

A. F. OF L. WOMEN'S CONVENTION BARS MILL STRIKERS

NEW YORK LABOR JOINS WORLD STRUGGLE AGAINST GROWING POLICE TERROR

Berlin May Day Murders, Tammany Police Brutalities Denounced at Demonstration

Part of World Campaign; Cheer Textile and Food Strikers; Urge Defense of U.S.S.R.

1.—Karl Severing, minister of the interior of the "socialist" fascist government of Germany, to urge measures today for outlawing the Red Front Fighters.
2.—Rote Fahne, fighting organ of the Communist Party of Germany still under ban, following its suppression during the May Day Communist demonstrations.
3.—Demonstrations protesting against murder by Berlin "socialist" police in Moscow, U.S.S.R., and many other large cities of the Soviet Union; Paris, Basle, Switzerland; Kovo, Shanghai, and a large number of other cities. The demonstration in Shanghai was accompanied by a strike of 50,000 workers in a large number of trades.
4.—New York workers hold stirring demonstration at Union Square; protest murder of Berlin workers, the brutality of Tammany Hall police against striking food workers, and growing capitalist oppression throughout the world.
5.—Communist Party to enter municipal election campaign in New York City and expose responsibility of republican, democratic and socialist parties for anti-working class activity.
6.—Portes Gil-Wall Street government of Mexico continues to orientate itself toward the reactionary clerical and land owners by pushing its campaign of disarming the workers and peasants and in further oppressive measures against the working class.

The growing world struggle against capitalist terrorism and oppression was further strengthened by a stirring demonstration of 5,000 workers in Union Square, New York, on Saturday afternoon.

Called by the Communist Party of New York to protest specifically against the wanton murder of 27 heroic Berlin workers by the "socialist" led police and against the increasing brutality of the New York police, especially directed at this time against the striking cafeteria workers, speakers at the demonstrations pointed out that this protest was just a part of the international offensive of the working class against capitalist oppression everywhere.

PROTEST BERLIN MAY 1 MURDERS

USSR Workers Angry; Mourn; Raise Funds

(Wireless By "Inprecorr")
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 12.—The bloody happenings in Berlin have caused bitter indignation among the workers of the Soviet Union. Everywhere protest meetings are held and messages of solidarity are being sent. Pravda declares the workers' blood shed in the May Day demonstrations will show the real face of social democracy. The barricades in Berlin are a sign of the correctness of the Communist International's estimation of the present world situation and the uncertainty of capitalist stabilization.

Kharkov Stops Work.
KHARKOV, U. S. S. R., May 12.—On the day of the burial of the German workers slain by police under orders of the social democrat, Zoergiebel, work was stopped here one minute and flags were lowered to half mast, while sirens sounded. The workers commenced the collection of funds to support the families of the killed and relieve the distress of the jailed and wounded workers.

Red Front Demonstration.
DUISBURG, Prussia, May 12.—great Red Front Fighters' demonstration took place here yesterday in spite of the government order prohibiting it. Many thousands of workers protested against the bloody slaughter in Berlin on the First of May and against the prohibition of the Red Front organizations.

The Red Front Fighters appeared, wearing their uniforms, and declare the organization will exist despite the prohibition of the government.

REICH TO ISSUE RED FRONT BAN

"Socialist" Minister Is Forcing Premiers

BERLIN, May 12.—Karl Severing, social-democratic minister of the interior of the Reich, at a meeting of all the premiers of the German states, forced through the measure dear to the heart of the social-democrats and got a promise that they would prohibit the Red Front Fighters, the defense organization which has put an end to successful fascist attacks on workers' meetings in this country, and which led the resistance to the bloody assault of the Berlin police from May 1 to May 4.

Defy the Order.
So far only Prussia, Saxony and Bavaria of the large German states (Continued on Page Two)

Shot Striker's Boss Brags of Strike Thugs

"Oh, yes, we're getting our strike-breakers from the Phoenix Protective Agency, downtown." (private phone).

It was in the main office of the George L. Storm Lumber Co., which nestles comfortably amidst piles of stacked-up timber. A short distance from there on Thursday afternoon, Garry Smith, a laborer who was on strike against this firm, was shot down in cold blood by a Bronx policeman.

The Daily Worker reporter had approached the inner office and was beckoned in.

The gentlemen didn't distinctly hear the name of the paper which (Continued on Page Five)

CHECK KWANGSI WAR LORDS; U. S. MARINES LANDED

Imperialist Guns Point at Canton Workers

HONGKONG, May 12.—With Yankee and British marines stationed in the foreign concession in Canton, the battleships of the imperialist powers pointing their guns from the harbor, the advance troops of the Kwangsi clique, which is engaged in a war with the Nanking war lords, are reported to have been captured during their advance on the city.

Withdraw Troops.
The failure of the "rebel" navy to continue the attack, which caused some damage in Shamen, the foreign concession quarter Friday, and the sudden appearance of the Hunan troops of Chiang Kai-shek has forced the Kwangsi clique to withdraw and consolidate their position west of Samsui.

Two Cantonese army aviators were executed yesterday because of alleged treachery, having wrecked their planes rather than bomb the navy units.

