

AGAINST THE BRUTAL POLICE TERROR IN THE CAFETERIA STRIKE

# PROTEST AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY

Saturday, May 11 at 1:30 p. m., Union Square

AGAINST THE ATTACK AND MURDER OF GERMAN WORKERS ON MAY DAY

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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## "SHOOT IF YOU DARE," MILL STRIKERS WARN DEPUTIES

### BERLIN WORKERS MASS AT GRAVE OF DEAD HEROES

Socialist Police Chief Loses Nerve; Halts Order to Attack

### Many Strike Half Hour Post Mortem Shows Slain Were Unarmed

BERLIN, May 8.—Huge demonstrations at the cemetery where the victims of the police terror carried on against May Day paraders in Berlin were buried today testified to the hatred of militant German workers toward the capitalist government and its social democratic officials.

At the last moment, the social democratic chief of police, Zoergiebel, lost his nerve and with his memory fresh of the four days' fighting on the barricades, when the Red Front Fighters and workers of Berlin drove back the well-equipped police and shock troops of this city, he averted similar battles today by concentrating the demonstrations.

Workers Come in Masses. An attempt to save the prestige of the government and of the social democratic party by a strict order against parades to the cemetery availed them nothing. Workers (Continued on Page Five)

### 'CHAMPION' FETE TOMORROW EVE

Workers of All Races Will Assemble

An international demonstration of solidarity with the Negro workers of America is indicated in the response to the announcement of the "Champion Dinner" this Friday evening at 6:30 at the Workers Center, which is being held by the Communist Party, District 2, and the Negro Champion.

Many racial groups will be officially represented at the dinner, as well as trade unions and party groups. Five delegates have been appointed to represent the Haitian Patriotic League, and the Porto Rican, Chinese and Japanese workers will also be represented. The international character of the dinner will be emphasized by one of the speakers, Louis Gibarti, international representative of the Anti-Imperialist League, who will speak on the "International Role of the Negro in Defying Imperialist Aggression."

Build "Champion." The announcement of the dinner as the beginning of an intensive campaign to build the "Negro Champion" (Continued on Page Five)

### SENATE ADOPTS FARM DEBENTURE

Complete Deadlock Now Most Probable

WASHINGTON, May 8 (U.P.).—Efforts of President Hoover's supporters to strike the debenture plan from the farm relief bill failed in the Senate today when the administration amendment proposed by floor leader Watson was rejected. The debenture clause provides that whenever the order is issued by the farm board, a bounty may be paid by the treasury on any exported farm commodity, the amount of the bounty to be equal to one-half the import duty on that product. In the case of wheat, the tariff is 42 cents a bushel so that the debenture certificate would have a face value of 21 cents.

The debenture plan does not in any manner assist the actual farmers, and at most raises the price of (Continued on Page Five)

### Big Gain in Paris Vote of Communists

(Wireless By "Imprecor") PARIS, May 8.—The municipal elections give the Communists five seats in the Paris municipal council against two in 1925. The elections show a growth in Communist votes of ten per cent while the socialist vote was considerably less.

### LABOR FIGHTING BOSS INJUNCTION

Food Strikers Uncowed by Terror

An injunction restraining the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union from picketing "or distributing strike literature" in front of restaurants which have not yet surrendered to the union in its fight for the eight-hour day was issued by Supreme Court Justice Henry L. Sherman yesterday.

That the injunction, through which the Wil-low Corporation "legalized" its campaign of mass terror and arrests as part of its attempt to break the strike will fail completely is indicated in the courageous attitude of the strikers. They cannot let the writ of a judge who speaks for the bosses drive them back to the 12-hour slavery.

Can't Break Strike. Since the strike first began in the garment district the pickets have been relentlessly slugged, browbeaten and intimidated by uniformed and private thugs in the pay of the cafeteria owners, and the courts assist by jailing the victims. Many strikers are now so well known to the police that their arrival in the strike zone is the signal for a concerted attack even before they have (Continued on Page Five)

### 4 MORE SHOPS JOIN FOOD STRIKE

Frequent Arrests Fail to Stop Pickets

Four more cafeterias were tied up yesterday when the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' Union declared strikes against the Marion, 946 Sixth Ave.; the Strand, 254 W. 23rd St.; the Belmont, 543 Broadway, and the New Light, 101 East 14th St.

100 Per Cent Strike. The strike at the Marion was 100 per cent effective. Most of the workers walked out of the other shops. Inside organizational work at the New Light shop proved effective when nearly every worker stood solid behind the appeal of the strike committee. The earlier strike at the New Light, called before the union completely extended the walkout to the downtown section, had been only partially successful.

So frequent have been the arrests since the strike began, April 4, that many of the pickets, known as previous "offenders" to police and their auxiliaries, the private thugs and detectives, were prevented from carrying the union "Strike!" sign before they reached the strike zone. Police brutality in the cafeteria strike and in the Berlin May Day demonstrations will be protested at a mass demonstration in Union Square Saturday afternoon. Strikers will be active in the demonstration.

Protest Injunction. The injunction obtained by the Wil-low Cafeterias, Inc., through its ex-A. F. of L. lawyer, former Magistrate Hyman Bushel, will be denounced at a mass meeting of (Continued on Page Five)

### Begin Building Zinc Distillery in USSR

ARTEMOVSK, U. S. S. R. (By Mail).—In the Donetz Basin, near Konstantinovka, the construction has been started of a zinc pipe distillery with an annual turnover of 10,000 tons.

### FIRST WORKER CORRESPONDENT MEET ON MAY 31

Cleveland Conference Precedes Trade Union Unity Meet

### Workers Enthusiastic Call To Be Issued In A Few Days

Preparations are proceeding rapidly for the First National Worker Correspondents' conference ever held in the United States, to take place in Cleveland on May 31, immediately preceding the Trade Union Unity Conference called by the Trade Union Educational League in Cleveland on June 1 and 2.

A call for the workers correspondents' conference is in preparation, and will be issued shortly.

Strength of Movement Grows. Due to the growing power of the worker correspondents, in serving as a medium of expression for the workers, both in the Communist press and in the many shop papers issued by the workers in the various industries, it has become a necessity to coordinate the work of the worker correspondents, and to organize them into a powerful army of worker correspondents, which will enable their power to be utilized in the most effective way.

The conference in Cleveland is in line with the recent Fourth World Congress of Workers and Peasant Correspondents in Moscow, which was attended by over 500 delegates from the Soviet Union, as well as delegates from foreign countries. The plans for the conference have been met with great enthusiasm by workers in such industrial centers as Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and Detroit, where the workers were informed of the plans for the conference by J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker, who spoke in these centers on his trip to Chicago to participate in the May Day celebrations there. The workers in these cities pledged to cooperate in every way in preparing for the conference and in choosing delegates.

A great army of workers correspondents has been developed in such (Continued on Page Five)

### SHOE WORKERS TO MEET THIS EVE

Hear Strike Progress at Irving Plaza

Stirring reports of organization activity and progress of strikes throughout the city will be made at the general membership meeting of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union tonight at 6 o'clock at the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

Fred Biedenkapp, general manager of the union, will report on the general situation, and J. Magliacano, organizer, will tell of the series of militant strikes in various parts of the city.

At this meeting details will also be told of the plan for each shop to send delegates to the May 18 Metropolitan Area Conference for the June 1 Cleveland Trade Union Convention. Ten shops have already chosen delegates.

Yesterday the bosses of the Lipp Shoe Company, 33 W. 70th St., where 55 workers have been on strike for union recognition, wage increases and the 44-hour week for nearly two months, called for a conference with the union. The bosses finally surrendered to the demands for the union and 44-hour week, but balked on the wage increase. As a result the strike continues. Workers in the Gintell Shoe Co., 138 W. 25th St., yesterday, discovering that they were working on scab material, walked out. Sixty are now on strike under the leadership of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union. The same situation prevails at the Ettina Shoe Co., 397 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, where a strike occurred yesterday.

### DRIVE THRUOUT U. S. FOR NEGRO WEEK MAY 10-19

Build Labor Congress, 'Champion,' Organize Shop Committees

### Work for Unity Meet New Members for C. P. One of Chief Aims

Under the direction of the National Negro Department of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., preparations are in full swing thru-out the country for an intensive campaign, bringing new Negro workers into the party, building the Negro membership in the unions and extending the circulation of the Negro Champion, organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, during the week from May 10 to 19, designated as Negro Week.

The membership of the Communist Party is being mobilized to carry on the campaign, which will be directed locally by the District Negro Committees of the Party.

For Cleveland Conference. Special effort is being made to tie up the work during this week with the organization of Negro workers into shop committees with white workers, assuring good representation at the local Trade Union (Continued on Page Five)

### I. L. G. MACHINE WRECKS MEET

Right Wing Follows 'Rule or Ruin' Policy

The right wing machine of Local 38 of the yellow International Ladies Garment Workers Union broke up a general membership meeting of the local in order to prevent the membership from censuring the executive board for defending its gangster manager, Luigi Rea, whose resignation the board had accepted with regret.

The motion of censure, which would have been passed by a large majority, was kept from a vote when the machine put out the lights and broke up the meeting. It proposed to accept the resignation of Rea, condemning him for his bloody assault upon an old Left wing member, B. Chaganow, at a membership meeting in Bryant Hall last September, as well as censuring the executive board for its attempt to condone the assaulter.

The Right wing manager pretended to be ill and sent his minutes with another member. When a Left wing member made the motion of condemnation, the chairman threatened to close the meeting. When most of the other members present showed that they would defend his right to make the motion, the machine broke up the meeting.

### AGAIN JAM MEET AT TILING PLANT

Tell of 100% Dividend; Bosses Booed

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 8.—Aided by the whole-hearted support of the workers, who attended en masse, the Trade Union Educational League held another noonday mass meeting in front of the American Encrusting Tiling Company plant here today. The girl workers were in the vanguard, coming out first and in the greatest numbers. Speakers were Veronica Kovacs, John Marshall, of the Trade Union Educational League, and James Szepesy, a worker in the plant who (Continued on Page Two)

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto)

### N. Y. Workers Demonstrate Solidarity With German Red Fronters



Carrying banners denouncing the bloody attack on the German May Day demonstration in Berlin by the socialist police, and pledging their solidarity with the proletarian Red Front Fighters, who fought heroically on the barricades of Berlin, several hundred New York workers demonstrated before the German Consulate Tuesday. Photo shows the workers at the German Consulate, where they marched from the International Seamen's Club.

### STEEL TRUST IN WORKERS TRIAL

Gives Orders; Frameup Imminent

(Special to the Daily Worker) BETHLEHEM, Pa., May 8.—The drama of the class war unfolded itself with unusual vividness when 17 workers, arrested when police attacked a May Day meeting here last Saturday, came up for a hearing in the local court held at Alderman Greenstein's office. On one side were officials of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the chief of the company police, foremen, consulting with and instructing the district attorney while the puppet judge went thru the motions of administering "justice."

On the other side, filling the courtroom, was a crowd of 1,000 workers, the majority steel slaves, eager to learn the fate of their comrades.

Two Still Held.

Of the 17 workers arrested, all but two were released on \$1,000 bail, four on the unusually high bail of \$5,000 and two, Morris Birnbaum and William T. Murdoch, Philadelphia district organizer of the Trade Union Educational League and vice-president of the National Textile (Continued on Page Five)

### DELEGATE MEET ON WEDNESDAY

Needle Workers Back Cleveland Convention

The monthly Shop Delegate Conference of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will be held in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., next Wednesday, immediately after work, the Joint Board announced last night.

Due to the general situation in the fur and cloak industries, the forthcoming conference is of vital importance. Among the immediate and important problems to be taken up at the conference are the following:

The forthcoming general strike in the fur industry; the fake lockout and the fake stoppage which the cloak manufacturers, together with the treacherous International gang are planning to foist upon the workers. With their new fake maneuvers, the right wing gang is striving to make the miserable conditions of the workers even worse than they are at present.

One of the most important points on the agenda of the Shop Delegates Conference will include the selection of delegates to the Metropolitan Area Conference which the Local N. Y. Trade Union Educational League is calling for the purpose of mobilizing for the Trade Union Unity Convention in Cleveland on June 1 and 2nd. The Metropolitan Area Conference will be held in New York on May 18 and 19, and delegates representing thousands of workers are expected to attend.

Strengthen International Proletarian Ties Over the Heads of the Amsterdam Disrupters!

### Union Square Demonstration Saturday on Berlin Murders

Following up the successful demonstration held before the German consulate on Tuesday, the New York District of the Communist Party is pushing forward with all speed the preparations for the giant open-air protest demonstration on Saturday, May 11, at 1:30 p. m. in Union Square.

In commenting upon the effects of Tuesday's demonstration, the District Executive Committee of District 2 (New York) points to the fact that first of all the capitalist press tried in every possible way to hide the demonstration Tuesday before the German consulate and its significance for obvious diplomatic reasons, and, secondly, that (Continued on Page Five)

### Office Workers Hold Key Position, Powers, Grecht, Tell Reporter

By an Office Worker.

"Office workers hold a very strategic position in the commercial world, and in case of strikes or labor struggles, can give very valuable information to workers in the industries," said George Powers of the Architectural, Iron and Bronze Workers' Union, and one of the speakers at tonight's mass meeting, as he pointed out the key position which office workers hold in the business and industrial world.

Asked what role the office workers take in strikes, he replied: "They have the power to make a strike or break a strike. They can help the industrial workers through their knowledge of the bosses' maneuvers and schemes to thwart active protests; or, if they (Continued on Page Five)

### Communist Housing Program for Workingclass Tenants

No Segregation; State Houses for Workers; Low Rents; No Evictions; Good Houses

(This is the concluding article in the series which has appeared exclusively in the Daily Worker exposing the conditions under which workers are forced to live in New York City. Previous articles described in great detail conditions in Upper and Lower Harlem, where segregation aggravates the unsanitary conditions which also exist in other workingclass districts, and, is used by the landlords in a vicious rent-raising scheme.)

After the conclusion of this series the Daily Worker will continue with the publication of exposures of housing conditions in other cities and letters received from workingclass tenants.)

By SOL AUERBACH. XXIV.

THE municipal election in New York City is approaching. Housing, the most intimate phase of the workers' lives, will be used by the capitalist parties and the reformist socialist party for their own purposes in the election campaign.

As in the past, the three parties of and for the capitalist system, will approach the workers for votes either on what they pretend they have done to relieve the housing situation or with promises of what they will do when they get into office.

