, this we have decided—and no turning back. Peter Oryeshin, the poet, said truly: "Or freedom to the destitute we'll bring. Or—in the field, from a post we'll swing."

Arkhip Arkhipov spent the days at the Ispolcom, writing papers; then he made his way wearily through the city and the factory, attending conferences, gatherings, meetings. He wrote papers; knitting his brows—his beard slightly disheveled—he held his pen like an ax. At the meetings he pronounced foreign words thus: "enfazise," "enecretically," "Litephonogram," "foonction," "budget," etc. In a leather jacket, he was a Bolshevik.

Waterfront Blaze Threatens Working Class Neighborhood

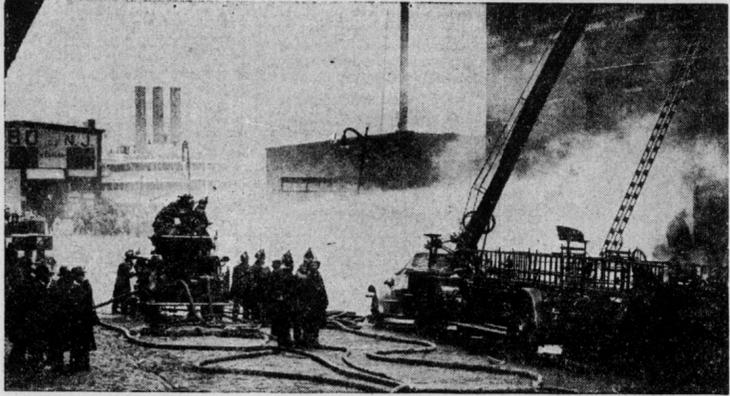


Photo shows firemen fighting a blaze which started in a packinghouse, and threatened the nearby shacks inhabited by workers on 11th Ave. and 10th St., Manhattan.

Southern Textile Slavery Is Falling Before Organization

By GEORGE PERSHING.

GASTONIA, N. C. (By Mail).—The textile workers in the south have felt the strength of organization. They have been called "poor white trash" since the Civil War. To them the term "poor white" is correct, but for "trash" they have substituted "powerful." The organizers of the National Textile Workers Union have been able to learn many glaring facts of the terrible exploitation that the textile barons have forced upon them.

The case of one worker, S. H. Wilson, of Bessemer City, who oiled the twister room and spooling room, kept bands of spools, took down spools and rolled them down an elevator, brought up pieces and helped on creating, hunted up bobbins for doff twisters and helped doff twisters, took out and separated waste, all for \$14.40 for a week of 60 hours, is a case showing the stretch-out and speed-up systems in operation. This fellow worker had been doing the work of four men on a salary of less than living expenses.

THOMAS CHEERS ARMS SWINDLE

With Militarists, Says Geneva Is All Right

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—"I am proud of the leadership that our government has taken at Geneva through the Hoover proposals, although I wish they went even further. I am proud of the position of the American government on the question of debts and reparations. We have been tolerably generous in reducing the debt," thus big-hearted Rev. Norman Thomas characterized the disarmament conference farce and the extortions of American imperialism in Europe, before the annual meeting of the Academy of Political and Social Sciences being held here.

Thomas joined with a group of outstanding international reactionaries all of whom were vying with each other in defend their own imperialist fatherlands. Dr. Marcel Knecht, of the Paris "Le Maint," spoke on behalf of French militarism in the following terms:

Industrial Contests in Soviet Union to Increase Production

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—Challenges by workers of one factory to those of another in the same industry to enter a contest for the highest increase in the productivity of labor and the greatest reduction in the cost of production have lately developed into a novel movement in many industrial areas of the Soviet Union.

The new movement has gained particular popularity in the textile industry. Recently conference of representatives of the workers of nine textile mills of Moscow, Tver and Ivanovo-Voznessensk was held in Tver, deciding to enter a contest for the biggest reduction of spoilage, the highest stimulation of the individual output, the greatest reduction of unnecessary stoppages of machinery, etc. This contest is to be conducted on the basis of a formal agreement signed by representatives of all the nine mills.

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Leather jackets. Bolsheviks. Yes. So it is. That is what the Bolsheviks are.

THE Whites retreated in March, and at the very beginning of March an expedition came from Moscow for the purpose of ascertaining what had been left of the factories and plants by the Whites and the squalls of the Civil War. The expedition included the representatives from OTK and KKHMU, and from the Department of Metals, and Gomz and Tssept and TSPKP and Prombureau, and RKI and VTSK, and other industrial organizations—all specialists. At a meetings in a district capital it was demonstrated as clearly as twice two that the situation of the plants was worse than catastrophic, that there were neither raw materials nor instruments, neither workers nor fuel, and that it was impossible to resume the operation of the plants. Impossible. I, the author, was one of that expedition; the chief of the expedition was Comrade K.—his patronymic was Lukich. When the order was given in the train to get ready to start—(we were in the train as an armed detachment)—I, the author, thought that we would go back to Moscow, since it was impossible for anything to be done. But we went to the plants, for there is nothing that cannot be done—because not to do is impossible. We went, because the non-specialist, Bolshevik Lukich, reasoned very funny. And what is still funnier, simply that the need for doing a thing is over only after the thing is done. And human hands can do any-

thing. Bolsheviks. Leather jackets. "Foonction energetically." That is what the Bolsheviks are. And deuce take you all, do you hear?—you, sour-sweet lemonade! . . .

SHAFT No. 3, at the Tazhevsky plant. At depth 320, i.e., half a mile under the ground borings were being exploded. The drillmen were drilling waist deep in hot water; the fusesmen loaded the borings with dynamite and exploded the borings at depth 320 in nearly boiling water—water up to their chests. The fusesmen had to grope for the fuse in the water, to grope for the borings, to insert, by divination, the cartridges, to place under the cartridges the igniter of fulminating mercury, and, with the rubber fuse, to explode these cartridges—fifteen or twenty of them.

A signal upward: "Ready!" A signal downward: "Ready!" A signal upward: "Firing!" A signal downward: "Fire away!"

One after the other the fuses flare up, one after the other the bluish flames hiss and whistle over the water and dive into the rubber tube, under the water. The last bluish light has whistled and dived. A leap into the bucket and the signal upward:

"Heave up!"

"Right-o!" And with a speed of fifty feet per second (the limit for preserving life), through rain and darkness, the bucket shoots upward from death to light. And in the depths below charges of dynamite are exploding—the first, second, third.

SHAFT No. 3, Depth 320—Two men are blasting the borings.

"Ready!" "Ready!" "Firing!" "Fire away!" One finished before the other and

SENATE EVADING MELLON RULING

Committee Dislikes to Commit Itself

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The senate judiciary committee failed again today to report whether Secretary of the Treasury Mellon is violating the law by virtue of holding his office while having extensive stock interests in large industrial enterprises.

The committee debated an hour and a half without reaching a decision. Another meeting will be held tomorrow.

Tariff Bill Ready.

A full meeting of the house ways and means committee was tentatively called for Thursday by Chairman Hawley today, indicating that the new tariff bill has been completed.

Since republican members of the committee drafted the measure democrats will be given their first information of the contents of the bill when the committee meets. It was said, however, the call was only tentative and there may be some reason later to delay the meeting.

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Rum Chaser Practises for War

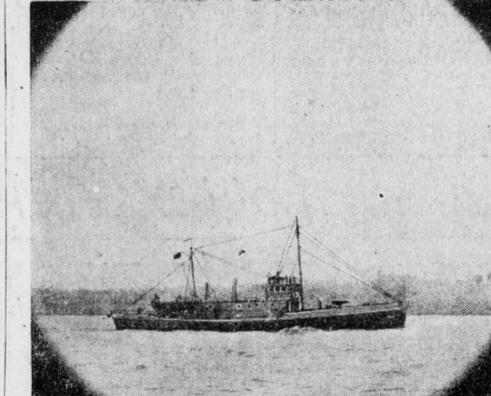


Photo shows an American Coast Guard boat, A-20, ready to use her guns on any foreign boat which its commander thinks is a legal target. The photo was taken thru another boat's porthole.