Prepare Fake Screen. The Tammany speakers will point to the Multiple Dwellings Bill, passed by the New York State legislature and signed by Governor Roosevelt with almost the unanimous support of the realtors and land sharks, as a "progressive" step in "restrictive" housing legislation. When they speak of the

### SICK EVICTED; PICKET LINES THRU STREETS

Leave All Furniture on Company Land; Drive Deputies From It

### County Refuses Relief Chicago Workers Hold Tag Days, Meetings

GASTONIA, N. C., May 8.—Deputies set to work by the Manville-Jencks Textile Co. are busy again today throwing strikers out of their houses, and the strikers continue to defy the evictions, refusing to leave company property. There is a picket line throughout the streets of the company town. Deputies have pointed guns at the strikers, threatening to shoot them down, and the strikers and their families shout back at them, "Shoot if you dare." So far none has dared, but a massacre is not impossible at any moment.

Evict Sick Children. Etta McClure, a mother of five small children and pregnant, was evicted while her husband was collecting strike relief in Asheville. The six-year-old daughter of J. A. Valentine, member of the strike committee, was thrown into the road by deputies, although the girl has small pox. The company doctor gave his official consent to this. Chief picket captain Cox, and his four children were evicted, although the youngest child, a baby of eighteen months, has influenza.

Such general resistance to these evictions has been aroused that in several cases the deputies failed. One was at the house of Bertha Crawford, chairman of the local branch of the Workers' International Relief. Bertha Crawford and her husband held their house so vigorously that the deputies had to leave. The Robinson and Carol families locked their doors. The deputies secured reinforcements, crashed down the door and pointed guns, threatening to shoot, and defied to shoot by the family.

"Stick To The Union." There are large demonstrations in the company town. Mrs. Robinson made a speech among the furniture in the road, saying:

"Look what the dirty dogs are doing! Stick to the union! I am willing to give my life for it. Fight it out, and continue living right here in the road every night."

A gang of mill owner thugs, claiming to be deputy sheriffs came upon Roy Stroud, a striker, at midnight, where he was sleeping in the road amongst his furniture. He drove them away at the point of a gun, claiming and enforcing his right to self defense.

Parents Jailed; Children Evicted. Seven children of the Byers family slept amongst the furniture of their house after it was thrown into the street. Their parents were arrested because one little child kicked a deputy who was throwing the furniture into the road.

Need More Tents. The evicted families yesterday decided to let the furniture stay where it was thrown. No matter how many are evicted, the policy is not to take the belongings from the company property, and put the next (Continued on Page Two)

### Series of Articles on Conditions in Building Trades Starts Monday

Beginning Monday, the Daily Worker will run a series of articles on the building industry, written by Joseph Cohen. Now, with the building boom on the downgrade, with union bureaucracies expelling militants who want to put up a real fight against the open-shop drive that is coming, and when the five-day week and the unemployment problem are simultaneously occupying the attention of the workers, this series will be particularly interesting and timely. The articles will be on the general situation, accidents and special trades, such as carpenters, painters, plumbers, electricians, bricklayers, plasterers and others.

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## Chicago Grand Jurors Confess Bribes Offered Them to Acquit Senator, Eller Aids

### HOUSING PLANK OF COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM

#### No Segregation, Low Rents; Free Houses

(Continued from Page One)

Also favored the Allen Street scheme for widening and the construction of "model apartments." Both these schemes are fakes, which even if put into effect, would be done so for the benefit of the members of the East Side Chamber of Commerce. But, just as during the last municipal election, he will continue talking these schemes until after the elections, and then if elected either forget all about them or actually build—model tenements for the well-to-do.

#### Their Bluffing Ability.

To realize the bluffing ability of these grafters, we need only recall the fact, that since 1835 the Tammany machine in New York City has been talking housing relief and to this very day, in 1929, has done nothing to relieve the housing situation, but has allowed it to go from bad to worse.

Of course, the Tammany speakers will say nothing of the Emergency Rent Laws, which, inadequate as they are, will be totally repealed on May 31, on the recommendation of a committee appointed by the former democratic Governor Smith.

#### Public Avenue Parties.

The republican party bluffers will go on the street with promised reforms in housing. Just imagine what the republican party, the party of big business and the landlords, will do for working class tenants! The republicans have shown with undoubted ability how well they can govern for the interests of the exploiters, in city, state and national governments.

These parties are to be fought with all the might and main of the workingclass, for they represent the tenants of lower Park Avenue, the avenue of 2,000 millionaires.

#### Socialist for Constitution.

The socialist party, the party of "struggling" corporation lawyers, collared and de-collared clergymen and reformist strikebreakers, has already told us what it will do on housing during the election campaign. Mr. William Karlin, the lawyer and ex-honorable, will call the "politicians by their numbers, the only thing that the socialist party can do during such a campaign." Mr. William Feigenbaum, also ex-honorable, will attack the Soviet Union because it allows "all the houses to go to pieces." Norman Thomas, "the old man who has retained the touch of youth," the kindly pulpit teacher of the S. P., will allow no illusions to remain in the minds of the workers. He will tell them, as he has been telling them for some time, that the socialist party will not be able to alter the constitution if its candidates are elected ("an emergency in itself," says Mr. Waldman, the corporation lawyer, following in the footsteps of Morris Hillquit). And without altering the constitution nothing much can be done for the workers in the tenements, continues the old young man. The socialist party, of course, would not think of altering the constitution.

#### Kind Tammany.

But one thing they will do, say the spokesmen of the socialist party. They will tell the workers in the tenements that all they will have to do is ask the kind tiger Tammany and his rider Walker to make the tenements a little better to live in and, presto, the tenements will be better to live in.

That is the program of the socialist party on housing.

That is the program of the socialist party on housing.

#### Workers Have a Party.

The tenants that live in the old, tumble-down, disease-breeding tenements of the segregated working class districts of Harlem, the East Side, the West Side, Brooklyn; in the barbed-wire fenced areas of upper and lower Harlem; in the worst shums in the world; in the gas-fumed houses along the waterfront; under the roar of the I. R. T. trains; in the wooden fire-traps in Queens; "Hells Kitchen"; in alleys and courts; under the lash of the whip of rent-raisers and evictions—these workers have a Party of their own.

#### That Party is the Communist Party of the United States of America.

#### Class Struggle Platform.

The New York District of our Party will enter the municipal election campaign with the platform of the class struggle.

The platform of the class struggle knows no sweet words for exploiters or any of their apologists. It is a platform of struggle against the exploiters and their system; it declares war upon the capitalists, their government, their politicians, police, courts, their exploiters abroad, their war preparations, labor bureaucrats, reformers and socialists.

### GASTONIA MILL STRIKERS DEFY THUGS TO SHOOT

#### Refuse to Move From Company Property

(Continued from Page One)

move up to Manville-Jencks. The strikers are sleeping in the open air and cooking in the open air food supplied them by the Workers International Relief. The offer of the company to store the furniture was spurned by the strikers.

Trains of trucks are arriving bringing seats to occupy the houses. One family, brought from Georgia refused to go to work in the Lons mill as soon as it saw the situation. More tents are urgently needed to house sick strikers, and small children, and expectant mothers. Funds for the purchase of tents should be rushed to Workers International Relief, One Union Square, New York.

#### County Starves Strikers.

GREENVILLE, N. C., May 8.—The strike committee today formulated clear-cut demands for the Poinsett mill of the Brandon corporation. There are four Brandon mills which have been on strike for about six weeks, and when striking strikers yesterday sent a delegation to the county authorities who have been pretending sympathy for them, and asked that some of the surplus in the Greenville county treasury be expended to save the lives of workers out on strike. The answer was a flat refusal.

"Giving Greenville county funds to strikers is unlawful," County Attorney James H. Price informed members of the Greenville county delegation, in session here. This is expected to decrease considerably the prestige of State Representative H. C. Godfrey, of Spartanburg, who has been telling the textile workers not to join the National Textile Workers Union because you don't need a union, the state and county will take care of you. Godfrey did go through the formality of asking Governor John G. Richards for an extra session of the legislature to "investigate the textile situation," but this request, mild as it was, the governor yesterday emphatically rejected.

#### Chicago Tag Days.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 8.—As an answer to the evictions of the textile strikers, many workers' organizations throughout Chicago are having special membership meetings this week for the mobilization for the Tag Day Saturday and Sunday. Not only food must be furnished the strikers, but a fund must immediately be set up for tents, so that these workers and their families have a roof over their heads.

Seventeen Tag Day stations have been set up throughout the city, where supplies will be furnished the volunteers. The stations are as follows: Downtown: Needle Trades Workers Union, 28 South Wells St.; Millinery Workers Union, Local 52, 170 N. State St. North Side: Finnish Workers Club, 2409 North Halstead St.; 4556 North Crawford Ave. South Side: Revnost Udu, 1510 West 18th St.; Radnik, 1823 So. Loomis St.; Vilnis, 3116 So. Halstead St.; American Negro Labor Congress, Room 204, 3522 South Michigan Ave.; Pearson's Studio, 5706 Stony Island Ave.; Pullman Workers Club, 2954 East 97th St. West Side: Freiheit, 3301 West Roosevelt Rd.; Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 West Roosevelt Rd. Northwest Side: Follets Hus, 2733 Birch Blvd.; Jewish Workers Club, 2736 West Division St.; Workers Book Store, 2021 West Division St.; Russian Workers Club, 1628 W. Division St.; Ukrainian Workers Club, 1532 West Chicago Ave.

#### By Force of Masses.

Only the pressure of the working masses can bring these concessions from the exploiters, only mass pressure can maintain the concessions we win.

Until the time when the force of the masses overthrows the system of exploitation and creates a workers' and farmers' government, the masses must force the exploiters to grant concessions, in housing as well as in wages, shorter hours and better conditions.

The Communist Party is the only Party that can lead the workers effectively in such a struggle. Help build. Join it now. Win new adherents for it. Vote Communist in the municipal elections.

#### Build the Communist Party.

### Lake County Confab in Gary to Aid Mill Strikers This Sunday

GARY, Ind., May 8.—A Lake County Conference for the relief of the southern textile strikers will be held here this Sunday at 2 p. m. at 215 W. 18th St. Delegates are expected from Hammond, East Chicago, Chicago, Whiting, and Gary. Plans will be made for a thorough campaign for relief and for an extensive organizational drive for the Workers International Relief.

Dewey Martin, a southern textile striker, Fannie Ruff, field organizer for the W. I. R., and H. C. Garner, former secretary of the Miners' Relief Conference, will address this conference.

### Seeking to Whitewash Vestris Owners

#### Foreign Born Workers Must Rally to Cleveland Congress

and Fannie Ruff, field organizer for the Workers International Relief addressed the convention in the name of the militant textile strikers of the South. A collection was taken up from the delegates of \$45.85, and a resolution was unanimously carried expressing solidarity with the Southern textile strikers, condemning the violence practiced against them by mill owners, state and city officers, and the evictions to which they are subjected. It calls on all workers to hurry to their aid with funds, which should be sent to No. 1 Union Sq., New York City.

#### MEET IN YONKERS DESPITE POLICE

Undeterred by the action of the police who on Saturday, at the request of the officials of the Otis Elevator Company, revoked a permit and broke up a May Day meeting in Yonkers near the Otis plant, plans are going forward for another meeting in Yonkers this Saturday at 1 p. m. When the meeting was broken up last Saturday, three of the speakers, Henrietta Cooper and Max Shalkan, members of the Communist Party, and Edward Wright, business manager of the Labor Defender, organ of the International Labor Defense, were arrested. They will come up for trial Monday, when they will be defended by Irwin E. Klein, representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

#### ILD Calls Workers to Attend Saturday

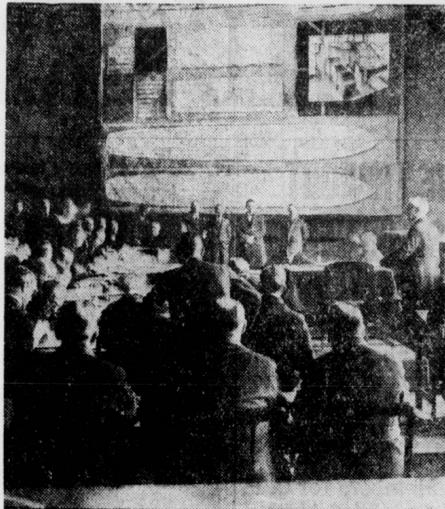
Workers of Yonkers, who are highly indignant at the action of the police, are called upon by the New York International Labor Defense to attend the meeting Saturday and to support the fight of the I. L. D., which is making a test case of the breaking up of the meeting and the arrests. A statement issued last night by the I. L. D., signed by Rose Baron, secretary, declared:

"The New York District of the International Labor Defense condemns in the strongest terms the action of the Yonkers police, with the co-operation of Mayor Fogarty, in revoking the permit for the May Day meeting and arresting the three workers. We charge that this sudden action on the part of the police was done at the request of the officials of the open-shop Otis Elevator Company, who are fearful of having their workers learn the truth about the system by which they are exploited so brutally.

"The arrest of these three workers has become a test case and the I. L. D. intends to fight it out till the end. The right of free speech and assemblage guaranteed by the constitution of the United States is being attacked by the police and the mayor of Yonkers. We call upon the workers of Yonkers to give us the utmost support in this fight and to defend their constitutional rights by attending en masse the meeting called for Saturday at 1 p. m."

Every militant worker a member of the Communist Party.

### Seeking to Whitewash Vestris Owners



A view of the Board of Trade "inquiry" in London into the Vestris sinking last fall, in which the greed of the Lamport and Holt Steamship Co. was responsible for the drowning of over 100. The London "inquiry" like the one in New York, will, of course, whitewash the Lamport and Holt Line, making some subordinates, perhaps the crew, the goats.

### Foreign Born Workers Must Rally to Cleveland Congress

By NELS KJAR.

In the basic industries of the Chicago area we find hundreds of thousands of foreign-born workers. In the Lake County steel mills and in the Chicago stock yards especially do we find these workers of many races and nationalities.

The foreign-born workers have long ago seen the real role of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy and its failure to organize the most exploited sections of the working class. The Cleveland Trade Union Unity Conference to be held on June 1st and 2nd will organize a national trade union center, based upon the class struggle, to organize the unorganized workers into industrial unions. The new unions will not cater to the aristocracy of labor alone, but will unite all workers—semi-skilled and unskilled of all races and nationalities to fight the bosses in their wage cutting and speed-up campaign.

### MEET IN YONKERS DESPITE POLICE

Undeterred by the action of the police who on Saturday, at the request of the officials of the Otis Elevator Company, revoked a permit and broke up a May Day meeting in Yonkers near the Otis plant, plans are going forward for another meeting in Yonkers this Saturday at 1 p. m. When the meeting was broken up last Saturday, three of the speakers, Henrietta Cooper and Max Shalkan, members of the Communist Party, and Edward Wright, business manager of the Labor Defender, organ of the International Labor Defense, were arrested. They will come up for trial Monday, when they will be defended by Irwin E. Klein, representing the New York District of the International Labor Defense.