Soviet Union Imports Great Quantities of Raw Material

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—The principal import items of the Soviet Union are industrial raw materials, semi-finished products and machinery. In 1927-28 these articles constituted 75 per cent of the imports which amounted to 944.7 million roubles.

The import of cotton in 1927-28 amounted to 154.2 million roubles. According to the five year plan 127.5 million roubles are to be invested into cotton growing, while the consumption of cotton is to increase by 8.4 per cent compared with 1927-28, and the import of cotton in 1932-33 is expected to reach 200 million roubles.

The 1927-28 import of wool was valued at 64.3 million roubles. During the next five years the demand for tanning materials will increase by 50 per cent and will be met by the home output to the extent of 84 per cent.

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NOTE—Boris Pilniak was born in 1894 into a prosperous middle class family. His real name is Wogau and he has "four bloods" coursing in his veins: German and Jewish from his father, Russian and Tartar from his mother. Pilniak received a good education and at the age of 14 his first literary strength, however, came to the surface only after the Revolution. One of Pilniak's most famous novels is "Leather Jacket," which describes the heroic achievements of the Russian workers under the leadership of the Communist Party during the critical years after the Revolution. The following is an extract from this novel.

"And the last shall be first."

UPSTAIRS, in Ordynin's house, in the Ispolcom (Executive Committee) quarters—(there were no flower-pots in the windows here)—there gathered men in leather jackets—the Bolsheviks. These fellows, in leather jackets, were, every mother's son of them, leather beauties; each one strong, with a shock of hair falling from under the cap down the neck; each one's skin fitted tightly to the jaws; lips were set, movements were downright and firm. They are the pick of the flabby and uncouth Russian people. In leather jackets—you can't dampen them. This we know, this we want, this we have decided—and no turning back. Peter Oryeshin, the poet, said truly: "Or freedom to the destitute we'll bring. Or—in the field, from a post we'll swing."

Arkhip Arkhipov spent the days at the Ispolcom, writing papers; then he made his way wearily through the city and the factory, attending conferences, gatherings, meetings. He wrote papers; knitting his brows—his beard slightly disheveled—he held his pen like an ax. At the meetings he pronounced foreign words thus: "enfazise," "enecretically," "Litephonogram," "foonction," "budget," etc. In a leather jacket, he was a Bolshevik.

CALL LAWYERS IN GRAFT CHARGES

Senate Will Hear 19 Counts Against Long

BATON ROUGE, La., April 29.—Attorneys rallied around Governor Huey P. Long today in preparation for the legal battle which will seek to clear Long of the 19 charges of impeachment against him. The charges ranged from huge graft deals, politely termed "indecorous conduct," to conspiracy to murder. The state senate will judge Long and a board of managers will prosecute. Long recently returned from an extensive state-wide tour, in which he sought to convince voters that the impeachment proceedings against him, maneuvered by political enemies, were the result of his proposed oil and gasoline tax measure.

The house, which finished its sessions Friday, took just one month and a day after the introduction of the 19-count impeachment resolution in the legislature to complete "investigations" of the various charges.

Allies Declare Dawes Board Meetings Over Unless Germany Yields

PARIS, April 29.—The only possibility of resuming reparations negotiations by the committee of experts here is for the Germans to place themselves frankly before realities, according to allied government inspired opinion expressed tonight.

The "realities," according to the Paris newspapers, include the contention that the allied minimum offer for annual payments from Germany will not be lowered. German offers of payments have been far below the allied minimum.

The visit of Dr. Hjalmar Schacht to Berlin this week end will give him an opportunity to explain the results of his frequent private conferences with Chairman Owen D. Young last week, the semi-official newspaper Le Temps said.

Industrial Contests in Soviet Union to Increase Production

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—Challenges by workers of one factory to those of another in the same industry to enter a contest for the highest increase in the productivity of labor and the greatest reduction in the cost of production have lately developed into a novel movement in many industrial areas of the Soviet Union.

The new movement has gained particular popularity in the textile industry. Recently conference of representatives of the workers of nine textile mills of Moscow, Tver and Ivanovo-Voznessensk was held in Tver, deciding to enter a contest for the biggest reduction of spoilage, the highest stimulation of the individual output, the greatest reduction of unnecessary stoppages of machinery, etc. This contest is to be conducted on the basis of a formal agreement signed by representatives of all the nine mills.

10TH COMINTERN ANNIVERSARY ISSUE of the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

Articles by prominent leaders of the Communist International.

This issue will be increased to five times the size of the ordinary issues. — This special number will sell for

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Leather Jackets

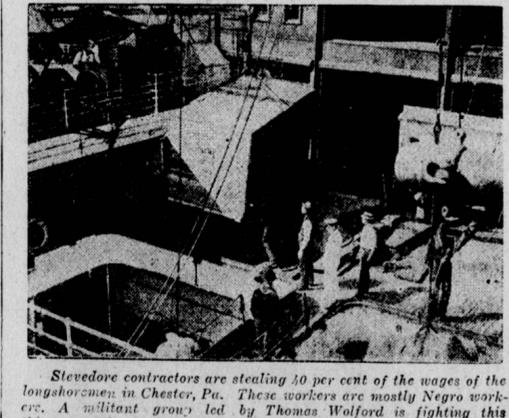
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Chester Longshoremen Robbed by Contractors



Stevedore contractors are stealing 10 per cent of the wages of the longshoremen in Chester, Pa. These workers are mostly Negro work-ers. A militant group led by Thomas Wolford is fighting this thievery. Photos shows Chester longshoremen at work.

WORKERS MUST PAY TO GET JOBS IN GUGGENHEIM COPPER WORKS AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PERTH AMBOY, N. J. (By Mail).—The American Smelting & Refining Co. of Perth Amboy is owned by the Guggenheims. It refines gold, silver, zinc, lead, etc. There are about 1,200 workers working here.

We work 8 hours a day and get 50c an hour. Most of the jobs are heavy and dirty. There are many Latin-American and Negro workers working here. The company hires and fires workers every week.
The big shot here is Bob Miller,

the "big boss." If you want to get a job here you have to pay for it from \$3 to \$5 and up to the company "agents." The foremen drive the men pretty hard.
Hotter Than Hell.
One of the worst departments here is the copper room where

they melt the copper and make bars out of it. It is hotter than hell in this department. The company only pays time and a half for after ten hours of work. Whenever it can the company tries to gyper the workers out of their overtime.

I know a case where a worker sometime ago worked five hours overtime and was gypped out of it. When he asked for it he was fired.
The washroom where we change clothes is about 5 minutes walk

from where we punch our cards. The company gives us no time to change our clothes or to wash up. We must do it on our own time.
This is only a little instance of how the workers in Guggenheim's factories are treated. To improve

our conditions we will have to put up a fight, something like the workers did here about 15-20 years ago when they even had the militia out here against the workers. In that fight some workers were killed. Organization is power. Let's organize a shop commit-

tee with representatives from all departments. Let us send delegates to the Great Trade Union Conference to be held under the auspices of the Trade Union Educational League in Cleveland, June 1 and 2.
—GUGGENHEIM SLAVE.

Workers of Raritan Copper Works Get Low Wages; Sold by A.F.L.; Correspondent Says

LABOR FAKERS "UNION DRIVE" WAS BUT FARCE

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PERTH AMBOY, N. J. (By Mail).—I want to speak about the Raritan Copper Works where I work. Hundreds of workers in the plant joined the International Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union. A number of workers who joined the union were fired and the local, over the protest of the organizer declared a strike for the reinstatement of the fired men and for the recognition of the union.

Fear Makes the Bosses Give Small Raise

Several hundred workers responded to the strike call, but the organizers' conservative policies failed to bring out the whole plant and the strike was lost, and the union melted away.
In this strike several rank and file workers were framed up, two from my plant and one from the United Lead Works, who also was in our union, and was active in our picket line. These workers were thrown into jail for their militant activities and later fined \$150 each by the boss-controlled courts of New Brunswick, N. J. They were convicted of the charge of "assault and battery."

Men Walk Out.