### ILD Calls Workers to Attend Saturday

Workers of Yonkers, who are highly indignant at the action of the police, are called upon by the New York International Labor Defense to attend the meeting Saturday and to support the fight of the I. L. D., which is making a test case of the breaking up of the meeting and the arrests. A statement issued last night by the I. L. D., signed by Rose Baron, secretary, declared:

"The New York District of the International Labor Defense condemns in the strongest terms the action of the Yonkers police, with the co-operation of Mayor Fogarty, in revoking the permit for the May Day meeting and arresting the three workers. We charge that this sudden action on the part of the police was done at the request of the officials of the open-shop Otis Elevator Company, who are fearful of having their workers learn the truth about the system by which they are exploited so brutally.

"The arrest of these three workers has become a test case and the I. L. D. intends to fight it out till the end. The right of free speech and assemblage guaranteed by the constitution of the United States is being attacked by the police and the mayor of Yonkers. We call upon the workers of Yonkers to give us the utmost support in this fight and to defend their constitutional rights by attending en masse the meeting called for Saturday at 1 p. m."

### May Day Meet Held in Chester Despite Presence of Police

CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—Despite the presence of several detectives and members of the police force, workers of this city celebrated May Day with a big mass rally in Lithuanian Hall. The mobilization speeches were followed by a concert. Ben Thomas, representing the Communist Party, a member of the local Young Workers (Communist) League, and the head of the militant Longshoremen's Union addressed the demonstration, urging a more concentrated fight against rationalization and speed-up in the factories and a more intensive organization campaign for members for the Communist Party and Young Workers League.

### AGAIN JAM MEET AT TILING PLANT

#### Tell of 100% Dividend; Bosses Boed

(Continued from Page One)

was discharged Monday. Alcen, boss of the plant, was present when the meeting began.

Hits Boss Terrorism.

Szepesy, in his speech, pointed out the terror methods used by Alcen to frighten the workers away from organization, and the bluff he put up of "closing the plant if the workers are not satisfied with their conditions and moving to Zanesville, Ohio, and Los Angeles." Szepesy stated that the fight would be carried into these plants, too.

"The movement for organization is spreading fast," he said, "in spite of the terroristic methods of the bosses."

#### 100 Per Cent Dividend.

When Szepesy produced a copy of the Perth Amboy Evening News, which carried an item of the American Encaustic Tiling Company declaring a 100 per cent dividend on its stock, Alcen became greatly agitated and tried to chase the workers from the meeting into the plant, declaring they "ought not to listen to the poison this man Szepesy is spreading."

Szepesy immediately retorted that "this is poison for Mr. Alcen, his pocketbook, and the company's profits, but for us workers it is a message to organize for better conditions and to break the terrorism with which Mr. Alcen and his like are intimidating and exploiting the workers."

Two of the bosses' trustees, who hold down the easiest positions in the plant tried to disrupt the meeting by throwing wet sponges filled with water at Szepesy while he was speaking. They were boed by the workers and forced to stop.

#### Police Officers Present.

A police sergeant covered the meeting in addition to the bosses and their flunkies. Copies of the Daily Worker were distributed and were well received by the workers. The fight in this plant is going on for the eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, double time pay for work on Sundays and holidays, 25 per cent increase in wages for all workers, organization of department and shop committees and the reinstatement of all those who have been discharged.

### AID SOUTHERN TEXTILE STRIKE

#### Left Workmen's Circle Give Full Support

CHICAGO (By Mail).—At the session of the Workmen's Circle protest convention held at 3301 Roosevelt Road, Dewey Martin, a striking textile worker from Gastonia, N. C., and Fannie Ruff, field organizer for the WIR addressed the convention in the name of the militant textile strikers of the south. A collection was taken up from the delegates of \$45.85, and a resolution fully supporting the strikers was unanimously carried. The resolution reads in part:

"We, the National Protest Convention of the Workmen's Circle, meeting in Chicago, do hereby pledge our solidarity with the striking textile workers of North Carolina, who under the militant leadership of the National Textile Workers Union are waging a magnificent struggle against capitalist rationalization.

"We urge these brave fighters to continue their fight against the \$8.00 wage, against the 60 to 72 hour week, the speed-up that is sapping their energy. We call upon them to organize a powerful, militant section of the National Textile Workers Union.

"We call upon all branches and militant members of the Workmen's Circle to give their utmost financial and moral support, so that these southern textile strikers may achieve victory."

### Complete Oil Refining Plant in Batum, USSR

BATUM, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—The construction of oil refining works with an annual output of 150,000 tons has been completed at Batum. The construction of kerosene and oil works has also been started at Batum which are calculated to handle 320,000 tons of naphtha per annum. The output of these works is intended exclusively for export.

### Two Militant Workers May Be Deported by Canadian Government

TORONTO, Ont., May 8.—Deportation is threatened by the Dominion Immigration Authorities here against Sam Langley and Joe Farbey, two of six Communist Party members arrested for speaking at street meetings during the recent municipal elections here. The Canadian Labor Defense is leading a fight to prevent the possible deportation.

The prisoners are due for release from the Toronto jail farm tomorrow. No charge has been made against them, and they have been denied trial. The technical excuse for driving them from the country is sought by the government in the flexible "vagrancy" laws periodically used to deport militant workers. Under existing laws Farbey and Langley, both British born, may be deported without trial.

Both workers are incidental victims of the nation-wide campaign of red-baiting recently launched by the Dominion government.

### MILL RELIEF TAG DAYS IN CHICAGO

#### Mobilization to Answer Evictions in South

CHICAGO, May 8.—As an answer to the evictions of the Southern textile strikers, many workers organizations in this city have arranged special membership meetings this week for the mobilization of forces for the tag days this Saturday and Sunday, May 11 and 12. Not only food must be supplied the strikers, but a fund must immediately be raised for tents, so that these workers and their families will have roofs over their heads.

Seventeen tag day stations have been set up throughout the city, where supplies will be furnished the volunteers. The stations are as follows: Downtown—Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, 28 South Wells St.; Millinery Workers Union, Local 52, 170 N. State St.

North Side—Finnish Workers Club, 2409 North Halstead St. 4556 North Crawford Ave. Southside—Revnost Udu, 1510 West 18th St. Radnik, 1823 So. Loomis St., Vilnis, 3116 So. Halstead St. American Negro Labor Congress, Room 204, 3522 South Michigan Ave. Pearson's Studio, 5706 Stony Island Ave. Pullman Workers Club, 2954 East 97th St.

West Side—Freiheit, 3301 West Roosevelt Road, Freiheit Singing Society, 3837 West Roosevelt Rd. Northwest Side—Follets Hus, 2733 Birch Boulevard, Jewish Workers Club, 2736 West Division St., Workers Book Store, 2021 West Division St., Russian Workers Club, 1628 W. Division St., Ukrainian Workers Club, 1532 West Chicago Ave.

There will also be a station at the Workers International Relief, Chicago headquarters, 23 South Lincoln St., Chicago.

#### LOW SILK WAGES

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—The average weekly wage paid to 127,634 workers in 1,648 silk manufacturing plants in the United States in 1927 was \$21.10, according to the department of commerce.

### CITY COLLECTOR GANG ON TRIAL FOR VOTE FRAUD

#### Would Pay \$200 to Free Senator Leonard

CHICAGO, May 8.—Attempts to bribe jurors sitting in election day violence cases were further disclosed today by the admission from two veniremen that they had been offered money to return a favorable verdict for two benchmen of City Collector Morris Eller.

Four Eller men are on trial for the third time in connection with violence on primary day, April 10, 1928, in the 20th Ward. Several men have been arrested in connection with the bribery attempts. One of them, Paul Harders, is said to have confessed.

Michael Hepp, venireman, told Judge Frank Comerford that he had been approached by Harders and offered \$200 if he would vote for acquittal of State Senator James Leonard, one of the Eller men on trial.

A short time later, Frank Szymanski, another prospective juror, said he had been offered \$500 by three men if he would help convince the other jurors that the men on trial were innocent. The names of the three men were withheld.

The election violence in the 1928 primaries was nothing unusual for Chicago, where beer-running gangsters are essential parts of the political machines.

### USSR Extends Grants for Coal Production in Donetz District

KHARKOV, U.S.S.R. (By Mail).—During the current year the grants for capital construction purposes in the Donetz coal district aggregate 120.3 million roubles as against 114 million roubles in 1927-28. This includes grants in the amount of 60.5 million roubles for the extension of the output of coal and anthracite and the production of coke, as well as 25 million roubles for the building of new pits.

The production plan provides for a gross coal output during the current year in the amount of 25,400,000 tons as against 22,000,000 tons in 1927-28.

During the first half-year of 1928-29 a total of 13,120,000 tons of coal was mined in the coal pits of the Donetz district.

### Johnson, Militant in Australia Sea Union, Framed Up and Jailed

SYDNEY, Australia (By Mail).—Jacob Johnson, militant secretary of the Australian Seamen's Union, which is misled by reactionaries, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment growing out of the Australian dock strike, during which workers resisted brutal police attacks. He was jailed because he dared expose one of the ship-owners' tools among the labor fakery, Thomas Walsh. Seamen and dockers throughout Australia and New Zealand are aroused at this frame-up.

Starting This Sat., May 11

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# BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

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## The Prison As A University of Crime; Starved Inmates Revolt; Guards Send Thugs to Beat Up Mutineers With Clubs

Haywood has told many vivid incidents of the class struggle in America and his personal participation in scores of hard fought battles during 25 years as a unionist. He has told of great strikes he led, of the violence of the bosses, and many human incidents that accompanied the battles. Now he is telling about his life in prison after the trial and conviction of about 100 I.W.W. members arrested in a nation-wide raid during the World War. Continue below.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

PART 106.

IN the department with me was a life timer known as "Red" Spain. His work was to store the clothes and other effects of incoming prisoners. Spain had been a soldier in the regular army and fought in the Philippines. He told me how proud he had been of his soldier's uniform. When he first put it on he took a walk down the streets of Cleveland, Ohio, where he had enlisted. He passed a Salvation Army barracks, outside of which there was a sign "Dogs and Soldiers NOT ALLOWED." He said his idea of a soldier began to dwindle from that time on.

This penitentiary was a little different from others. Here the prisoners did not wear the usual black and white convicts' stripes, and the terrible silent system was enforced only at certain hours and places. But like all prisons, it was a vicious place. Prisons have been called "The Universities of Crime." This was such a university with many post-graduates. There were men who were 2, 3 and 4 time "losers." "Blacky" had been in the Ohio State Penitentiary where he knew Bill Porter, who afterwards was known as O. Henry, the famous short story writer.

There were times when two or three trusties would gather in our work room and relate their past experiences. I heard "Whitey" tell of a time when he and some others blew a safe in some town near Pittsburgh. He said to Townes: "You boosted me up on the dry goods boxes that we piled in a pyramid under the second story window."

Townes said: "I don't remember that." I looked at him in surprise. Here was a man who had blown open so many safes that there was one instance he had entirely forgotten.

ONE night Lossieff and I both got a court call. We were not certain, but felt that for some reason or other we had been "shot." The next morning we went to the Deputy Warden's office, and he told me that I was reported for talking in the dining room, that this time sentence would be suspended, but that the offense called for a loss of "good" time or time in the hole. Lossieff got the same reprimand.

One day the gang that was doing roustabout work were ordered to unload a couple of car loads of coal. They had just had their baths that morning, and to shovel coal would mean that they would get grimy and have to stay that way for a week. They made a kick and demanded that they be taken to the Deputy Warden. He immediately put them in their cells and told them they would either shovel coal or stay there on bread and water and be chained to the bars during working hours.

The dining room was the principal place where the silent system was in force. There, when a man wanted a crust of bread he would hold up his clenched fist. If one wanted the salt he shook his palm down; pepper, he wiggled his fingers.

One day the dining hall was the scene of a near riot. The prisoners' hand was furnishing us music. But from the kitchen, for the third day in succession, they sent in baked parsnips. The cry went up from many prisoners: "Take that damn music out of here and give us something to eat!"

Some one had dared to speak out loud in the dining room! The sound of angry voices caused some commotion among the guards. There was a clatter of broken plates as they were flung on the floor.

The Deputy Warden came in and some plates and cups were shied at his head. He ordered the Negro prisoners, who were seated in front, to their cells. They did not obey his first command, then got up and marched out, followed in turn by the rest of us.

The next morning there were many court calls. Some were sentenced to isolation. That night two Negroes, who were protected with baseball masks and armed with clubs, were told to go into the isolation cells and "beat hell out of those rowdies." There was no one killed, no bones broken, but the boys were roughly handled. Manuel Rey told me afterwards that it was a bloody night. Two white prisoners, defaulting bankers from South Dakota, took a hand in the affair, and afterwards said that the I.W.W.'s got just what was coming to them.

The dining hall in the winter months was converted into a school every evening. Twenty-four members of the I.W.W. were teachers of various classes which ranged from running a motor car to the study of foreign languages.

COURT calls were not unusual, as there were daily violations of the rules of the institution. But there were many things that were done by the prisoners that the guard did not see or hear, though there were "snitches" everywhere. The office workers and those employed in the dining room and hospital all wore white jackets. These were called "snitch jackets" by the mass of prisoners, though by no means all who wore them were informers.

Skills for making whisky were operated in different parts of the penitentiary. From the large amount of supplies used in an institution of this kind, it was easy enough to get potatoes, rye, or corn, and many times raisins, in quantities enough to make a good supply of moonshine whisky. A still in full operation was one day discovered up in the unused smokestack, which carried off the tell-tale smell. How long this bootlegging joint had been running no one knew.

The town of Leavenworth was found to be flooded with counterfeit coin one time. When the Department of Justice got on the job, they traced the counterfeit money to trusty prisoners in the penitentiary. Two counterfeiting plants were discovered within the walls. One of them was down in a sewer tunnel. Here some prisoners had been melting all the nickel, copper and babbitt metal that they could get hold of from the printing shop, making it into money. The trusties who were working outside had a chance to spend their counterfeit money and brought their purchases into the prison every day after work.

A visit to the bakeshop was unusual for a prisoner not employed there, but I had occasion to go there one day. Charlie Lambert was a baker and working at his job. He said to me: "Bill, do you want a pie?"

I said: "There's nothing that would suit me better."

"How can you carry it?" he asked, holding out a big juicy apple pie, baked for the prison officers.

"Give it to me, I'll carry it."

I lifted my coat tails and slipped it under my suspenders, buttoned up, and started out. When I got to the clothing department, the pie was there, but the juice had run all down my legs. The boys who got a piece thought the pie was good, but said it would have been better if I hadn't lost all the juice.

In the next issue Haywood tells of the planting of revolvers in his locker in prison. Get Bill Haywood's Book free with one yearly subscription to the Daily Worker.

Struggle for the Protection of Female Labor! Fight for Maternity Welfare! For an 8 Weeks Vacation on Full Pay Prior to and After Confinement.

The Amsterdam International Splitting the Trades Union Movement. Long Live a Single Militant Class Trade Union International!

## FEDERALS SMASH JALISCO 'REBELS' TRY TO DEPORT ITALIAN WORKER

### U.S. Troops Withdrawn as Outbreak Dies I.L.D. Fights Frameup; Urges Aid

MEXICO CITY, May 8 (UP).—An engagement in which 119 clerical reactionaries fell was reported today in dispatches from Guadalajara.

Federal troops defeated a force of 1,600 reactionaries at Colatlan, state of Jalisco, Monday at dawn, killing 68. The "rebels" had attempted to take the town five days previously and lost 51 dead.

When they attacked Monday, the insurgents penetrated the town and established themselves in the church of San Nicolas, while the federal troops occupied the municipal building.

Agrarians, co-operating with the government troops, dislodged the reactionaries from the church and drove them to the cemetery. Four hundred additional agrarians attacked them in the rear, forcing them to disperse.

### Troops No Longer Needed.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 8.—United States troops on the Mexican border, which were threatening to intervene against the clerical-landowners' reaction when the latter appeared menacing to United States imperialism's interests, are beginning to withdraw. The Seventh Cavalry, Eighty-second Field Artillery, and observation squadron of the Second Division have been ordered home. The Twentieth Infantry remains stationed at Nogales and Douglas, Arizona.

## COPS ARREST 29 IN SHOE STRIKE

### Boston Mass Picketing Worries Employers

BOSTON, May 8.—Police made 29 arrests here today and attacked a crowd of shoe strikers who began picketing at the Greene Shoe Factory on Harrison Ave. The 29 strikers were charged with "sauntering and loitering."

The picketing before the Greene factory is part of a general mass picketing demonstration, engaged in by several thousand workers to force the bosses to grant demands for more reasonable conditions, abolish the speed-up system, and stop the drive for lower wages.

New Union Gives Lead. The strike is a spontaneous walk-out in most shops, but the Independent Shoe Workers Union of Greater New York has offered complete solidarity, and the Boston, Chelsea, and Haverhill shoe workers are beginning to organize.

Several of the employers have applied for an injunction.

## Arabian, Jewish Labor in Rockefeller Museum Construction Walk Out

JERUSALEM, May 8.—The Jewish Telegraph Agency reports that Arab and Jewish workers employed in building the Rockefeller Museum here struck on May 3 against the wage and hours under which they work.

Of the 100 strikers, 75 are Arabs and the rest Jews. They receive 3 shillings a day and work 9 and one-half hours.

## "A Visit to Soviet Russia" to Be Shown in California Cities

The Workers International Relief has arranged for the showing of the 10-reel motion picture, "A Visit to Soviet Russia," in the following cities in California: Los Angeles, Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, Sacramento, San Jose, San Francisco. They will be shown in the California district beginning May 23. The exact date of each showing will be announced later.

Those wishing the film to be shown in their city should communicate with the W. I. R., Room 604, 1 Union Square, or the Daily Workers, 28 Union Square, New York City.

## Lottery Scandals May Start Again in Albany

ALBANY, May 8.—"Check up on the reported revival" was the only advice offered by District Attorney John T. Delaney when he received reports that seven baseball lotteries had started in Albany and the neighborhood. The "check-up" has been delegated to city and court authorities.

High state officials have been implicated in previous lottery scandals, and six pool operators, convicted last summer for lottery conducting, are serving terms in the Atlanta Federal Prison.

No Wavering, no Hesitancy, no Deviation From the Policy Laid Down by the Red International of Labor Unions, Which Will Lead the Workers in the Coming Class Struggles, Will Lead Them to Victory!

Among all the classes that confront the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is really revolutionary.—Marx.

## TRY TO DEPORT ITALIAN WORKER

### I.L.D. Fights Frameup; Urges Aid

Another Italian worker is being framed up in an effort to deport him back to fascist Italy. John Piccollelli was arrested in his home in Hoboken and charged with illegal entry. He is also accused of having had a fight with fascists on Columbus Day, 1926.

Piccollelli is now out on \$500 bail, pending another hearing. The New York district of the International Labor Defense, thru its attorney, Isaac Shorr, is fighting the efforts to send him back to certain torture and possible death.

Hand of Fascisti. It is believed that the Italian fascists in this country, who act as direct agents of the Mussolini regime, are behind the efforts to deport Piccollelli.

The I. L. D. is also fighting attempts to deport Mario Giletti, another anti-fascist worker. In a statement issued last night the New York I. L. D. appeals to all class-conscious workers to aid it in its struggle against these deportations which are part of the government's attack on the foreign-born. The statement, signed by Rose Baron, secretary, declares:

"All class-conscious workers must get behind the fight of the International Labor Defense to prevent the deportation of John Piccollelli and Mario Giletti, Italian workers. Should the government, working hand in hand with the Mussolini terror regime, succeed in sending these workers back to fascist Italy, no worker of foreign birth will be safe. This is an attack on the entire militant working class.

"There are two ways of aiding the fight of the I. L. D.: the contribution of immediate generous funds to cover the heavy expenses involved, and the building and strengthening of the I. L. D. In this latter connection the formation of I. L. D. branches in the shops and factories is particularly important. Send all funds to 799 Broadway, room 422."

## AGRICULTURE IN RUSSIA GAINING

### 116,000,000 Acres Now Being Cultivated

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., (By Mail).—"The Agricultural Gazette" publishes a number of figures characterizing the condition of agriculture in the U.S.S.R. In 1928 the entire cultivated area in the country amounted to 116 million hectares, of which 113 million hectares belonged to individual peasants, and three million hectares were controlled by Soviet and collective farms.

Compared with 1913 the area under grain in 1928 diminished by 7.5 per cent while that under industrial plants increased by 33.9 per cent.

In 1928 the U.S.S.R. had 32 million horses and 67 million cows compared with 26 million horses and 60 million cows in 1925. Compared with 1913 however the number of horses amounts to only 84 per cent while the number of cows is equal to 109.5 per cent.

The principal funds of agriculture (this includes cattle, machinery, implements and buildings) were valued at 27.5 milliard roubles in 1927-28 compared with 24.7 milliard roubles in 1925-26.

The sales of agricultural machines to the peasantry are 2.5 times the pre-war level and are equal to 207.5 million roubles annually. The number of tractors employed on the farms of the U.S.S.R. in 1928 amounted to 36 thousand. The gross agricultural output in 1927-28 was estimated at 16.5 milliard roubles.

### MINER KILLED.

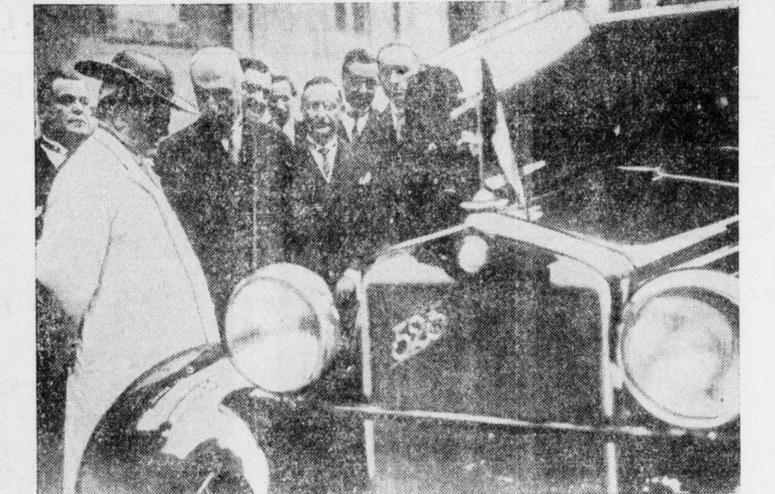
ASHINGTON, Eng., (By Mail).—A ton of stone fell on James Black, a miner at Linton Pit, and killed him.

## Train College Students for Coming Slaughter



Photo shows procession of City College students, celebrating college charter day, led by students in military training. The Wall Street war-makers do not neglect to bring into the line the students in the colleges which they own.

## Pope Preaches "Simple Life" Bunk; Gets All Luxuries for Himself



The pope, who, as part of the religious bunk to fool the workers, preaches that the workers must live a "simple life," and, therefore remain content with their condition of servitude, has all the luxuries money can buy for himself. Above he is shown with a new motor car he has bought out of the sweat of thousands of Italian workers.

## The Serious Struggle in the Austrian Metal Industry

By KARL TOMANN.

The workers in the Austrian metal industry are faced by serious struggles. The employers are aiming at the conclusion of a long term agreement for the whole industry and a binding clause, according to which, during the period of the agreement, no wage movement of the workers would be willing to grant a wage increase of a few groschen.

The trade union leaders exerted all their efforts to get the proposals of the employers accepted in the interest of capitalist economic policy, but the workers rejected this policy. Under the pressure of the workers the trade union leaders had to bring forward a number of demands taken from the program of action of the opposition, such as payment for holidays, increase of wages of the lowest-paid workers, 15 per cent all-round wage increase, employment of the labor exchanges at which workers and employers are equally represented.

### Only Fascists Used.

The last named demand was rejected by the employers' organizations because the Austrian capitalists wish to compel the proletarians to enter the fascist home-defense organizations. Only such workers are to be employed who can show the ticket of the fascist trade union labor exchange.

The negotiations between the metal workers' union and the employers' organization have proved abortive. At a conference of the factory council leaders of the automobile industry the opposition submitted a motion for the immediate proclamation of a strike in the five Vienna automobile factories, which employ 7,000 workers. The metal workers' union made the counter-proposal to continue the negotiations. The motion of the opposition obtained 13 votes, whilst that of the metal workers' union received 16 votes.

The secretaries who were conducting the negotiations, then dropped all the other demands and concentrated upon the demand for the payment of seven holidays a year. This would mean a wage increase of 2.5 per cent.

### Spontaneous Strike.

The employers declared that they would not, on principle, pay for any free time. This declaration led to the immediate cessation of work in three automobile factories employing 4,500 workers, before even the metal workers' union had adopted a decision. This spontaneous action is attributable to the influence and agitation of the opposition. The official government organ, the Vienna "Reichspost" expresses this fact when it writes:

"It seems that the social democratic leadership of the metal workers' union is again under the

influence of the Communist inciters, who also this time, as on every former occasion, have issued the strike slogan right from the beginning. . . It is they who are responsible for the partial strikes which have broken out before the decision. . ."

Whilst the working class is prepared to conduct the struggle with determination, the social democratic trade union leaders are attempting, behind the backs of the workers, to come to terms with the employers. The "Arbeiter-Zeitung" proposes to the employers that they grant a 2.5 per cent wage increase, but to hold back the money and to pay it in those weeks when the holidays occur. The "Reichspost" ridicules the social democrats and writes:

"Why does the social democracy grant to the employers the right to retain a portion of the workers' wages as a wage deposit? So far as we know the employers have not demanded such a thing and do not intend to retain a portion of the workers' wages. Does the social democracy consider the working class to be incapable of rationally expending their wages themselves when they suggest that the employers should be made the administrators of a portion of their wages?"

### Extend Struggle.

The Committee of Action of the metal workers' position has issued a leaflet in which it points to the necessity of extending the struggle of all automobile factories, and states that the employers will go over to the offensive if the workers do not take up the fight for the improvement of their standard of living.

On March 30th the workers of the two remaining Vienna automobile factories were locked out in accordance with a decision of the Industrialists' Federation. A further 2,500 metal workers have been locked out in Graz, because the workers of a big metal works beat up 12 fascists who are employed in this works and refused to allow them to enter the works any more, because these fascists had, along with their colleagues, destroyed the workers' club premises in Andritz, near Graz. The employers federation demanded the unconditional readmission of the fascists, which demand was rejected by the workers.

In the meantime this struggle also has been throttled by the capitulation of the metal workers' secretaries in Styria, and the workers have resumed work despite the fact that the fascists are being kept on in the works.—Ed.)

The Industrialists' Federation has officially declared that, in the event of the workers in the automobile industry insisting upon their demands and a strike breaking out, the workers in the Vienna big metal industry will be locked out ten days after the commencement of the struggle in the automobile industry. Forty thousand workers would be affected by this measure. As a second stage the workers of the big metal works of the whole of Austria will be locked out. This would involve in all more than 100,000 workers.

The Seipel government has already intervened in the interest of the capitalists. The following official government declaration was published:

"With regard to the wage conflict in the metal industry the assertion was made that in the event of a lock-out in this industry, in which a collective agreement is still in force, the locked out workers are entitled to receive unemployment benefit. In order to prevent any misapprehensions arising it must be called to mind that according to paragraph 4 of the unemployment benefit law there exists no claim to benefit if unemployment is the result of cessation of work caused by a strike or lockout, and that during the whole term of cessation of work."

This shows clearly how completely united is the front against the struggling Austrian metal workers. In the great disputes which are now taking place between the metal workers and the employers of Austria, the Communist Party is the only Party which clearly shows to the struggling workers the correct way to victory.

## 3 'SCARFACE' MEN SHOT IN CHICAGO

### Were Victims of War for Booze Profits

CHICAGO, May 8.—Three henchmen of Scarface Al Capone were shot to death in a stolen car in Hammond, Ind., today. The dead gangsters, victims in the war for booze profits in which local politicians are interested, are John Scalice and Albert Anselmi, and the New Yorker, Joseph Giunta.

The broken "truce" in the gang war is believed to have been motivated as revenge for the deaths of the police-aided rival, "Bugs" Moran gang, seven of whom were killed on St. Valentine's Day. It was charged at the trial that the Moran gangsters were brazenly killed by uniformed policemen who lined them against the wall of a garage.

The police department, however, denied the charge and sought to steer public interest away from police implication in the killing by declaring a new "war on crime and gangland."

Scalice and Anselmi had previously faced trial three times for the murder of two policemen. Through pressure from friendly politicians they were acquitted in both cases. At the time they were working for the renowned Genna gang, which then monopolized the local liquor trade.

Evidence that the Genna men at the time enjoyed the protection of States Attorney Crowe was brought out during the circulation of a photograph showing Crowe at a racketeer's banquet, surrounded by prominent Genna gunmen.

## Italian and Yugoslav Fascists Again Swap Mutual Compliments

ROME, May 8.—Mutual compliments are again being exchanged between the Italian and Yugoslav fascists. The Giornale d'Italia prints extracts from a Yugoslav patriotic organ, supported financially by the government, which casts slurs upon the role of the Italian military in the world war, stating that they did not win a single victory in the war, and that Mussolini is a windbag. The Italian fascist paper responds blatantly, and the powder magazine of the Balkans thereby receives new sparks.