Company Promises Just Talk.
In the first strike three years ago the company promised to give the other nickel raise we asked for "when business picks up." About two months ago we noticed in the newspapers that the price of copper was going up almost every week by from one-quarter to three-quarters per pound, so we decided to kick for more money. But the company, through the company union it formed after the loss of our strike led by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, did not want to give us a raise. So the electrical department walked out on strike, but the rest of us did not go out with them and a couple of electricians lost their jobs. The company seeing that we were still dissatisfied and talking about asking more money, then decided to give the whole plant a three cent per hour raise.

Conditions Worse Than Ever in the Anthracite

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Fellow workers, when things get slack the company will lay off many of us and will try to take back our wage increases by speeding us up more and by wage cuts. To protect ourselves we must organize into a real fighting union with a fighting leadership, and smash the company union of the bosses that is in the plant now.

—INGOT.

LABOR SOCCER MEET SUNDAY

A conference of representatives from workers' soccer leagues and clubs from various parts of the country will be held here in New York City next Sunday. The conference will start at 11 a. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.
This conference will establish a workers' soccer association of the United States or a real amateur basis. It will be a rallying center for all the workers' soccer players who are now members of the United States Football Association (a bosses' soccer organization) and will make a step forward in the broadening of the labor sports movement.

Children Less Than 16 Slave At Bellas-Hess

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
I would like to call attention to the conditions in the National Bellas Hess Co., 24th St. and Seventh Ave., New York City. (A cloak house.)
There is posted on time clocks a roster stating that work is from 5:30 a. m. to 6 p. m., with three-quarters of an hour for lunch. There are hundreds of women and girls and also boys under 16 years of age working 50 hours a week. This includes Saturdays until 4:30 p. m., all this overtime being without pay.
This should be stopped, taking advantage of children under age.
They just finished five weeks of overtime the Monday after Easter, and never received any pay for it. Are these conditions to go on forever?
—BELLAS SLAVE.

Demonstrate against imperialist war May First at the Coliseum.

Lumber Workers, Organize to Beat the Clearing House!

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
SPOKANE, Wash. (By Mail).—Ten years ago, in spite of the war hysteria, the lumber workers were demanding and taking fairly good wages and conditions. On the Coast nine years ago the lumber workers voted to tie up every camp in the Northwest if the I. W. W. hall was closed in Seattle.
Immediately wages went up from one to two dollars. Choker setters received \$6.50 and \$7, and the hooker kept his mouth closed. The workers had met the test and came thru with flying colors.
In 1921-22 the lumber bosses cut the wages and in 1923 found the union on the job for better conditions since more.

Blacklisted.

In September 1923, when a strike was called, those who struck were blacklisted.
A clearing house was started in Portland, Oregon, as an experiment. It should have been met with a general strike. But it was not, and the four years that followed were years of nothing happening for the lumber workers.

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In this strike several rank and file workers were framed up, two from my plant and one from the United Lead Works, who also was in our union, and was active in our picket line. These workers were thrown into jail for their militant activities and later fined \$150 each by the boss-controlled courts of New Brunswick, N. J. They were convicted of the charge of "assault and battery."

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—BELLAS SLAVE.

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THOUSAND SLAVE WORKERS SLAVE TEN HOURS A DAY

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PERTH AMBOY, N. J. (By Mail).—One of the largest plants in Perth Amboy is the Raritan Copper Works. This plant when running normal employs 1,500 men. Now about 1,000 men are employed. The plant belongs to the Anaconda Copper Co. The wages are 53c per hour and up.

Workers Want To Be Organized

Several hundred of the workers are women and young workers. Many women work in the rubber mill. We work 10 hours a day and half a day Saturday. Our wages are from 29 cents per hour for the women and some young workers to 48 cents per hour for the men. Of all the big plants in this city we in this factory are the only ones that work ten hours a day, and get such low wages.
All kinds of electrical wires and cables are made here. The last raise we got was three years ago when the workers of the Raritan Copper Works went on strike for more money. Then the company gave us a four cent raise without asking for it on the first day of the copper works strike, because the company knew we were going to join the strike too.

Lay Off Old Hands.

About two years ago the company decided to "reorganize" the plant to change things. They changed things such a way that many workers who worked here ten to fifteen years were laid off. This is the kind of a reward the old workers got there for long years of service to the company. Instead of getting a pension they got the gate. Younger men and fresh labor power was hired in their places.

Starvation Wages.

Young girls are forced to toil for the miserable wages of \$10 and less per week and under the worst speed-up system. Workers with a family of four, five and six children are receiving the starvation wages of \$20 per week.
The Sunnebum Clothing Co. "controlled" by the Amalgamated here has introduced special schemes to reduce the wages of the workers. Beside the speed-up and piece-work system prevailing in the shop, beside the fact that the Sunnebum Co. has the right (given by the Amalgamated officialdom) to hire and fire workers at any time it is convenient for the company, beside the fact that reductions are granted by the Amalgamated officialdom at any time requested by the bosses. The Sunnebum Co. take away from the envelopes of the workers 5 per cent of their wages every week with the approval of the A. C. W. officialdom. The 5 per cent robbed by the Sunnebum Co. of the workers is supposed to be "shares" to make workers become "partners" in the business.
The Sunnebum workers were

On May Day—long live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the world revolution.

TRACTOR CRUSHES FARMER.

MASSILLON, Ohio (By Mail).—Edgar Filkitter, a farmer, was killed when a tractor he was operating overturned and crushed him to death.
It is about time we were getting a raise and our hours were reduced to eight hours a day and five days a week. We will not get this unless we put up a fight for it.
We must organize a shop committee to form plans for a fight for better conditions, and we ought also to send a delegate to the Trade Union Unity Conference to be held in Cleveland June 1 and 2, by the Trade Union Educational League.
—CABLE WORKER.

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RELIEF TAG DAY IN CLEVELAND

Workers Will Collect for Southern Strike
CLEVELAND, April 29.—A tag day to raise funds for the striking textile workers of the South will be held Saturday, May 4 by the Workers International Relief. Hundreds of workers are expected to participate.
Stations for the collectors have been established at 3335 E. 118th St.; 5607 St. Clair Ave.; E. 67 and Chambers Ave.; and the W. I. R. headquarters, 226 W. Superior Ave. All those who wish to participate are asked to report for duty at any of the stations mentioned.

Jobless Veteran Kills Self

HOBOKEN.—Made a hopeless wreck by bursting shells in the imperialist world war, and his compensation from the Veterans' Bureau cut off since January, Frank Orr, a worker, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.
Slogan for May Day—fight against the speed-up and for the winning of the eight-hour day. Long live the seven-hour day, and the six-hour day for young workers!

Terminal Strike.

BALTIMORE, Md., (By Mail).—Low wages has caused threat of a general strike in the Baltimore Port Development. Terminal development strike has already started.
May Day is the holiday of militant labor.

JOIN YOUR PARTY ON MAY DAY!

COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK DISTRICT
26-28 Union Square,
New York City.

I want to celebrate May Day, the International Revolutionary Labor Holiday, by Joining the Communist Party.

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Mail this blank to our office or bring it to the Coliseum May 1st.

STANDARD CABLE WORKERS SLAVE TEN HOURS A DAY

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
PERTH AMBOY, N. J. (By Mail).—The Standard Underground Cable Co. is the biggest factory in Perth Amboy. When it is running full speed it employs over 3,500 workers. Now there are about 1,300 workers working in the plant.

Low Wages, Insurance Scheme In Plant

Several hundred of the workers are women and young workers. Many women work in the rubber mill. We work 10 hours a day and half a day Saturday. Our wages are from 29 cents per hour for the women and some young workers to 48 cents per hour for the men. Of all the big plants in this city we in this factory are the only ones that work ten hours a day, and get such low wages.
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BOSS COLLECTS FOR HILLMAN

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
BALTIMORE, Md., (By Mail).—The check-off system has been introduced here in Baltimore for the clothing workers by the treacherous Hillman machine. Workers are forced to pay dues to the Amalgamated here thru the bosses who take their money away from their envelope on pay day.
The sweatshop conditions for the Baltimore tailors still prevail. The speed up piece-work system is kept by the clothing manufacturers here with the aid of the Medonick, Sol Gross, Flingman, Hillman machine.

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D R A M A

"Harlem" Takes Up New Quarters at Times Square

After a nine-week stay at the Apollo, "Harlem," the Rapp-Thurman play of New York's black belt, moved last night into the Times Square Theatre next door, there to continue its run until its departure for London within the next month or two.

Tonight will mark the 250th performance of "The New Moon" at the Imperial Theatre and the 125th performance of "Follow Thru" at the Chanin 46th Street Theatre.

The Theatre Guild production of "Caprice" will be presented by the Guild at the St. James's Theatre, London, on June 3. The last performance of the comedy here in New York will be given Friday evening, ay 24 and the company will sail

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Starvation Wages.

Young girls are forced to toil for the miserable wages of \$10 and less per week and under the worst speed-up system. Workers with a family of four, five and six children are receiving the starvation wages of \$20 per week.
The Sunnebum Clothing Co. "controlled" by the Amalgamated here has introduced special schemes to reduce the wages of the workers. Beside the speed-up and piece-work system prevailing in the shop, beside the fact that the Sunnebum Co. has the right (given by the Amalgamated officialdom) to hire and fire workers at any time it is convenient for the company, beside the fact that reductions are granted by the Amalgamated officialdom at any time requested by the bosses. The Sunnebum Co. take away from the envelopes of the workers 5 per cent of their wages every week with the approval of the A. C. W. officialdom. The 5 per cent robbed by the Sunnebum Co. of the workers is supposed to be "shares" to make workers become "partners" in the business.
The Sunnebum workers were

On May Day—long live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the world revolution.

TRACTOR CRUSHES FARMER.

MASSILLON, Ohio (By Mail).—Edgar Filkitter, a farmer, was killed when a tractor he was operating overturned and crushed him to death.
It is about time we were getting a raise and our hours were reduced to eight hours a day and five days a week. We will not get this unless we put up a fight for it.
We must organize a shop committee to form plans for a fight for better conditions, and we ought also to send a delegate to the Trade Union Unity Conference to be held in Cleveland June 1 and 2, by the Trade Union Educational League.
—CABLE WORKER.

On May Day—long live the Communist International! Join the ranks of the Communist Party! Hail the world revolution.

RELIEF TAG DAY IN CLEVELAND

Workers Will Collect for Southern Strike
CLEVELAND, April 29.—A tag day to raise funds for the striking textile workers of the South will be held Saturday, May 4 by the Workers International Relief. Hundreds of workers are expected to participate.
Stations for the collectors have been established at 3335 E. 118th St.; 5607 St. Clair Ave.; E. 67 and Chambers Ave.; and the W. I. R. headquarters, 226 W. Superior Ave. All those who wish to participate are asked to report for duty at any of the stations mentioned.

Jobless Veteran Kills Self

HOBOKEN.—Made a hopeless wreck by bursting shells in the imperialist world war, and his compensation from the Veterans' Bureau cut off since January, Frank Orr, a worker, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.
Slogan for May Day—fight against the speed-up and for the winning of the eight-hour day. Long live the seven-hour day, and the six-hour day for young workers!

Terminal Strike.

BALTIMORE, Md., (By Mail).—Low wages has caused threat of a general strike in the Baltimore Port Development. Terminal development strike has already started.
May Day is the holiday of militant labor.

JOIN YOUR PARTY ON MAY DAY!

COMMUNIST PARTY, NEW YORK DISTRICT
26-28 Union Square,
New York City.

I want to celebrate May Day, the International Revolutionary Labor Holiday, by Joining the Communist Party.

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
OCCUPATION.....

Mail this blank to our office or bring it to the Coliseum May 1st.

NEGRO SLAVES TREATED WORST IN AUTO PLANTS

(By a Worker Correspondent.)
DETROIT, (By Mail).—At Dodge Brothers conditions are bad. Many of the well-paying piece-work jobs are auctioned off by the "straw bosses"; Negroes are employed only on the janitor, chip tucking, car loading and trash-hauling jobs. After working 10 and 11 hours the janitors are forced to scrub the floors several nights each week for two and three hours extra. "Straight" time is paid. I personally know two young men who have died with tuberculosis taken while working there, and another is in the sanitarium now.

Get Only Janitor Jobs In Dodge

I am constantly inquiring about the conditions of plants I have not worked in and I get about the same reports as my experience in the places I have worked.
There is the mighty Ford Motor Company. Production is the watchword. Men are simply universal joints to the machines. The thing that men suffer from in this place is overwork. Production is ever increasing. New men, which has never been before to my knowledge, are forced to make the production limit. There seems to be nothing human about the entire process—all machines, men and all.

Samming up; the worker is faced with a horrible condition throughout Detroit, which is continually growing worse. All have grievances but no one to redress them. The Negro it seems is faced by the most serious problem of all. He is refused decent jobs in many factories, yet he must compete in the great struggle for existence. Both he and the white worker are ignorant of what lies at bottom of their ills. But unless Negro and white workers unite for the cause of liberating themselves from their worse-than-chattel slavery the knell of both is sounded.

NEGRO BAND TO LEAD BIG MARCH OF N. Y. WORKERS

Announce Program of Huge Mass Meeting in Coliseum

To Parade With Slogans

Communist Party in Appeal to Women

(Continued from Page One) women, wives of workers, working-class mothers and sisters: Show your firm solidarity with the International workclass on this First of May, Labor's international holiday! Come from factory, shop, mill and working-class home, to the great parade to start at Union Square at 1 p. m., and to the mass meeting at the Bronx Coliseum, East 177th St., at 4 o'clock.

Fierce Class Battles

"The workers of New York and of America have just gone through and are conducting at the present time intense, fierce battles to build militant unions, to better their conditions. They are being subjected to ever-increasing speedup, ever-lengthening hours, and falling wages, and women are the special victims of the increased rationalization. In all of their attacks on the working man and woman, the bosses have the active support of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, the A. F. of L., the S. P., the Women's Trade Union League, the Mustes, etc., who at every step obstruct the efforts of the workers to organize to improve their conditions.

"In the South, an inspiring revolt has broken out among one of the most exploited sections of the American working class, the native-born white and black workers of North and South Carolina. In Ohio, in Connecticut, in the anthracite, the textile workers are striking for better conditions, for their own militant union. Here in New York, the dressmakers have recently concluded a successful strike, the food workers are carrying on a battle covering ever-widening territory with the splendid support of all militant workers, especially the woman workers, the dairy and grocery clerks have struck and have had the aggressive backing of the wives of the workers, and active backing of the United Council of Workingclass Women. The cloakmakers and furriers will soon start a fierce struggle for recognition of the new Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union.

Women Most Exploited. "In all of these industries, especially the textile and needle trades,

women form a large percentage of the workers. They are the most exploited section of these workers. They must fight to combat their double exploitation, their exploitation first, as workers, and second, as women. Of the working women, one of the most bitterly oppressed and discriminated against is the Negro woman worker. Class-conscious women workers, white and black, must fight for awakening the Negro working masses to the need for organization and united, class-conscious struggle. New York working women must rally to the call of the Communist Party and of the Left Wing. They must unite under the banner of the Left Wing and the New Trade Union Center to be established at Cleveland, June 1.

"Together with the fierce class struggles and the increased oppression and "rationalization" of American capitalism and resistance growing therefrom, showing the fundamental insecurity of American capitalist stabilization, comes the immediate danger of war between America and England, of a new world war between all of the imperialist nations, and of a concentrated attack upon the only government of the workers and farmers of the world over, the Soviet Union, the only country where for the first time women are achieving complete equality and protection.

Mobilizing Women for War.

"The American government is already energetically mobilizing the women for active support of the coming war. Women are being drawn to an ever-increasing extent into the chemical (rayon), steel, and other war industries, and into basic industries, such as food.