### PREY ON JOBLESS

SEATTLE (By Mail).—"There is no excuse for being out of work. We will pay \$4.50 a cord for all the wood you can cut. We give you wood free. All you need is a saw and a strong arm. But you must buy land, small payment down and cash monthly payments." So reads an ad in the capitalist press here, designed to prey on unemployed workers.

### BUILDING WORKERS GAIN.

STUBENVILLE, Ohio, (By Mail).—A five-day week has been gained by all organized building workers in the Stubenville district. Over 900 workers are affected.

### Struggle Against Imperialist War! Get Ready to Turn an Imperialist War Into a Class War!

## BRITISH 'SORE' AT U. S. FIGURES IN NEW DAWES PLAN

### Reductions for All But "Uncle Shylock"

GENEVA, May 8.—While apparent agreement has been reached on the reparations memorandum presented by Owen D. Young, it became known today that the British are very much aroused at Young's drastic reduction in the claims of all countries except the U. S.

The French are also still dissatisfied. The American claim of about 1,400,000,000 marks remains intact. Germany has tentatively agreed to the payment of half a billion marks annually.

### New Payments Proposed.

The division of the German payments among the allied powers, the total of which will be 2,050,000,000 marks (\$492,000,000) per year for a period of 37 years, will be as follows, if the German reservations make no great change in Young's proposals:

To the U. S., Germany will pay annually on war debts 1,270,000,000 marks; Dawes loan service and expenses, 61,000,000; United States occupation costs and reparations, 70,000,000; France, 435,000,000; Belgium, 64,000,000; Great Britain, nothing; Italy, 60,000,000; Serbia, 55,000,000.

Rumania, Portugal and Japan will each get about 15,000,000 marks.

### Britain Excited.

LONDON, May 8.—The British press is considerably agitated over Young's proposed discrimination against England, which they claim would mean greater losses for her than for any other country. The London Times says editorially: "No British government of whatever political complexion would favor any revision of this character."

This last sentence undoubtedly, refers to the Labor Party, which is supporting the claims made by the British bankers. Some British papers go so far as to call the proposals an "unfriendly act."

### France Still Dissatisfied.

PARIS, May 8.—Even tho the French reductions are less than the British, they are still unsatisfactory to the capitalists whose press asks why U. S. doesn't set an example in accepting reductions, if she expects the other countries to take them. The French insist that the German representatives clearly formulate their stand, and put in writing especially their attitude toward the new proposals of Young.

## British Boilermakers Vote Down Sellout

LONDON, (By Mail).—For the fourth time the rank and file boilermakers have overwhelmingly rejected the shipyard procedure agreement, which the misleaders of the Boilermakers Society have recommended for acceptance. Only 5,000 out of a membership of 60,000 voted, showing the apathy to which the boilermakers have been reduced by the reactionary officials.

U. S. S. R. TO BUILD BRIDGE. MOSCOW, (By Mail).—Dnieper hydro-electrical works (Dnieprostroy), returning from a journey abroad, declared that an order for the construction of a bridge across the Dnieper has been placed by the Witkowski firm of Czechoslovakia. The Dnieprostroy purchasing commission will place an order for generators with the General Electrical Company of the U. S. A. The value of this order is \$1,450,000. A further order for turbines to the value of \$1,018,000 has been placed with another American firm.

We Have Just Received from Great Britain a Very Limited Number of the

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# Crane Shops in Chicago a Living Hell for the Slaves, Says Worker Correspondent

## POISON FUMES ARE INHALED BY FOUNDRY MEN

### Bosses Train Sons To Be Slave-Drivers

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CHICAGO (By Mail).—Conditions in the Crane Plumbing Supply Plant are terrible. The founderies are so terrible that no living things could exist there except humans. We have to go there and inhale all kinds of poison to make our living and shorten our lives for the bosses' profits.

25 Do Work of 100.  
The foundry workers in the Crane shops can hardly see each other through the dense smoke. They are installing more and more labor-saving machinery every day, throwing hundreds out of work. For example, in the core room, there used to work 100 workers; now 25 men are doing the work of 100. Before they used to make cores and dry them; now they are making wet cores and do not dry them. Moulders making moulds and core-moulders all work piece-work.

Speed Slaves Up.  
They don't get piece-work rates, however, so they are not making more under piece-work than before. The idea was to speed the workers up.

If the worker is very fast, they let him have from \$40 to \$45 a week, but he has to work like hell. If a worker is too "slow" for the bosses, he is put on such work that he has to quit.

Train Slave Drivers.  
The bosses are always behind the workers, speeding them on. All these big bosses have sons in school, and as soon as these sons are finished school they bring them to the shop and train them as slave drivers.

In Department 1, E-5, they are training three of these young slave-drivers. Sure they are real slave-drivers. They have the power to discharge the workers.

The Crane workers would be strong for a fighting union. They have had experience with the A. F. of L. strikers. In 1920, the A. F. of L. drew the Crane workers on strike, collected dues, taking as high as \$10 from them, and then, after collecting \$35,000, they told the workers to go back to work. The workers remember this, and many are afraid of any union, thinking the same may happen again. But a real union can convince them of this, led by the Trade Union Educational League. CRANE SLAVE.

DRIVERS MAY STRIKE.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail).—Following the discharge of 12 union men, replaced by non-union men, 500 garbage handlers employed by the Walkers-Stratum Co., of this city have threatened to strike.

LOW WAGES IN KNIT GOODS.  
WASHINGTON, (By Mail).—An average wage of \$988.86 a year, or \$19 a week, is reported for the workers in the knit goods industry. This includes the knit underwear industries.

Long Live the Revolutionary Struggle of the Oppressed Colonial Peoples!

## SLAVES OF CANDY CO.

### "Faster, Faster!" Cries Baltimore Boss

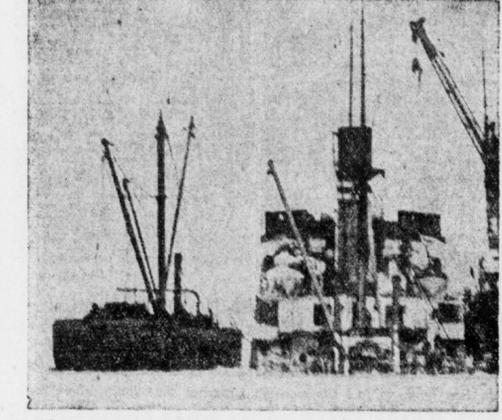
(By a Worker Correspondent)  
"You may eat all the candy you want in the factory but you may not take any home," that was the slogan of the bosses of the Baltimore Candy Co., Baltimore, Md., and that easily became the slogan of the floorlady of this factory. At one time a girl was punching her time, just before leaving, when a few candies fell out of her purse.

At once all the girls were called together and told to line up at the door and were thoroughly searched for the "golden treasury"—chocolate candies. Following this incident, the method of searching was practiced quite often without warning. At this rate many a girl was found having committed the "crime" of trying to take two or three candies home. The punishment for this act was either being fired or a deduction in wages—what usually happened was the deduction of a certain sum, surely more than the cherries cost, from the wages of the girl.

"Work Faster!"  
Every day from seven in the morning until 5.30 or 6.30 in the evening this floorlady was present urging the girls to work faster, always with the cry of "if you cannot work faster than this, you will have to leave." Very seldom did one of these \$12 a week workers have the nerve to answer her with the few words of "being tired"—there was usually a punishment for this too, that of being fired.

The operations were many, some of the girls dipped the candy, others put the ready candies in the box, others had to carry the trays full with hot, wet candies from the candy dippers to the packers, still others had to carry the boxes from the tables to the wrappers.

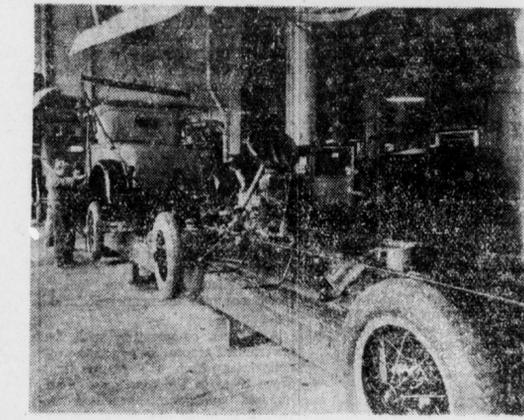
## "BLACK GANG" SLAVES; LEWIS AIDS BOSSES; AUTO WORKERS ANGERED



After a long day of inhuman slavery, the "black gang," the stokers on the Gulf Line freighter "Western Belle" are fed stinking food, says a seaman correspondent. Photo at left above shows a freighter of the Western Belle type, aground. The reactionary Lewis machine left a



wrecked union behind in the Logan, Ohio mining section, a miner correspondent writes. Second photo shows Ohio miners, unemployed, their families starving, forced to sift culm dumps for fuel. "The men here are



boiling hot with discontent," says an auto worker in the Detroit Chevrolet plant. Photo on right shows auto workers at the belt, mounting bodies.

## WESTERN BELLE SEAMEN SERVED STINKING FOOD

### Captain Slugs Men Who Kick

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
After being a reader of the Daily Worker for quite some time I have decided to write this letter.  
We seamen working on the Gulf Line ship "Western Belle," especially down here in the black gang, have the worst conditions possible. We have to shovel coal into furnaces seven and a half feet high. The grub is like garbage.  
We used to get stinking meat mixed together with potatoes which were full of worms. The fellows on the ship could not stand it any longer so four of us went to the captain to demand better food.  
The captain came out of the cabin with a large iron dinner bell in his hand. When the fellows told him what we demanded, he hit three of the fellows over the head with the bell and knocked them out. Later, not wanting any trouble while we were at sea, he separated them to make it look better. It still has the same stink anyway.  
We seamen are rapidly becoming class-conscious and ready to fight. I urge all seamen to read the Daily Worker and the Young Worker, and to join the Marine Workers Progressive League.  
—SEAMAN CORRESPONDENT.

## Ruined Union Marks Lewis Traces In Ohio

### (By a Worker Correspondent)

LOGAN, Ohio (By Mail).—The Lewis machine has brought the miners in Hocking Valley, from the strongest of organized mine sections, to one where the open shop is king.  
Betrayed by Lewis and Co. into giving up their long strike and going back non-union on the promise that work would be plentiful on a \$5 a day scale, even on this starvation scale they found they were fooled, for little work was to be had. The mines are putting up shut-down notices all along the line.  
Loading machines are cutting down the forces also. Modoc mine No. 281 is closed for good. The Sunday Creek mines, which employed hundreds of miners, are on half time, and soon are to close down indefinitely, it is said.  
—HOCKING MINER.

## Green Advertises Collier's, Which Has Shut Out Union Men

### (By a Worker Correspondent)

I wish to call your attention to the fact that William Green, president of the A. F. of L. spoke recently on the radio over station WJZ, on the Collier Radio Hour.  
Perhaps you don't know that the strike of Collier's union printers is still on; union printers are locked out. It seems rather unusual, or maybe it is usual for Green to come out in the open and advertise a scab publication as he does. He spoke on "cooperation." I and other union men would like a little cooperation, but not the kind he is giving to a notorious anti-union firm like Collier's.  
—UNION WORKER.

## MOVING PICTURE STRIKE MINERSVILLE, Pa. (By Mail).

Moving picture operators here are on strike against poor working conditions.

## DISCONTENT IN CHEVROLET IS GROWING FAST

### Speed-up Is Murderous In Detroit

#### (By a Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT (By Mail).—I work nights at the Chevrolet Gear and Axle Plant, No. 2. We have to work 11½ hours a night for 45 cents an hour, with 30 minutes for lunch. We work on the last process of finishing up the axles on the production line. Then the axles are shipped by freight to the various points in the country.

The work here on the production line is heavy. Very few men remain here for more than six months. The bosses' main concern is speed-up. The first night that I worked here we put out 800 axles, and the speed-up is so great that on the sixth night the rate of production increased to 1,400 axles a night. This is an increase of 600 axles, or a 75 per cent increase. At the same time less men were being employed.  
The men here are boiling hot with discontent. All of the time they are complaining among themselves about the long hours and low wages. But the worst thing here is the speed-up.

### Speed Up Worst Evil.

This is the thing that kills the life out of them. When we get through with our 11½ hours a night we can just hardly stagger along back to home. And, when we work such long hours, we have no chance to do anything but go to work, come back to sleep, to wake up only to go back to work again.  
Speed-up is the curse of the auto workers. They hate the ruinous speed-up system even worse than wage cuts. At the same time, the bosses are carrying on their campaign of slashing our wages even more by making one worker do the work formerly done by two, and by rationalizing the industry even more.  
The workers here at Chevrolet are ripe for organization, as they are everywhere in the auto plants of Detroit. Departmental strikes are taking place here in Chevrolet every day, but the bosses are able to "settle" them by maneuvers and promises that are never carried out.  
CHEVROLET WORKER.

## FANCY NAMES HIDE DUMPS Cafeteria Workers Determined

### (By a Worker Correspondent)

The cafeteria workers went on strike to improve their living conditions and abolish the 12-hour day. This is the slogan of the Cafeteria Workers Union of the Amalgamated Food Workers.  
I can't find sufficient words to describe the conditions of the cafeteria workers. Some of these cafeterias are under such fancy names as "Truefood," "Paradise," "New Way," "Blossom," etc. But you find the opposite when you work there.  
The workers in "Truefood" get garbage. The "Paradise" is really a hell hole for the workers. In "New Way" the workers are treated like slaves of the 16th century.  
In this strike we have met the organized resistance of the bosses, the terror of their hired gangsters and police brutality. We have been thrown in the jail by the dozens for picketing.  
In spite of all this we intend to go ahead with the strike, determined to win our demands. We will picket the cafeterias every day.  
H. P.

## HODCARRIERS ORGANIZE. PUEBLO, Colo. (By Mail).

Hodcarriers here have formed into a union, and will fight for an 8-hour day and better wages and conditions.

## Pulp Co. Runs Japanese Out of B. C. Town

### (By a Worker Correspondent)

PORT ALICE, B. C. (By Mail).—Fifty Japanese workers of the British Columbia Pulp and Paper Company here have been forced to leave this town by the open shop company, because they were union men. It was a great hardship for these workers to suddenly have to leave town, as they all had families.  
The company owns this town lock, stock and barrel, and is backed up by the legislature of British Columbia, in Vancouver, in doing whatever it pleases. They have the right to run any workers out of town, simply because the workers are active in the union.  
The wages are very low among the open shop workers here, who have as a rule a 12 hour day.  
—PULP WORKER.