"The working women are attacked by a great barrage of militarist propaganda through the radio, movies, press, etc., with an especial "feminine" psychological appeal of loyalty and sacrifice. Only the Communist Party fights imperialist war, shows working women and men the true face of capitalist war. Only the Communist Party leads the working women and working men into active struggle against capitalism.

"Child Health Day."

"Now on this May Day, 'Big Business' president, Hoover, prepares a sneering counter-movement to the workers' international holiday, a movement appealing directly to women. International May Day is proclaimed as 'Child Health Day.' Child Health Day, when over 3,000,000 children are employed in the mines, mills, and factories, when the youth and children together with women are increasingly drawn into the factories with the introduction of new machinery and 'rationalization.' Working women on this May Day will put forward their real child health demands! New York working women have fought successfully and will continue to fight the complete abolition of child labor with state maintenance of children now employed, for more and better schools in working-class neighborhoods, against mil-

itary training, against religious and anti-labor propaganda in the schools. They will put forward plans for a struggle against the expiration of the Rent Laws June 1, against the removal of this protection, flimsy and inadequate though it is, from the extortionate raids of the landlord.

"Working women of New York! Rally to the May Day call. Make your thundering answer to the attacks of the bosses upon our standards of living, to their threat against the life of the workers' Republic, the Soviet Union. Fight militantly in the ranks of the great American workingclass side by side with the men workers. Push forward and fight for your concrete immediate demands:

Fight child labor! Down with the fake Hoover Child Health Day! Fight for protective legislation and unemployment, old age and sickness insurance! Down with capitalist "rationalization" and efficiency! Fight for the 7-hour day, five-day week! Equal pay for equal work! For the organization of the unorganized workers, with special attention to the women and Negro workers and youth workers! Fight social reformism, the reactionary trade union bureaucracy! Fight poisonous pacifist and imperialist war! For the defense of the Soviet Union! Hail the Trade Union Unity Convention and the new Trade Union Center. Join the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the advance guard of the working class."

United Council Appeal.

The United Council of Working Women has issued an appeal to all its members to take part in the parade and mass meeting. All members are asked to be at the Workers' Center at 12 o'clock. A call to all metal workers to express their solidarity by participating in the May Day celebrations has been issued by George E. Powers, organizer of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union.

TO KILL WHALES GENTLY.

OSLO, Norway, April 29 (UP).—A system of electrocution of whales will be employed by Norwegians next season. The whalers will use harpoons which carry an electric current, killing the whale quickly and painlessly, according to backers of the system.

On May Day—we hail the Chinese revolution!

Long live the Indian revolution!

OPEN AIR MEETINGS TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.

163rd and Prospect Ave. Speakers: Padgug, N. Kaplan, M. Kagan, Wilkins and Intervale. Speakers: I. Zimmerman, S. Leroy. Claremont and Washington. Speakers: B. Rubin, Sisselman, S. Ziebel. Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers: A. Markoff, A. Moreau, Salzman. 138th St. and 7th Ave. Speakers: J. Magliacano, M. Rees. 138th St. and Lenox Ave. Speakers: H. Williams, Sol Auerbach, M. Adams. 132nd and 5th Ave. Speaker: R. Ragozin. Coenties Slip and South St. 10th St. and 2nd Ave. Speaker: E. Wright. 138th St. and St. Annes Ave. Speakers: L. Baum, G. Spiro. 7th St. and Ave. A. Party and League speakers.

LOZOVSKY HAILS UNITY CONGRESS

Meeting Will Organize New Center

(Continued from Page One) office, 2 W. 15th St., New York, from all the militant unions recently organized, and from a great number of shop committees just developed by the workers in the main industries.

Shop Committee Base.

It will represent a cross section of the workers of America, particularly those whose organization has been neglected or rejected by the A. F. of L. unions. The shop committees, created to give workers representation at the convention, will be retained and amplified as the bases of new industrial unions in the industries at present without unions.

The convention will organize a new militant trade union center and a co-ordinating center for the left wing organizations working within the reactionary unions. The T. U. E. L. is issuing a call for the creation of a fighting solidarity fund to finance the convention and the great organization drive which will follow it, and urges special collections be made at once for this purpose.

3 MINERS DIE OF POISON GAS

MT. CARMEL, Pa., April 29.—Three workers, overcome by poisonous gas in the air in a mine, died today, while a companion saved himself by going to a gangway for fresh air.

Larry Bridy, Leno Bridy, his brother; Oscar Zozetti and Steve Zussetti were working together in a section of the Locust Spring colliery here.

Zussetti walked out to the gangway. He told men there that he felt ill. Other miners went into the section where he had been working and found the three others unconscious. The three died despite rescue efforts.

STRIKERS LAUGH AT BOSS AGENT

Senate Motion to Probe Low Textile Wages

(Continued from Page One) raiders left other traces. Deputy sheriff's badges were picked up in the ruins, also a pair of handcuffs. Strikers Rely on Union.

The grand jury is not expected to do much against the company, however, which dominates the political life of this district.

None of the strike leaders have any expectations that the senatorial investigation now being considered will do more than provide a lengthy respite for the mill owners, and suggest a few slight changes in the present crude speed-up system, probably at the same time condemning the workers for organizing to fight it.

Motion in Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 29 (UP).—A resolution authorizing a senatorial inquiry into wage levels and employment conditions in the southern textile industry was introduced today by Senator Wheeler, dem. Mont.

The resolution authorized the committee of manufacturers to "immediately investigate the working conditions of employes in the textile industry of the state of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, with a view to determine:

- 1.—Whether they have been or are working for starvation wages despite the fact that the textile industry is the beneficiary of the highest tariff protection granted any industry in the United States and is still appealing for more protection.
 - 2.—Whether men, women and children are compelled to work as many as 60 hours a week for values insufficient to permit a human being to live decently.
 - 3.—Whether such employes have been and are the victims of oppression such as is prevalent in countries where peonage is the rule.
 - 4.—Whether enormous dividends being paid by the textile corporations are made possible by the oppression of the wage earners in their employ.
 - 5.—Whether the appeal of the textile interests of the south for higher tariff protection is justified.
 - 6.—Whether United States customs enacting the textile districts to aid these underpaid and oppressed workers in their misfortunes have been kidnaped and deported into other states and threatened with death if they returned.
 - 7.—Whether union relief headquarters have been demolished by masked men and acts of violence committed against the workers that are making life unsafe.
- The committee is directed to report to the senate as soon as practicable.

Communist Activities

May Day Discussion Outlines.

Units and unit agit-prop directors are asked to notice that outlines on May Day for unit discussion can be secured from the District Agit-Prop Department.

May Day Ballet Rehearsal.

Rehearsal for the May Day Ballet will be held at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 7 p. m. tonight. There will be a dress rehearsal at the Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River, at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

BRONX

Branch 5, Section 5. The branch meets tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave.

Section 5. Section members will meet at 11 a. m. May Day at 1330 Wilkins Ave. The section will then proceed to the May Day parade.

BROOKLYN

Bath Beach Young Workers League. Saturday night, May 18, at 45 Bay 28th St., Brooklyn.

Bath Beach Y. W. C. L. A May Dance will be given by the unit at 1330 Wilkins Ave., 2 p. m. Saturday evening, May 18.

Section 6 Banquet. A farewell banquet to A. Binba will be given by the section at 94 Graham Ave. at 8 p. m. tonight. Those who want to register call Gordon, Decatur 2267.

Night Workers Meet Tonight. A special meeting of the Night Workers will be held at 48 Bay 28th St., Saturday evening, May 18. Arrangements for May Day parade will be taken up.

Unit 7F, 81. The unit meets today, at 6:30 p. m., 93 Ave. B.

Section 1 Unit Organizers. Unit organizers meet at 6:30 p. m. Tuesday, at 101 W. 27th St.

MANHATTAN

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. Section members 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.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

BRONX

Cooperative Branch, I. L. D.

A representative from the South will lead discussion on the southern textile strike at the meeting at 8 p. m. Thursday, May 9, 2700 Bronx Park East.

Barbers Progressive Group. The group appeals to barbers to down tools on May Day and join the demonstration at Union Square at 1 p. m. proceeding later to the Coliseum, 177th St. and Bronx River.