## SLAVE DRIVING AT ADLER SCREEN Workers Get \$20 for 50 Hour Week

### (By a Worker Correspondent)

The Adler Screen Works at 1604 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn is at present open for a few weeks. The season started in March; before that in the winter a different crew of workers work on weather strips for the boss.  
There are 10 workers employed making screens for the boss. Only young workers are employed, and Adler speeds them up. The work is more than 10 men's work. One worker does screening, two cutting and sandpapering lumber, one nails moulding, two are gluers, three painters, and man working inside and outside the shop.  
The workers make \$20, except the carpenters, for a 50 hour week. The boss gives us a daily lecture, telling us we must double the number of screens we make. Good workers can't be kept there; what Adler wants is obedient slaves. The men work for a few hours and either quit or get fired for "talking back" to the boss.  
To get a drink you must get it in the toilet, in the washing basin. The last man at lunch time must wash the basin up. What is needed in this industry, which, the small, is not young, are shop committees to protect the workers.  
—J. K.

## BRING BELT TO WINNIPEG WINNIPEG (By Mail).

The belt will be brought to enslave Winnipeg workers, when Henry Ford constructs his new plant here. He has announced his intentions to build a plant in St. James, a suburb of this city.  
Go and see this film and en-

## OAKLAND AUTO WORKERS KNOW REAL SPEED-UP

### Chevrolet Plant Is Disease Trap

#### (By a Worker Correspondent)

OAKLAND, Calif. (By Mail).—About 3,000 workers, mostly youths, are employed in the auto industry in Oakland. The Durant and the Chevrolet plants are the largest and the Chevrolet employs about 1,500 alone.  
All these workers are unorganized. Unorganized, we are exploited to the limit in the Chevrolet plant here. Our working conditions are miserable.  
We work nine and ten hours a day in a closed, dusty place without any ventilation, which hurts our health. In the wood department, due to the speed-up system, the workers are compelled to keep a mouthful of greasy, disease-breeding nails all day long.  
In the repair department the speed is such that but a few workers catch up with all the lines.  
Finishing is done mostly by electric air buffers, which is also very unhealthy work, because most of the filing dust enters the lungs while heating.

In the whole body department piece-work is used and by this system the workers themselves are forced to drive each other on to faster work. If we work too fast the boss thinks we are making too much and cuts the price almost in half.  
Some days we work 10 or 12 hours. One day we work very fast and make an average of 65 cents an hour, and other days we work very slow and wait for hours for a job to come and then we make only 35 cents an hour.

## ARGENTINE LIBERTARIANS Sending Delegation On Study Trip to U. S. S. R.

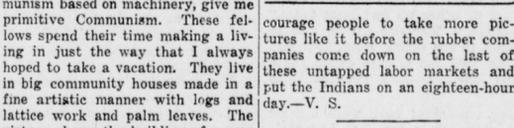
BUENOS AIRES, May 8.—The "Alianza Libertaria Argentina," an organization of Argentine anarchists sympathetic to the Soviet Union and opposed to the other Argentine anarchist organizations, which are attacking the Soviet Union, has decided to send a delegation to Moscow to study conditions there.  
The "Alianza Libertaria Argentina," called generally in South America the "anarcho-bolsheviks," consists mostly of those anarchists who left the "pure" anarchist trade union federation, the F. O. R. A., to join the U. S. A., in which the Communists are also members. They contract to an extent the anti-Soviet propaganda of the "pures"

The men spend most of several hours a day hunting and fishing, and go swimming in the rapids the rest of the time. The women put in part of the day raising manioc, from which a variety of food is made. The raw pulp is full of prussic acid, but these "ignorant savages" have learned the chemical process, all by themselves, ages ago, for removing it and making a palatable and nourishing flour of the substance.  
The photography is unusually good for what must have been very bad conditions, dampness, a long canoe trip in which to transport the machines and films, etc. The pictures of naked natives standing on crags and shooting fish with the bow and arrow, swimming valiantly through "white water," and at work in the forest are what you might call inspiring—though not conducive to good work pounding typewriters in an office.  
Go and see this film and en-

## Film of Tariano Indians Shows Joys of Communism

### JEANNE GREENE.

The film now running at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, named for some reason "Red Majesty" and being the pictorial record of an explorer named Harold Noice, is well worth seeing.  
It is not "majesty" at all, but the film of chance scenes on a voyage up the Amazon and Rio Negro rivers, to a spot in the edge of the Andes where the Tariano Indians live. Half the picture is taken up with river steamers and rubber collection, done by poorly paid or peonized Brazilian Indians, and the other half, introduced with a short lecture by Noice himself, shows some Indians who haven't been enslaved yet.  
Boy, what a life! Next to Communism based on machinery, give me primitive Communism. These fellows spend their time making a living in just the way that I always hoped to take a vacation. They live in big community houses made in a fine artistic manner with logs and lattice work and palm leaves. The picture shows the building of a new house, about twenty feet high. Everybody works; there are no dead heads or idle bosses. When it is built, they call in all the other villagers for miles around, sing the babies up in hammocks under the eaves and hold a grand party. The women spend weeks making beer enough.  
The men spend most of several hours a day hunting and fishing, and go swimming in the rapids the rest of the time. The women put in part of the day raising manioc, from which a variety of food is made. The raw pulp is full of prussic acid, but these "ignorant savages" have learned the chemical process, all by themselves, ages ago, for removing it and making a palatable and nourishing flour of the substance.  
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In "Kibitzer," now playing at the Royale Theatre.

## Argentine Libertarians Sending Delegation On Study Trip to U. S. S. R.

BUENOS AIRES, May 8.—The "Alianza Libertaria Argentina," an organization of Argentine anarchists sympathetic to the Soviet Union and opposed to the other Argentine anarchist organizations, which are attacking the Soviet Union, has decided to send a delegation to Moscow to study conditions there.  
The "Alianza Libertaria Argentina," called generally in South America the "anarcho-bolsheviks," consists mostly of those anarchists who left the "pure" anarchist trade union federation, the F. O. R. A., to join the U. S. A., in which the Communists are also members. They contract to an extent the anti-Soviet propaganda of the "pures"

in South America, where the anarchists still have some influence in a few countries.  
The Federal Committee has published a declaration of the delegate, Vidal Mata, which says in part:  
"It is with much feeling that I am undertaking the journey to Red Russia. . . . There can be nothing more exulting for a revolutionary militant than to be the guest of a country redeemed from capitalist slavery and take part in the fervent enthusiasm of a proletariat occupied entirely in the task of constructing a new social order. . . ."

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Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

**Man's Estate**  
by Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce Gould  
BILTMORE Theatre, W. 47th Street  
Evs. 8:50; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40  
LAST THREE WEEKS!

**CAPRICE**  
A Comedy by Sir-Vern GULL  
GULL Theatre, W. 47th Street  
Evs. 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40  
LAST WEEKS!

**Strange Interlude**  
By EUGENE O'NEILL  
John GOLDEN Theatre, 56th W. of B'way  
EVENINGS ONLY AT 5:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents  
**HOLIDAY**  
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY  
Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:35

The Thrilling Story of a South American Communist State  
**"Red Majesty"**  
Filmed and Presented by Harold Noice, Wrangel Island Rescue Hero  
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Continuous 2 p.m. to Midnight Daily

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First play (in English) from Soviet Russia

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# REFUSE TO SERVE NEGRO IN NEWARK

### To Picket Restaurants This Evening

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—The management of the Ideal Restaurant at 97 Mercer St., and of the Hellman Restaurant, 87 Mercer St., refused to serve Harold Williams, District Negro organizer of the Communist Party, when he asked to be served last night.

This is the second time within the last week that the Ideal Restaurant refused to serve a Negro, and in the first instance was finally forced to serve upon the strenuous objections of John Owens, Negro worker, and other white workers with him. The writers here are organized in a local of the American Federation of Labor union, which, according to one of the waiters, imposes a fine on waiters serving Negro customers.

Upon hearing of this latest case of discrimination, the full membership of the Royal Buck Political Club, consisting of 16 Negro workers, volunteered to picket the restaurants together with the members of the Communist Party. The demonstration is to take place tonight and the discrimination will be used as a basis for winning the Negro workers of Newark to the Communist Party at the municipal elections on Monday.

The workers will carry the following slogans: "Ideal and Hellman Restaurants Discriminate Against Negroes"; "Communist Party Fights Discrimination Against Negroes"; "Negro and White Workers Fight Race Discrimination"; "Political, Racial and Social Equality for Negroes"; "Vote Communist!"; "Vote for S. D. Levine, Frank Fischer, Anna Srenbenski!"; "American Negro Labor Congress Demands Social Equality for All Negroes!"

# SENATE ADOPTS FARM DEBENTURE

### Complete Deadlock Now Most Probable

(Continued from Page One) food in the cities, and the profits of middlemen, grain elevator owners, shipping and railroads, by encouraging exports. These all stand between the farmer and the ultimate consumer, and charge what the traffic will bear. To the farmers this means that they take what they are offered, and encouragement of export helps them not at all.

However, Senator Hiram Johnson, always anxious to pose as a liberal, delivered a lengthy speech for debentures, in which he alleged that the debenture plan would "put the government in the farm business," which was what he wanted, and included a general assault on "this age of moronia and bunk" in which "people cheer when a New York night club hostess is arrested and the congress cheers death" (the killing of a bootlegger).

Hoover Will Veto. Senator Norbeck read President Hoover's solemn declaration that he would veto any bill containing the debenture plan, and then the Senate voted 47 to 46 against the administration amendment to strike out debentures.

The situation is now where no farm law at all need be expected as the House rejects debentures, and Congress can not agree with itself or with Hoover. Since any measure as full of deceit and contempt for the farmers as either the House or Senate bill will certainly be unpopular with them, political observers here suspect that most Congressmen are very willing to see a deadlock.

# LABOR FIGHTING BOSS INJUNCTION

### Food Strikers Uncowed by Terror

(Continued from Page One) a chance to hoist the "Strike!" signs. Several have been nearly killed. Yet they have resisted the tactics of the owners. Even the drawn gun and black-jacks of the riot squad at the Paramount, Essex and Delancey Sts., failed recently to prevent them from defending the strike committee which was being attacked by the police.

Injunction Will Fail. The injunction will fail as completely as the terror. The workers realize there is no such thing as "justice" about a writ which forbids them to fight for the eight-hour day. If the bosses think that the injunction will smash their strike, they'll soon find out that injunctions are useless when workers are determined. The workers will continue the fight till the 12-hour day is killed for good.

ROOFERS GAIN PORTLAND, Ore. (By Mail).—Competition roofers here have won an increase of \$1 a day, under a new agreement signed for two years.

Reap the benefits of the May Day demonstrations by getting into the Communist Party workers who participated.

## A Worker's Magazine



Cover drawing of current issue of "The Labor Defender."

# Communist Activities

### MANHATTAN

Section 4. Harold Williams, secretary of the District Negro Department, will lead discussion on Negro Work at the membership meeting at 8 p. m. today, 143 E. 103rd St.

Shop Nucleus 48. Nucleus meets at 6 p. m. today, 191 W. 27th St.

Communist Youth Jazz Band. The band rehearses Sunday at 143 E. 103rd St., noon. Piano, violin and banjo players are needed.

Section Four. A membership meeting will be held at 143 E. 103rd St. tonight.

Section Two. An educational meeting will be held at 6 p. m. tomorrow, Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

### BROOKLYN

Unity Cooperative Unit. A membership meeting will be held at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow, at 1800 Seventh Ave.

Downtown Unit Two. Communist Youth League. Unit meets tomorrow evening at 101 W. 27th St.

Communist Youth League Hike. The East New York Unit will hike to Van Cortlandt Park Sunday. Meet at headquarters, 213 Hinesdale St., at 8 a. m.

Section 1 Literature Agents. Agents meet at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, at 2 p. m. Saturday.

Communist Youth League. The Brownsville unit will hike Sunday. Meet at 8:30 a. m. at 154 Watkins St.

# Sterilization Bill to Aid Persecution of Framed Workers

LANSING, Mich., May 8.—The senate today approved new laws providing for the sterilization of the mentally incompetent and insane, if such measures are considered advisable at court trial.

The operation may be performed without court trial, the law states, if consent of parents or nearest relatives is obtained.

The law will be added to existing flexible legal machinery periodically used to victimize framed workers.

# HIT MURDERS IN BERLIN SATURDAY

### Plan Demonstration in Union Square

(Continued from Page One) the German consul, who happened to be in Washington at the time of the demonstration, no doubt engaged in perfecting negotiations with Hoover for the further enslavement of the German workers by the American imperialists, was forced to make an apologetic comment on the entire procedure.

It indicates further that only by intensifying these demonstrations, only through the pressure and organized might of thousands of workers of the City of New York, co-operating with workers throughout the world, will the fangs of the socialist "Bloodhound of Berlin" be released from the German working class.

The meager details of the outrages published in the capitalist press have increased the intense indignation here. It seems that the Berlin police used dum-dum bullets against the workers. It seems, further, from these reports, that only one policeman was injured out of the countless scores of men and women killed and injured among the workers.

The demonstration in Union Square Saturday, May 11, at 1:30 p. m., will be also a united labor protest against the vicious police brutality employed by the New York police against the striking cafeteria workers, in which many workers have already been ruthlessly assaulted and seriously injured, and many are now languishing in the city jails for no other crime than picketing during the strike. Among the speakers will be Michael Obermeier, speaking for the striking food workers.

# Powers and Grecht Tell of Key Position of Office Workers; Explode the Flapper Myth

(Continued from Page One) are not class conscious and refuse to be identified with the working class, they can be used in factory work by the bosses as scabs against the factory operators."

Powers believes that office workers, once they abandon their illusions of superiority, will move more rapidly than any other group toward a complete understanding of the class struggle. "They will participate in forming the most advanced and militant economic and political organizations," he stated.

# DRIVE FOR NEGRO WEEK THRU U. S.

### New Members for C. P. One of Chief Aims

(Continued from Page One) Educational League conferences in preparation for the Trade Union Unity Congress to be held in Cleveland, June 1 and 2.

The building up of the American Negro Labor Congress and its organ, the Negro Champion, constitute an important part of the campaign. A "Weekly Champion Sustaining Fund" will be started during this week, and by means of various affairs it is intended to build up a large fund that will make possible the regular publication and growth of the Negro Champion.

"Champion" Growth. At the same time wide distribution of the Negro Champion is being arranged during the week. Subscriptions will be obtained, the paper will be placed on the newsstands and on file in every library in cities with a considerable Negro population.

In addition, many cities will hold meetings in commemoration of Toussaint L'Ouverture, a leader of the Haitian slaves against the oppression of Napoleon in the revolution beginning in 1791 and successfully concluded in 1804.

To Picket Restaurants. Arrangements are being made by white and black workers to picket theatres and restaurants which discriminate against Negroes.