BROWNVILLE

Bath Beach I. L. D. The Workers Laboratory Theatre will produce a play and songs and a musical program will be featured at the spring carnival of the Bath Beach Branch of the Workers' Center, 48 Bay 28th St., Saturday, May 25.

Bill Haywood Branch, I. L. D. Ed Wright, business manager of the Labor Defense Unit, speaks on the Southern textile strike at the monthly meeting of the branch Friday evening, May 3, at 227 Brighton Beach Ave.

MANHATTAN

May Day Demonstration Tickets. Leaflets and stickers for the May Day Demonstration are now ready at the District Office. Comrades are instructed to come for them without delay.

National Textile Union Wants Volunteers. Volunteers to prepare membership books for the Southern textile strikers are asked to call at Room 1707, National Textile Workers' Union, 104 Fifth Ave., between 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily.

Barbers Progressive Meet. The Barbers Progressive Group of the Trade Union Educational League will be held tonight at 24 Union Square at 8:30 p. m.

N. Y. Drug Clerks. An educational meeting will be held at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St., Thursday evening, May 2.

Armenian Workers Club. A house warming party will be held Saturday, 8 p. m., at 105 Lexington Ave.

Food Workers Women's Council I. A concert and banquet will be given Friday, May 10, at Stuyvesant Casino, 140-42 Second Ave. Proceeds to the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Mussolini Appoints Self to Another Job; Now Holds 7 Cabinet Posts

ROME, April 29.—Dictator Mussolini consolidated his position further today with the announcement that he will take over the position of Minister of Public Works following the resignation of Giovanni Giurati. Giurati will probably be "elected" president of the Chamber of Deputies.

Mussolini already holds seven portfolios, including the posts of foreign minister, interior, war, navy, aviation and corporations, although most of the work is performed by officials of the fascist machine.

Four bills, relative to the settlement between the Vatican and Italy, were approved today. They deal with the free exercise of various religious creeds—always a valuable prop to the fascist regime—throughout Italy.

Bring the Workers of Your Shop to the Coliseum May First.

FOUR KILLED IN I.R.T. 'L' CRASH

(Continued from Page One)

the dead and wounded. Many contusions and bruises were caused by the fact that the tracks were banked at this point and the trains ride at an angle, so that when the crash occurred the standing passengers were thrown off their feet.

Even Col. William C. Lancaster, chief engineer of the transit commission, was forced to admit that the accident was caused by the practice of the I. R. T. of nullifying the signal protection.

District Attorney McGeehan, of the Bronx, who served the I. R. T. faithfully in whitewashing the case of the Bronx trolley who committed suicide after being beaten by I. R. T. thugs, immediately rushed to the scene and came across again for the I. R. T. by stating that the dead motorman had "taken too great a chance."

Officials of the I. R. T., upon arrival at the scene of the accident, went into conference with the police sergeants. The frequency of wrecks on the I. R. T. system, together with the whitewashing of the company in the Times Square subway wreck, has so enraged the car-riders that Mayor Walker was forced to utter something about the "lack of cooperation" on the part of the I. R. T.

MAKE WORKER GOAT.

LONDON (By Mail).—As usual a worker was made the goat in the "investigator's" report on the great underground explosion in Holborn on December 20 and 21, last year. P. G. Throver, a worker who was killed, was the man blamed in the report.

On May Day—rally to the struggle against imperialist war! All to the defense of the Soviet Union!

THE GROCERY AND DAIRY CLERKS' UNION

calls upon its members to down tools on May 1, and participate in the parade and meeting arranged by the National Labor Conference.

PLAN TO EXTEND FOOD WALK-OUT

Arrest 93 in Picket Demonstration

(Continued from Page One) started before four cafeterias when the parade was broken up by 100 policemen detailed to guard the garment district. The cafeterias where the arrests were made were the Princeton, 28th St. and 6th Ave., the Monroe, 150 W. 28th St., the Sunray, 36th St. and 8th Ave., and finally the Consolidated, where the demonstration was broken up.

Arrest 93. The riot squad, 25 mounted police, 5 patrol wagons, and 100 policemen finally quelled the militant strikers and their sympathizers but not before several heads had been split, eyes blackened, and noses broken. Many private detectives hired by the cafeteria owners to break the picket line, started the fighting and were repulsed before the police reinforcements arrived. The 93 arrested sang revolutionary songs all the way to the West 30th Street Station where they were booked on a charge of disorderly conduct, and again on the way to Jefferson Market Court and in the cells there.

Fine Y.W.C.L. Delegates. Magistrate Earl Smith discharged 27, of whom 15 were girls; 49 were held in \$25 bail; 11 in \$10 bail; 2 in \$100 bail; and 2 in \$50 bail—all for trial today. Tillie Lurie, 16 years old, and her sister, Minnie Lurie, 18, paid a fine of \$10 in lieu of three days in jail. They are delegates from Chicago to the national convention of the Young Workers League.

CO-OP WILL BE OPEN ON MAY 1

Proceeds for Textile, Cafeteria Strikers

The Proletcos Co-Operative Restaurant, 26 Union Square, will be open tomorrow, May Day, to support the struggle of the striking textile and cafeteria workers. The workers of the restaurant, as a demonstration of their solidarity, have decided to volunteer their labor and to contribute their full day's wages to their striking fellow-workers! All the proceeds of the restaurant, which will be open from 6 a. m. to 3 p. m., will also go for the relief and defense of the textile and cafeteria strikers.

The Co-operative Restaurant will be conducted tomorrow under the auspices of the New York District of the International Labor Defense and the New York Local of the Workers International Relief. Both these organizations are now engaged in campaigns for funds for the relief and defense of the textile and cafeteria strikers.

Appeal to Workers. The New York District of the International Labor Defense last night issued, through Rose Baron, secretary, an appeal to all workers to aid their fellow-workers by patronizing the Co-Operative Restaurant tomorrow.

CARL BRODSKY

Telephone: Murray Hill, 5550 East 42nd Street, New York

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

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

Unit 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

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

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St. Phone Circle 7354 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.

Issue Instructions for Pioneers on May Day

District 2, New York Pioneers, yesterday issued the following May Day instructions to all Pioneers:

(1) All Pioneers stay out of school on May Day and return to school on May 2.

(2) All Pioneers report in front of schools with signs and banners and march to headquarters where meetings are to be held with the children.

(3) All those that come to the parade must be at Union Square at 12:15 p. m. in order to participate in the parade and demonstration. Wear your Pioneer uniforms and bring along signs and banners.

(4) After the demonstration the Pioneers will return home to eat. They will then meet at their headquarters in time to arrive at the Bronx Coliseum by 6 p. m.

Jugo-Slav General Dies in Belgrade

BELGRADE, Jugoslavia, April 29.—Marshal Stepa Stepanovich, 73, former minister of war, died here last night. He was a combatant in all the Balkan wars since 1876 and commanded troops which broke the Salonika front in 1918.

FIRE ENDANGERS SEAMEN. HULL, Eng. (By Mail).—Seamen and dock workers were endangered when the 7,000-ton Ellerman liner City of Simla burnt at her dock.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 8133 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 240 EAST 115th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 p. m. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: Lehigh 6022

Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhinelander 3916

COMRADES MEET AT Giusti's Spaghetti House 5-course Luncheon 50c—11 to 3 6-course Dinner 75c—5 to 9 A LA CARTE ALL DAY 49 West 16th Street

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—INTERVAL 9149

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

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

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

Phone: Stuyvesant 3316 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

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

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

HAIL MAY DAY

AT THE

Coliseum

Doors Open 4 P. M. E. 177th St. Bronx Subway

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st

Mass Protest against

- POLICE BRUTALITY
- INJUNCTIONS
- MASS ARRESTS OF WORKERS
- IMPERIALIST WAR
- ATTACKS ON SOVIET UNION

SPLENDID PROGRAM

Freiheit Gesangs-Verein
Dixie Negro Choir will sing Negro Labor Songs
Dance Guild—Special May Day Ballet
James Phillips—Noted Basso

NATIONALLY KNOWN SPEAKERS

AUSPICES:—MAY DAY LABOR CONFERENCE of Unions and Fraternal Organizations, Communist Party, U. S. A.

Admission 50c Through Your Organization 25c

BUY TICKETS NOW!



Daily Worker

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

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The Socialist Call For May Day.

The socialist party is stirred by springtime. At least that is the excuse they offer for holding a May Day celebration.

We quote the opening lines of the letter issued by them under date of April 22:

"May Day, the return of Spring, is marked as you know as International Labor Day. With the return of the quickening life in Nature, Labor bestirs itself to the work of building its organization and dedicating its forces to the realization of its aims and program to make life fuller, more meaningful, more satisfactory."

As inducement to attend they speak no word for struggle to defend the workers' interests, but they do offer a "marvelous program of operatic and symphonic music of real artistic merit . . . to intrigue the senses."

But should you believe that they have only this disgusting anemias to offer, consider another "socialist" May Day document. The anemias is only when they face capitalism, but when they face the militant workers their backs stiffen. Read the following from their May Day call issued in the name of the right wing International Ladies Garment Workers Union:

"In recent years an insidious enemy broke into our ranks by deceitful practices. The meeting . . . will be a challenge to the Communist disruptionists and a sign that our ranks now present a solid front against future splits and dissensions."

Their failing to call the workers to militant struggle is not an oversight of a poor circular writer. It is part of the creed of the socialist party. It finds full bloom, for example, in the speech of the Rev. Norman Thomas before the Academy of Political and Social Science, where he praised the reactionary Hoover government. May Day, 1929, marks for the socialist party an anniversary of desertion of class struggle.

In the face of the tremendously growing preparations for a new imperialist war, in the face of the increased aggression of American imperialism in China, Nicaragua and other colonies, in face of the attacks on the workers at home, these scoundrels chant the praises of capitalism and attack the struggles of the workers.

Thus they go from degeneracy to degeneracy!

But the working class will live and remember and fight all the harder to crush them and to wipe out the shame of having once had such traitors in its ranks.

The meetings of thousands of militant workers at the New York Coliseum and in other places throughout the country tomorrow, May Day, will be a fitting, living answer! Demonstrate against the traitorous socialist party on labor's international holiday!

Demonstrate on May Day your solidarity with the oppressed Negro race. Long live political, social and racial equality for the Negro masses.

More Blood Upon the Coal.

There is more blood upon the coal mined in the United States this year than last. Death stalks more often this year for every million tons of coal brought to the surface than in 1928. The exact figures show that 178 workers were slaughtered in the coal pits of the nation last month (March).

The department of commerce, formerly presided over by Herbert Hoover, now president, announces with its usual adding machine indifference that the death rate per million tons of coal produced during last month was 4.01, compared with 3.07 for March, 1928.

The first three months of 1929 have seen the massacre of 530 workers in the coal mines, an average of more than six workers murdered every day the mines were operated.

Here is the murderous aftermath following in the wake of rationalization (the speed-up) in the coal industry, the betrayal of the mine workers and the wrecking of their organization, the United Mine Workers of America, in the interests of the mine owners, by the Lewis regime in the U. M. W. A., by the Green-Woll bureaucracy in the American Federation of Labor.

It is the task of the left wing National Miners' Union, by overcoming and defeating the trade unionism of treason, to bring about conditions that will safeguard the lives and promote the interests of the workers in the coal fields. It must completely rout the Lewis-Green unionism that serves only the interests of the mine owners.

Slogan for May Day—fight against the speed-up and for the winning of the eight-hour day. Long live the 7-hour day, and the 6-hour day for young workers!

Jim Connolly's "Red Flag"

By JAMES A. MILLER

This is a song about a song and about the man who wrote the song; a song for workers in the fields and shops, for comrades in the lonely places on nights when the moon is cool and still.

A song for singers on the ramparts of rebellion, for slaves beneath the lash of tyrants; a lullaby for workers' cradles on nights when the moon is cool and still.

A song for May Days, for Red Days by one who stained its scarlet cloth with red still redder than the fires that swept through Dublin Town the night he died.

Teach it to the young that they may know the magic of its words to cheer them on their barricades and in the shops and fields. In bitter days, fighting days and quiet nights when the moon is cool and still.

DOWN TOOLS!



May Day and Japanese Workers

By D. UCHIDA

(Japanese Workers' Association of America.)

May Day!—labor's only holiday—yet one that is celebrated in an international scale. Down with tools and into the street! Militant workers all over the world join, on this day, in mass demonstration to show the capitalist class their determination to fight to the last.

Just as it is celebrated in the United States, France and Germany, not to speak of the U. S. S. R., so in Japan, too, this day is celebrated as labor's day by the Japanese workers. To glance over its history in Japan.

The first May Day celebration in Japan was held in a small upstairs room of a certain comrades' home twenty-four years ago, in 1905—the year the Japanese militarists emerged victorious from the struggle against the giant tsarist Russia, at the expense of the lives of tens of thousands of Japanese workers and peasants. It was a quiet May Day, nevertheless a significant beginning.

The intervening years from 1906 to 1920 saw almost no celebrations or mass demonstrations on the streets of Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, etc., on May first. This, however, did not mean that the Japanese workers were indifferent to this day. It was only because the strong hand of the rising Japanese bourgeoisie which, together with the rich land-owning class—the remnant of feudalism—practically controlled political power, suppressed every effort of the class-conscious workers to make this day the day of international labor solidarity. Another factor was the prosperity prevalent.

With the close of the World War, however, a great crisis came over Japanese industrialism, as over the industries of the nations of the rest of the world. Wage-cut followed wage-cut. Unemployment increased. At the same time, the small tenant farmers, who number some three million in all, were pushed down to extreme poverty.

However, combating the strong suppressing hand of the bourgeoisie, the workers and peasants of Japan rose up once again, determined to renew their old fight against the capitalist class. Thus, in 1920, a mass May Day celebration was resumed. Thousands of workers participated in the demonstrations held in big industrial cities like Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, etc. Among the slogans then carried were the "Eight-hour day," and "immediate recognition of Soviet Russia," not to speak of some more specific demands of Japanese workers. Of these demands the first has not yet been realized. However, the second, recognition of Soviet Russia, was achieved not long afterward.

The class struggle in Japan today is very acute. And the history of the fight of the Japanese workers and peasants against the bourgeoisie in the past few years is one of the most valiant in the history of the modern world. It is full of sacrifice and bloodshed on the part of the workers and peasants. The arrest of 1,000 most militant fighters, both Communists and non-Communists, in a single night's raid, last spring; the murder of Comrade Watanabe by police in Formosa last summer; and the political assassination of Comrade Yamamoto, the only labor member of the Japanese parliament who belonged to the "Labor-Farmer Party," dissolved last month, on the very day of the passing of an important bill against which he fought to his last minute and which provided the worst for capital punishment or life imprisonment for every Communist worker

Slaves Are Determined to Revenge Wrongs Against Them

or peasant arrested—these are only a few of the many brutal incidents that have taken place and still are taking place in Japan today.

The enemies of the Japanese working class, however, are not to be sought among the capitalist class alone. There are the social-democrats, and the renegade Marxists. The former, headed by Abe, Suzuki & Co., and closely connected with the International Labor Office at Geneva, are trying to sell out the inter-

affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions and is the fighting organ of the working class of these countries.

The ex-Communist group, headed by Yamakawa and Inomata is worse, for this group, though not affiliated with the Communist International—nay, they even dared to send out an open letter against the Comintern—uses the most high-sounding phrases from Marxian literature in their attempts to fool the masses although in action they were so mild as to be content with the government-given legality for their political party.

These people call their monthly publication "Rono," a theoretical magazine for the militant Marxists. They boast of their legal political party and claim that the interests of the masses can only be attained through that party.

However, the Japanese workers and peasants say, "The only party that truly represents the interests of workers and peasants is the Communist Party. We don't need any other. We want to make the existence of the Communist Party legal."