By the end of the Negro Week the campaign is expected to reach an enthusiastic climax, having as concrete results more Negro workers in the Communist Party, many Negro workers organized into the new militant unions and in the shop committees, with a good representation assured for the Cleveland conference.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggle, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is based on the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal.—Marx.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

industry, and found them to be among the best fighters."

"The tremendous increase in the number of office workers, the intense competition among them on account of office machinery, and their miserable wages, all prove that office workers are in need of organizing themselves into a powerful union to protect their interests."

Rebecca Grecht, and Robert W. Dunn, secretary of Labor Research Association, will be among the speakers tonight at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., at 6:30 p. m., at the Office Workers Union Mass Meeting, which is part of the intensive organizational campaign the union is carrying on in its attempt to organize thousands of workers in office positions.

# ZARITSKY GANG FOR MORE POWER

### New Scheme to Crush Militant Locals

(Continued from Page One) tion amendment and bitterly exposed the hypocrisy of this latest move of the Zaritsky union-wrecking machine.

So brazen were the lieutenants of the ruling clique that one administration delegate openly announced on the floor of the convention that "more power must be given to the G.E.B. to crush these elements—we can't wait for conventions."

Belfar, a left wing delegate from Toronto, denounced the proposal sharply from the floor of the convention and stated "This proposal shows that up till now the administration had no 'right' to revoke charters. Then under what authority did it revoke the charters of Local 52, Chicago and Local 43, New York?" Smolack, from St. Paul, another left wing delegate also made a bitter and denunciatory attack on the proposal of the constitutional committee, and said that the "G.E.B. has been defying the constitution right along anyway," and this amendment would only give it greater and more czaristic powers.

Delegate Threatened. During the course of the discussion on the amendment delegate Belfar was threatened by the puppet chairman that he would revoke his right to speak because Belfar fought against segregation in the schools, will reside.

In addition to the speeches, a fine program of music has been arranged. Mabel Hurd Fairfax and Arthur Gaines, well-known Negro artists, will sing groups of solos. The soloist of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will play a Russian program.

Reservations for the dinner must be made at the District Office in advance, as seating is limited. Tickets are one dollar. The dinner will begin promptly at 6:30 on Friday.

# ORGANIZE W. I. R. HARLEM BRANCH

### Textile Strikers Speak at Mass Meeting

A Harlem section of the Workers International Relief was organized at a meeting held last night at 1800 Seventh Ave., which was addressed by George Pershing, Gastonia, N. C., strike organizer, and three Gastonia strikers. Other speakers were Harriet Silverman, secretary, local New York, W. I. R., and A. Fishman, organizer, Harlem Section, W. I. R. The strikers who addressed the meeting were Viola Jones, Kermit Hardin and Cecil Burger.

Scores of New York labor organizations are contributing funds on the appeal of local New York, for the relief of the striking textile workers of North Carolina.

Organizations Contribute. The Scandinavian Workers Club contributed \$15; Union of Technical Men, \$12; Amalgamated Power Plant Union, \$13; Window Cleaners' Union, \$18; Unity Cooperative, \$20; Carpenters' Union, Local 2090, \$100; Amalgamated Food Workers, Local 164, \$11.32; Community Church, \$86.05; Window Cleaners' Union, Local 8, \$44.75; Painters' Union, Local 25, \$17; Ukrainian Labor Club, \$103.17.

J. M. Bush, editor of the "Headgear Worker," declared that "old age pensions established by one union at the expense of workers will not solve the problem."

Delegate Smolack, left wing delegate, attacked the hypocrisy and ineffectiveness of the proposal made by the administration committee, saying: "We workers are entitled to social insurance, but we cannot accomplish it through resolutions. We must organize and fight for it, and compel the state to establish it out of the profits of the bosses."

At today's session of the convention which will begin at 10 o'clock, the case of Local 43, which Czarr Zaritsky is attempting to smash, will come up.

Banquet Saturday. A Proletarian Banquet given in honor of the militant fighters of the Cap and Millinery Union will be held this Saturday evening, May 11, at 8:30 at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. Hundreds of workers are expected and thus aid the fight to build a genuine, militant union.

Build shop committees and draw the more militant members into the Communist Party.

# 'CHAMPION' FETE TOMORROW EVE

### Workers of All Races Will Assemble

(Continued from Page One) "only Negro organ of the Negro workers, and to extend the scope of Negro work in the Party, has also met with enthusiastic response from unions.

The striking food workers have announced their intention of serving at the dinner, which will be prepared by Proletcos. Delegates have been appointed from the window cleaners, the shoe workers, the needle trades workers, the laundry workers and other unions. All of these unions welcome Negro workers to their ranks and to leadership in the struggle.

Pledge Aid. A number of contributions have been pledged in advance of the dinner, for the sustaining fund of the "Negro Champion," which will make it a regular weekly organ. These include a contribution of \$50 from the Freiheit and pledges from the Shoeworkers Union, Unity Co-operative, United Workers' Co-operative and the Office Workers' Union.

Varied Program. Speakers will include Robert Minor, Henry Rosemund, Grace Campbell, Harold Williams, Louis Gibarti and others. John Owens, who led the Los Angeles fight against segregation in the schools, will reside.

In addition to the speeches, a fine program of music has been arranged. Mabel Hurd Fairfax and Arthur Gaines, well-known Negro artists, will sing groups of solos. The soloist of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will play a Russian program.

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# TRUST IS BEHIND WORKERS' TRIAL

### (Continued from Page One)

Workers Union, were released last night after bail had been refused since the arrests Saturday evening. So firm is the grasp of the Bethlehem steel trust on this town that bailers have been intimidated into refusing to furnish bail. Many of those present in court offered to give bail but much of it was refused.

This situation, not rare in American labor history, is similar to the one the International Labor Defense is facing in the textile strike in Gastonia, N. C. The I. L. D. is, however, making strenuous efforts to raise the \$5,000 bail required for each of the workers.

It was learned today that Murdoch and Brown have been severely beaten. Brown was also put thru the third degree when arrested.

Sedition Charge? The official charge against all those arrested is holding an unlawful meeting. But the terror atmosphere surrounding the case, the unusual interest shown by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, together with information that has leaked out, all point to something more sinister. Plans are believed to be afoot, undoubtedly initiated and backed by Bethlehem Steel, to indict the arrested workers under the Flynn Sedition Act. If convicted, they would face long prison terms. The trial has been set for June 2.

Meetings of workers are being arranged here under the auspices of the International Labor Defense protesting against the police attacks and the terror. The I. L. D. is launching a mass campaign to force the release of the arrested workers.

Advertisement for The Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Sq., New York City.

## Sinclair, Oil Magnate, Gets Soft Jail Job



Harry F. Sinclair, who, after taking part in the gigantic Teapot Dome oil steal, was sentenced to 90 days for "contempt of the senate," is shown above entering the prison in Washington, D. C., where he was immediately given a soft job and provided with home comforts. Influential friends of Sinclair have already begun to move for his early release.

thronged to the red-draped grave in compact masses, disregarding the 15,000 special and regular police and soldiers armed with rifles, machine guns, hand grenades, tear gas bombs and with tanks and armored cars waiting behind buildings on side streets.

A half hour strike in many Berlin factories paralyzed industry. The strike was from 2 p. m. to 2:30 and took place as an expression of solidarity with the slain workers at the exact time the bodies were lowered into the grave. Communications were badly crippled by a strike of street car, taxi and bus drivers, at the same time. News arrives that workers of many other cities, especially Hamburg and Leipzig, struck for longer periods, stopping production for half a day, in most cases.

Shot in Back. The whole working class community is filled with indignation as reports reveal that the police during the assault on the unarmed May Day demonstrators, and in the fighting that followed, used dum-dum bullets, to tear huge wounds in their victims.

BREAK ALTITUDE RECORD. WASHINGTON, May 8 (UP).—Lt. Appollo Soucek, U. S. N., today rose to an indicated height of 39,000 feet above Anacostia Naval Air Station here in a small Wright Apache one-seater biplane equipped with a Pratt and Whitney "Wasp" motor. This is 582 feet more than the previous record.

Workers, Both Employed and Unemployed, Organized and Unorganized, Women Workers and Young Workers be Prepared to Take Joint Action During the Impending Class Struggles!

# 4 MORE SHOPS JOIN FOOD STRIKE

### Frequent Arrests Fail to Stop Pickets

(Continued from Page One) cafeteria workers at the Irving Plaza Hall, 16th St. and Irving Pl. Detailed plans for the extension of the strike to other sections of the city will also be presented at the meeting.

More "Disorderly" Conduct. The 47 strikers taken from the picket line today were released on bail from \$25 to \$200; 33 in Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate Adolph Stern, 12 in Essex Market Court by Magistrate Alexander Brough, and two in the 64th St. Court by Magistrate John Flood. These cases were adjourned to May 20-25. The charge was disorderly conduct.

John Benick, 22, of 4314 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, was slugged this afternoon at the West 20th St. station, after arrest at the Surprise Cafeteria at 14th St. and 6th Ave. He was later released at the Jefferson Market Court with the others in \$25 bail.

The following donations have been made to the union: Amalgamated Food Workers, General Executive Board, \$6,000; Local 3, A. F. W., \$1,500; Local 164, A. F. W., \$500; Local 1, A. F. W., \$500; International Labor Defense, \$300.

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# BERLIN WORKERS MASS AT GRAVE

### Thousands in Half Hour Solidarity Strikes

(Continued from Page One) thronged to the red-draped grave in compact masses, disregarding the 15,000 special and regular police and soldiers armed with rifles, machine guns, hand grenades, tear gas bombs and with tanks and armored cars waiting behind buildings on side streets.

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

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## More Slaps for the Farmers.

The special session of congress ostensibly called to provide farm relief, now proceeds to give agriculture a few more mighty wallops in the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Bill introduced in the house of representatives. Introduction of the bill indicates that robber tariff making has been transferred from the New England of Coolidge and Butler to the home state of Andy Mellon, secretary of the treasury, to Pennsylvania of big industry and great finance.

The lumber trust spoke through Chairman Willis C. Hawley (R., Oregon), co-author of the bill, who put shingles and several varieties of lumber especially those used by farmers on the dutiable lists, as well as brick, cement, aluminum and plate glass. The gigantic financial interests of the Mellons are especially concerned with the last two items while cement is chiefly produced in Pennsylvania.

One of the jokers in the proposed bill is the increase in the duty on corn from 15 to 25 cents per bushel. The imports of corn however, have been only about five one-hundredths of one per cent of the total production of the country. Similarly with cotton, which stays on the free list, while there are advances in the duties on incoming cotton goods, particularly those of finer grades.

This is sufficient of an analysis to show that finance capital continues to manipulate the tariff on an increasing scale for its own advantage "protecting" the home market for its own products and profits. The cost of living of the city and land worker is increased under these tariff proposals. One statistician says the tariff legislation proposed will cost the farmers \$400,000,000. This means, of course, the poor farmer and agricultural worker, the most oppressed section of the agrarian masses.

The Green-Woll regime in the American Federation of Labor, which favors a high tariff, will argue hypocritically that the workers will be benefitted, sharing in the loot. This lie has been thoroughly and repeatedly exposed in the wages, hours and conditions suffered by the textile workers in one of the most highly protected industries. The Hoover republican administration does not even advance the pretension that anything contained in the 400 typed pages of the proposed bill has anything to do with the farmers, except that it raises the rates on everything that enters into the making of homes, whether in city or countryside.

The rapacity of American great business is again revealed in the proposed tariff legislation of the Hoover "efficiency" administration. Hoover says that the proposed tariff legislation carries out the republican party's election campaign pledges. It certainly does! The pledges made to great business that dictated the writing of the republican party platform at Kansas City.

## Tries to Explain His Militarism

John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor, who gave his blessing to Yankee navalism at the recent launching of the cruiser, Pensacola, shows signs of fearing that his open pro-imperialist stand will open the eyes of some workers in the metal industry. So he tries to put on the old familiar mask of angelic pacifism again in an effort to hide his ugly militarist features. Addressing the government club at the aristocratic Hotel Astor, he said:

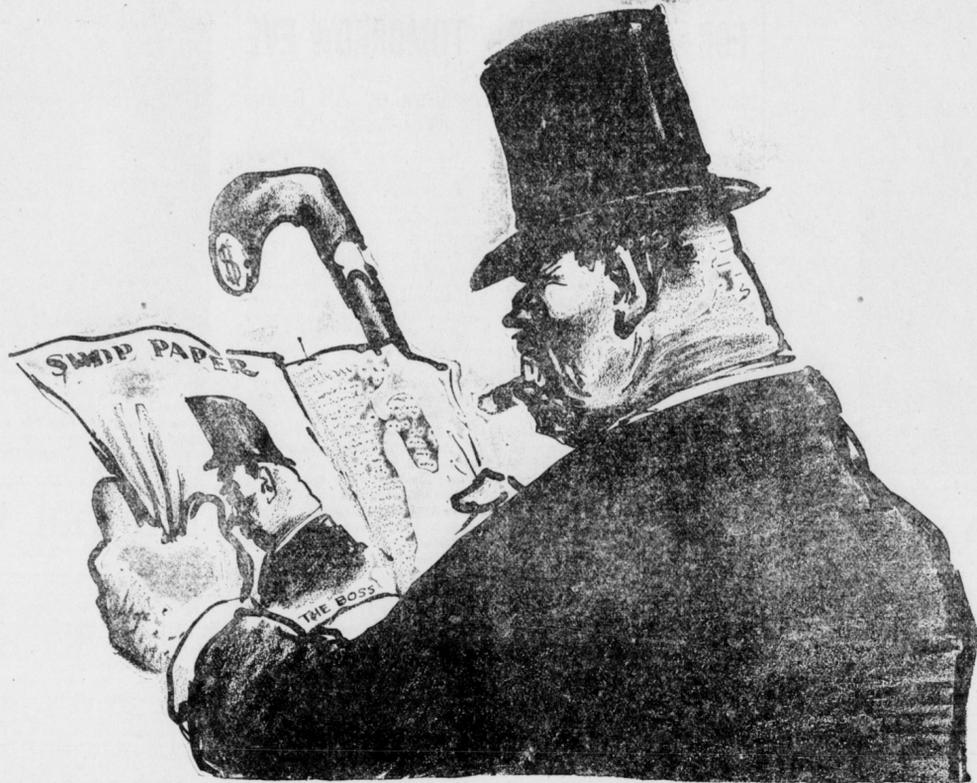
"The American trade union movement does not believe that force ever has settled any question on its merits. It opposes the use of force in international relations and believes in arbitration but opposes a policy of 'peace at any price'."

Frey declares that the A. F. of L. has always supported the government in matters of "national defense." His position is quite clear. When the workers try to develop their own class power, when they demand defense of the Soviet Union and expose the imperialist war danger, and when the workers are ready to go on strike in support of their wage demands, then Frey inveighs against the use of "force." But in defense of the capitalist social order, Frey is willing to go to the limit, even to demanding that the workers go out and fight "in defense of Wall Street," against the Soviet Union, against the resistance of colonial and semi-colonial peoples. At such a time, Frey hopes to get one of those lucrative "Dollar a Year" jobs, among the swivel chair militarists in Washington, far from the stinking trenches, where he can be used effectively as a strike-breaker should trouble occur in industry at home as it inevitably will.

Frey and all his kind will learn that the working class on the eve of the next world war has a temper different from that displayed by labor before and even during American participation in the last war. Labor today is more determined to fight in its own interests. It is learning to refuse to give peace to capitalism at any price short of complete surrender. That is what Frey like all the other capitalist-minded officials of the American Federation of Labor fear and dread.

The National Child Health Day proclaimed by President Hoover for May First was utterly forgotten in the Communist celebration of International Labor Day. It is where the whole working class celebrates May First that health is making its greatest conquests against disease. This is in the Union of Soviet Republics. Tuberculosis, for instance, one of the most widespread of industrial diseases in the United States, is showing a downward trend everywhere in Russian cities. Thus in Leningrad the annual death rate dropped from 38.2 per ten thousand in 1904-8 to 21.1 in 1927. In Moscow the decrease was from 34.5 in 1901 to 15.9 in 1927, more than half. That is the difference between the czarist and the Soviet regimes. The health of the whole working class will be materially improved in America as well through the victory of the Soviet Power in this land.

## ROUSING HIS IRE



News Item: Bosses call on police to break up demonstration in Yonkers, Minneapolis and many other cities following distribution of shop papers.

By Fred Ellis

# CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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Gleb Chumalov, Communist and Red Army commander, returns home after 3 years at the front, to find the village half in ruins and the great cement works in a similar condition. His wife, Dasha, has become a self-reliant Party worker. His friends, Savchuk and Motia, like most of the other workers, are eating at each other's vitals in hopeless bitterness.

He visits the works and finds them full of cobwebs, with everything movable gone, except the engine room, where his old friend, Brynza, has kept the Diesels ready for work. At the factory committee, time spend in endless and purposeless quarrels. Gleb speaks there on starting the works again, against the derision of the workers.

HE had cried this word in tones too loud for the place in which they were cooped; he had shouted with all his strength as he used to do when in the army. The workmen stopped and drew together, immobile.

"Brothers, it's true then: the belly must be filled. I've been fighting over there and I'm going to fight here. We're going to fight to get the factory started. I shall peg out, or explode or go mad, but will get this factory going. I may get burnt alive, but the smoke-stacks will be smoking and the machinery will be turning. I'll bet my head on it!"

The workmen stood shuffling their feet and blinking in confusion and surprise.

"Get it going, Gleb! That's what I say. Go to it, boy! Here's my hump on it! Fine!"

Gromada, burning as with fever, ran laughing round the table.

Gleb shuddered, a spasmodic choking in his throat. Through the window he saw, passing along the concrete path, leaning heavily upon a stick, a stoop-shouldered old man with the appearance of a gentleman. But no, this is no old man, it is a tall man with a silver beard. It is the engineer, Kleist. Again he stood in Gleb's path, as he had done before.

### CHAPTER II.

### THE RED KERCHIEF

### I

### The Cold Hearth

Gleb did not take his rest at home. This deserted dwelling, with its dusty window (even the flies no longer buzzed against the panes), unwashed floor and heap of ragged garments, had become strange, uninhabitable and stifling. The walls seemed to press in on him and there was not room to move. Two steps to the right—and there was the wall; two steps to the left—again the wall. As night drew on, the walls came closer and the air was so thick that one could grasp it. Worst of all were the mice and the mildew. And no wife, no Dasha.

Gleb rested in the deserted works, in the quaries overgrown with bushes and grass. He roamed about, sat down, reflected. . . . At night-time he came home and found no Dasha. She was not waiting for him on the threshold as she used to three years ago, when he returned home from the workshop. In those days it was cosy and cheerful in the room. Muslin curtains hung before the windows, and on the window-sill the flowers signalled welcome to him like little flames. The painted floor glittered like a mirror under the electric light, and the white bed and silvery table-cloth sparkled like frost. And a samovar. . . . The thinking jingle of the china. . . . Here Dasha lived in every corner: she sang, sighed, laughed, spoke of to-morrow and played with her living doll, their little daughter Nurka. But even then, sometimes, for a moment, her brows would knit; through her love, her stubborn character would sometimes reveal itself.

That was a long time ago. It was the past had become a dream, dreamed recently. And this gave pain, because it was the past. And one felt nauseated with this abandoned and mildewed home. Where the mice have fouled there can be no rest. Where the cozy fire has died now swarm the stinking vermin. Dasha came home after midnight.

She was not frightened at his voice: remained just as she was when she came in. She spoke without looking at him.

"Yes, three years, Gleb."

"That's so, and you don't seem very happy about it. What does that mean? Do you remember the night when we parted? I was all bruised and beaten and hadn't properly come to myself yet. Do you recollect how you nursed me upstairs in the attic, as though I was a little child? How you cried when we parted! Why are you so cold now?"

"It's true, Gleb, that I'm different now. I don't stay around the house so much. I'm not the person I used to be."

"Just so. That's what I was saying." "That home of ours, I've forgotten about it. I don't regret it. I was a little fool then."

"Well, well! And where shall we have a home then? In this rat-hole?"

Dasha gazed attentively at him from under her lowered brows. She twisted the red kerchief in her fingers. Then she leant forward, her fists upon the table (there was no longer a tablecloth upon it and it was black and greasy with dirt).

"Do you want flowers on the window-sill, Gleb, and a bed overloaded with feather pillows? No, Gleb; I spent the winter in an unheated room (there's a fuel crisis, you know), and I eat dinner in the communal restaurant. You see, I'm a free Soviet citizen."

She no longer looked at him as of old, when she was his sweetheart. Now she was vigorous, unsubduable, knowing her own mind.

(To be Continued)

# Betrayals of Negro Intellectuals

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## Will Aid Race in Minor Ways Until Crucial Moment; Then Go Over to Oppressors

The Negro intellectuals of America never come out supporting wholeheartedly, unwaveringly, fully and completely, the interests of the Negro workers and the working class as such. In the struggles of the Negro masses against the abuses of capitalism, where racial interests temporarily throw together all strata of the Negro masses, lawyers, doctors, business men, workers, etc., we sometimes find the Negro intellectuals supporting and fighting for general racial demands which are of tremendous importance to the Negro workers.

But this is only for a short time; as class differentiations become sharper, and as the class struggle intensifies, they betray the workers, they go over to the side of the oppressors. This tendency and situation is becoming more marked in the struggle of the Negro masses in America.

### Du Bois Turns Coat.

Decades ago we find the Negro intellectuals some of the staunchest supporters of some of the racial interests of the Negro workers. Outstanding among these was Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, editor of the "Crisis" and leader in the Pan-African Congress. Since he has some influence among the Negroes of America and is a sort of intellectual leader of the Negro race in general it is necessary to expose his present anti-working class tendencies and his complete capitulation, from his early position, on some of the vital questions of the Negro masses; a tendency that is not only evident with him but is the trend of all the Negro intellectuals.

Two decades ago we found Du Bois one of the bitterest opponents of the Booker T. Washington leadership, and advocating full social, economic and political equality for Negroes. But today he kneels at the tomb and shrine of Booker T. Washington and denies that Negroes demand full social, economic and political equality. In a recent debate in Chicago with Lothrop Stoddard,\* Du Bois becomes a vacillating capitulator and compromiser.

The very wording of the subject of this debate, "Shall the Negro Be Encouraged to Seek Cultural Equality," is a complete compromise of Du Bois' on this question of social, economic and political equality. A few years ago Du Bois would not have entered such a debate unless the subject contained "social, economic and political equality" for Negroes.

In discussing the subject Du Bois wandered along for 30 minutes talking about the amount of "culture" there is in the world, finally making a plea that Negroes should be granted a little, which, because of the nature of things, the white people would not miss: for as he says "culture is not a quantitative sort of thing."

This is a miserable plea, even from the point of view of the interest of the Negro "elite," to say nothing of its betrayal of the toiling masses of Negroes. However, this is the general plea which is made by Negro intellectuals for their place in the capitalist scheme of things, for a share in the Golden Calf.\* In return for sharing in capitalist profits Du Bois and the rest expect to lead the Negro masses into blind alleys and further into the clutches of capitalist exploitation. This is of tre-

mendous importance to the Negro toiling masses.

### "Social Equality Not What Negroes Want."

The real crux of Du Bois' speech was in his reply to Stoddard's declaration that "what the Negroes wanted was social equality." This, Stoddard, of course, is bitterly opposed to. Du Bois emphatically denied this by saying that "the first thing for white people to do is to get this idea out of their heads."

In denying it, Du Bois is not only retreating from his former position but is giving up one of the basic struggles of the Negroes in America, especially the working masses.

### Negroes and Class Struggle.

The situation in America is that the class struggle is getting sharper and sharper; the Negro toilers are more and more being crushed under the heel of American capitalism and imperialism. This oppression and exploitation is pushing the Negro toilers, along with the mass of

white workers, towards bitter struggle against American capitalism.

American imperialism is at present in a series of little wars, crushing the Nicaraguans and suppressing the Haitians with its marines; interfering in the affairs of Mexico with an eye towards domination, if not annexation. On the whole world arena, in spite of Kellogg's peace proposals, America is fast heading for another world war. In this general situation it is time for the wavering elements, the intellectuals of the type of Du Bois, to desert the struggles of the Negro masses.

In the last war Du Bois said to the Negro masses, "Let us close ranks," "let us put aside our quarrel about the lynchings and abuses of American capital and support the capitalist government in the war." For this he was given a captain's rank in the army and later sent on a mission as "High Potentate" to Liberia by President Harding. So as the new war approaches, we see

the reformists, the intellectuals and all their kind seeking cover.

Besides, class differentiations among the Negroes are growing apace. There is an ever-increasing number of petty-bourgeoisie and intellectuals that seek crumbs from the table of the capitalists; a numerically small but significant Negro bourgeoisie, rich Negro capitalists, who seek to draw the Negro intellectuals into their clutches and in turn in general support of American capitalism.

It is significant to recall that after Du Bois' trip to Russia a year ago after which he flung out a few radical phrases, that one leading Negro bourgeois of Chicago immediately engaged him to make a lecture on Negro banking, supporting the rising Negro bourgeoisie.

### Bitter Struggle Ahead for Negro Masses.

In the present and coming struggles which the Negro workers of America face, one of the main weapons of struggle is trade union organization. Negro workers must join the unions of the white workers for joint struggle against capitalism. But the capitalists have long since thrown up racial barriers which have caused white workers to bar Negro workers from their unions and have hampered the struggles of the workers (white and black) against American capitalism.

But this joint struggle must come about; it is absolutely necessary before there can be a victory over capitalism. This is one of the main reasons why the 6th World Congress of the Communist International placed as one of the main tasks of the Communist Party of America the fight for complete and real equality of Negroes, for the abolition of all kinds of racial, social, economic and political inequalities, to struggle against white chauvinism and prejudice among the white workers, to organize active resistance against lynchings, to fight for the acceptance of Negro workers into all organizations of the white workers.

It is on the basis of his compromise on the demand and struggle for social, economic and political equality of the Negro masses that Negroes must see the recent betrayal of Du Bois; it is the capitulation and compromise of an intellectual in the face of the bitterest struggles of Negro workers.

It is time for the Negro workers and toiling masses to close their ranks to these betrayers; it is time for Negro workers to organize their economic forces for joint struggle with the white workers for a sustained struggle against capitalism, against the brutal oppression and brutal attacks of American imperialism, to struggle against the impending world war, to join and support the struggles of the international proletariat, to struggle against any imperialist attack on the Soviet Union, the fatherland and home of the proletariat and oppressed peoples.

\*Stoddard is one of the outstanding white pseudo-scientists on "Nordic" and anti-Negro subjects in America; he is author of many books and writings on these subjects, the most popular of which is "Rising Tide of Color Against White World Supremacy." Both Du Bois and Stoddard are graduates from Harvard University and hold the degree of doctor of philosophy.

\*\*It is interesting to note that a year ago, in a debate with this same Stoddard, another prominent Negro intellect, Allan Locke, made the following declaration: "I would much rather see the black masses going gradually forward under the leadership of a recognized and representative and responsible elite, than to see a frustrated group of malcontents later throw this mass at society in doubtful but desperate strife."

## "Glorious America!"

By SAMUEL SATIN.

In American dominions  
 Where the citizen's opinions  
 Aren't worth the breath and time they throw away,  
 The election to positions  
 Help to lower bad conditions  
 Every time they have a thief in public pay.

Here's Hoover's white washed home,  
 Just another name for throne,  
 Where degrading laws and bills are signed and read.  
 O'er his desk his back is bent,  
 There he sits, the President—  
 Just another name for figurehead.

And the congressmen elected  
 Want America "protected"  
 From ravaging and thieving foreign lands;  
 But, with purpose, overlook  
 The office-holding crook  
 Who receive enormous bribes into their hands.

Now our lovely Mayor Walker  
 Is a highly polished talker,  
 And listens to what others have to say;  
 For his mind, now it is known,  
 Is not his very own,  
 But held in hand by those who hold his pay.

The "guardian of the law"  
 Is a glorious model for  
 Americans, some men hold strict belief;  
 With a clearly visioned mind  
 I can truly only find  
 A replica of the arrested thief.

I like to have some wine  
 When I think the proper time,  
 And I just don't like to hear those bigots say:  
 "Stop drinking that minute,  
 For we've put some poison in it;  
 It's the only thing to make you keep away!"

When rich men want a war  
 They say they're fighting for  
 "Democracy," unashamed to say the lie;  
 With patriotic raving  
 And cheers and much flag-waving  
 They march a million beings out to die.

Of course this country's just!  
 It's honest and I must  
 Admit, to speak and write is always free!  
 Maybe it is my mind,  
 Or perhaps I'm slightly blind,  
 But will some kind person show all this to me?

# The Invasion

By PEACE DALE.

(A Providence R. I., Weaver)

Why all those glistening bayonets  
 In this fair city of ours?  
 Why this marshal tread, and call to arms  
 In the early morning hours?  
 Has some foreign foe invaded us,  
 If so, why not do all you can?  
 Shoulder your pike, pick or bayonet!  
 Defend your home like a man!  
 Why are your hands in your pockets,  
 Head bowed as in fear or in guilt?  
 What has become of your courage?  
 Take your old sword by the hilt!  
 Rouse, break your chains, don't be servile.  
 You men of those southern hills,  
 Defend your homes as your sires did,  
 And drive slavery out of your mills.