"The legal status of the Communist Party," they say, "is to be granted by the capitalist government, but it is not to be wrested by the constant fighting on the part of the masses." And the Japanese masses today are fighting toward this end.

This year May Day will be celebrated by the Japanese workers and peasants with a still more determined spirit to revenge the wrongs done upon them by the reactionary Tanaka government. It is highly probable that the government will use the military forces against the demonstrations by labor. In fact they did use them last fall during the coronation ceremony of the Emperor.

The workers are determined to fight. They are demanding the eight-hour day. Bouzai for the militant Japanese proletariat! Down with the Tanaka government!

At this juncture I would like to say a few words about the activities and attitude of the Japanese workers here in the United States. The Japanese Workers' Association of America, which is in a fraternal relationship to the Communist Party, has branches in New York, San Francisco and in Los Angeles.

Their membership is not large, but they are militant. At the last meeting of the New York branch before May Day a declaration was read in which a basic principle for future activities was laid down. The declaration stated that "hereafter, beginning from this coming May Day, the New York branch of the Japanese Workers' Association will put forth every effort toward organizing the Japanese workers, who have been practically unorganized heretofore."

"The fight of the workers," it said, "should not be fragmental or temperamental, uproar today and calmness tomorrow. It must be the fight carried on incessantly through the unions, and not on a craft but an international scale. Organize the Japanese workers in America into industrial unions." Thus they are preparing for the big task set before them.

The Japanese Workers' Association also voted, at its last meeting, to participate both in the May Day parade and the celebration at the New York Coliseum. The Japanese Workers' Association and the Chinese comrades will join hands in both the parade and the celebration of the American workers to show the international solidarity of labor.

Celebrate the May Day! Show the international solidarity of labor! Down with the Tanaka government! Fight the Chang-Kai-Shek bureaucracy! Long live the Soviet Republic!

By Fred Ellis

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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The Wichita Cases; Superior Workers Refuse To Be Intimidated; the Great Chicago Trial; "Social System on Trial".

Haywood has told in previous installments of his being a mine worker at the age of 9, of his early boyhood in the Rocky Mountains, of toiling at many trades connected with mining and ranching. He has told of the terrific battles put up by the miners of the West, of their organization, the Western Federation of Miners, of his becoming the W.F.M. secretary-treasurer, and of the founding of the I.W.W. He has described the struggles of the I.W.W., and his part in Lawrence, Paterson, Akron, Masaba Range and other struggles. He has told of the wave of persecution and nation-wide "Red Raids" that followed and accompanied the U. S. entry into the world war. In the last chapter, he told of the I.W.W.'s awaiting trial in Chicago.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

PART 99.

AT Wichita, Kansas, one jail in which the prisoners were held awaiting trial, is what is called a Paula revolving jail, a terrible contrivance that can be compared to a gigantic squirrel cage. One of the members went crazy while in prison there and cut his throat, another went insane while being held in the Newton County jail.

In the state of Kansas over thirty men had been imprisoned for nearly two years in some of what are reported to be the worst jails in the United States. I issued a statement on their behalf, beginning:

"IN JAIL TWO YEARS—FOR WHAT? "Workers of America! Do you know that twenty or more innocent workmen are now being slowly tortured to death in the Bastilles of Kansas? The men in question are those that have been held for two years without trial, on what is known as the Wichita indictment. The charges of conspiracy against these victims are so vague that to the average fair-minded individual it seems incredible that such an injustice can be imposed. But the fact of the matter is that this group is undergoing the most vindictive persecution known in the history of American labor. Never before has a group of men undergone such a rigid ordeal. "The despicable forces back of this damnable outrage, are determined to have the blood of these men. The scurrilous sheets, called newspapers, spout their venom with fury. The oligarchy of Kansas and Oklahoma are set upon crushing out every semblance of unionism. That is the reason why they are so intolerably insisting in slowly murdering these men, so as to hold them up as examples in frightening other workers into submission and keep them from organizing. The Right to Organize belongs to every man! Keep it! . . ."



WHEN the Kansas prisoners were finally convicted, it was a relief to them, and every man was glad because they were being released from the hellish places known as county jails, though they were going to serve long terms in the Federal prisons.

The government was not content with its bitter persecution for alleged violation of war measures, but everything possible was done to prevent us from raising funds for our defense. Appeals that we sent through the post office or the express companies were confiscated and destroyed. Our speakers were arrested. Meetings were broken up.

After speaking in Sioux City and Minneapolis, under threats from the Legion, I went to Superior where the Lumber Workers and Iron Miners had a defense picnic outside the city. The rostrum was here the rear end of a truck. I was just getting warmed up to the occasion when the sheriff and some deputies came up and said that the meeting could not proceed as they were afraid of bloodshed.

The lumberjacks and miners circled around him and asked, "What's that you say?" Some of them adding: "We've got guns, appoint us as deputies. We'll prevent any trouble." The sheriff turned on his heel and walked away, saying, "We've done all we can, let 'em go to hell with their meeting." I recall that at the time of the interruption I was speaking about the Russian Revolution.

THE preliminary hearing in the Chicago case came up on December 15th, 1917. We all gathered in the Federal Building, those from the county jail as well as those of us who were out on bail. Ector, Flynn and Tresca came on from New York City, but the cases against them were dismissed. They were never tried. When Arturo Giovannitti demanded to know why his name had not been read by the clerk, he was informed that the case against him was dismissed. He entered a protest and demanded that he be tried with the rest of the defendants. But this was not allowed.

All the rest of us pleaded "Not Guilty." The big trial began on April 1st, 1918. Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis was the umpire of the District Court of the U. S., Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. There was a strong array of legal talent against us consisting of Charles F. Clynne, district attorney of Chicago, Frank N. Nebeker, formerly attorney for the Utah Machinery Co. at Salt Lake City, and Claude R. Porter of Iowa. We had for counsel George F. Vanderveer of Seattle, who had ably and successfully conducted the defense of the Everett case, Otto Christensen of Chicago, William B. Cleary of Bisbee, Arizona, and Caroline Lowe, who was also one of the counsel in the Wichita case.

The court room in which we were tried was white marble decorated with gilt. The judge's bench was on an elevated platform at the right of the door which we entered. There was a big desk behind which Judge Landis sat. At his left were the witness stand and the jurors. The prosecutors sat at a table near the judge, the attorneys for the defense had a table immediately back of them. There was a long press table inside the railing that separated the spectators from the arena. At this sat newspaper and magazine reporters from different parts of the country as well as a few from foreign lands. At the end of the table nearest the prosecutors sat a person named Karm, supposedly a labor reporter, who enthusiastically played the role of informer by prompting our prosecutors with suggestions and documents. The prisoners sat behind the press table along the railing, and some of us at the table with our lawyers. A panel of 200 veniremen had been called.

Attorneys for the defense questioned the veniremen on socialism, social science, industrial unionism, and industrial conditions. Then a question would be asked: "Is the industrial system involving the exploitation of society by a few individuals, the best possible scheme of things?" "Can you conceive of a society owning and controlling the means of production, communication and exchange, and the cooperative carrying on of production for use instead of profit?"

Vanderveer challenged the government when he said, "It is the social system that is on trial." He asked:

"Are you aware that 2 per cent of the population of the United States owns 60 per cent of the wealth? Do you know that prostitution is caused because women in industry do not get living wages? Do you know the number of children under 16 years of age now employed in the industries of this country? Do you believe in slavery—whether it be chattel slavery where the master owns the worker body and soul or whether it be industrial slavery? Have you never read in school about the American Revolution of 1776 or the French Revolution that deposed a king and made France a republic, or the Russian Revolution that overthrew the autocracy and the Czar? Do you recognize the right of people to revolt? Do you recognize the idea of revolution as one of the principles of the Declaration of Independence upon which this nation is founded? Do you believe in the right of people to govern themselves and to have a voice in this government? Do you believe this applies to industry as well as politics? Would it prejudice you if it should appear that these defendants believe that all industries should be owned by the people and operated for the benefit of the people?"

In the next installment Haywood tells how the first centre of juryman was discharged and one more suitable to the prosecution brought in, on instructions from the Department of Justice.