British Warships on River.
LONDON, May 12 (UP).—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Hongkong today said the Cantonese authorities had announced that they could not accept responsibility for the safety of ships on the river above Samsui. British gunboats will escort ships to Wuchow Mon. (Continued on Page Two)

War Gas Escaping From Japanese Army Base Hurts Workers

TOKIO (By Mail).—A leakage of poison gas from an army munitions factory has spread to the drainage system of Oji, a suburb of Tokio. Serious sickness has occurred among the workers here, and 2000 workers' dwellings had to be evacuated due to leakage thru the sewers.

Changing Building Technique Gives Boss Chance to Cut Pay

(The following is the first of a series of articles written by a rank and file worker in the building trades on the present situation. It is timely because of the growing unemployment, the five-day week agitation, and the changes in technique recently worked out by the bosses. Future articles will deal with industrial accidents, and such specific trades as the carpenters, painters, plumbers, electricians bricklayers, plasterers, and with the newest type of construction, the skyscrapers.)

By JOSEPH COHEN.
As man's accomplishments and desires have increased, the building industry has involved more and more branch industries—plumbing, steam engineering, decorating, electricity, the telephone, the elevator, the oil-burner and the like; so that putting up a building has now become an entirely new process that utilizes the most modern achievements of science and practice. The modern building represents the joint product of some fifty-odd crafts of various industries, all of which the contractor must bring together. He "amalgamates" them, so to speak.
How, then, does the capitalists' commercial amalgamation affect the development of the industry and the condition of the 4,000,000 and more workers employed (keeping in mind the employer's sole interest in huge profits)? In answering this question we shall consider the alarming increase in the number of industrial

ZARITSKY THUGS, POLICE, EJECT LOCAL 43 GROUP

Roused at Demands for Floor to Expose His Clique

Labor Fakers Scared Left Wing Mass Meet Tomorrow Eve

Delegates of Local 43, the fighting millinery organization, were violently ejected from Beethoven Hall by police and henchmen of the Zaritsky clique during Saturday's session of the packed convention of the Cloth Hat, Millinery Workers Union, which opened on May 1.

The delegation had never been seated in the fake convention, but had sat through the sessions of the meet called to approve the activities of the reactionary clique since the last convention two years ago.

Resented Exposure.
Zaritsky's action on Saturday was caused by his resentment against the continued exposure of the administration's anti-union methods by a handful of the left wing delegates from other locals who were given the floor—ten minutes at the time.

None of the actions of the convention come with any feeling of surprise to the militants in the organization, and even before the fake conclave had formally closed had planned for mobilizing the active elements for a move which would save the workers of the entire industry from the destructive and union-wrecking activities of the corrupt administration.

Mass Meet Tomorrow.
Following a three-day conference, beginning Friday evening, of delegates from expelled locals, unorganized and partly organized cap and milliners at Webster Hall, an announcement was made.

DECLARE STRIKES IN 25 CAFETERIAS

Food Workers Defy Writ Mass Picketing Today

Strikes against at least 25 more cafeterias in the lower east side will be declared early this week, according to Michael Obermeier, organizer of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union, which is extending its fight for unionizing the shops throughout the city. The sweeping injunction recently secured by the 22 Wil-low Cafeterias chain will be protested at a mass picket demonstration in the garment zone at noon today, where the strike first began by the cafeteria strikers. Hundreds of workers from militant working class organizations will join in solidarity.

The joint board of the Needle Trades Union passed a resolution at its last meeting urging its members especially to support today's picket demonstration. The union instructs its members who are working to join the demonstration in the lunch hour. Unemployed members should report at union offices at 131 W. 28th St., where they will march to the strike zone.

Several hundred strikers packed the New York Communist Party demonstration against the brutality of the Berlin social democratic police and the cossack tactics of the local Whalen police force at Union Square Saturday. Support of the strike was pledged by many labor organizations, "in spite of the injunctions of the capitalist courts," who cheered enthusiastically reports of the strike given by Obermeier.

Continuance of the strike in defiance of the injunction of the Wil-low Cafeterias was urged by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker.

Union secretary, Sam Kramberg, and Jacques Buitenkamp, attorney for the union, denounced the sentences inflicted on strikers by Magistrate Gittlieb and Simpson Saturday as glaring examples of "capitalist justice."

At the 57th St. Court, four strikers were sent to the workhouse for 15 days. Peaceful picketing was the only evidence used against them. Another striker was fined \$10. Two pickets arraigned at the 54th St. Court chose a jail sentence of ten days each rather than put up a peace bond of \$1,000 to keep off the picket line.

Bosses' Police Jail Tennessee Rayon Strikers; A. F. L. Plans Sell-out



The rayon strikers of the Glanzstoff and Bemberg Corporations are standing solid, and continue militant while behind their backs the officials of the United Textile Workers and the State Federation of Labor confer with the bosses, preparing a sell-out. The police are terrorizing the rayon pickets. Some of the jailed pickets are shown above.

Sandinino to Attend Paris World Congress

AS DELEGATE OF AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

May Attend Meetings in New York City

General Augustino Sandino, the head of the Nicaraguan Army of Independence which has been fighting heroically for two years against the intervention of the army of the United States in that country, is now in Mexico.

He is preparing to attend the Second World Congress of the League Against Imperialism and for Independence, to be held in Paris from July 20 to 31. He will go as a delegate of the Nicaraguan branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, whose headquarters are at 799 Broadway, New York, according to an announcement from the League.

Invited to New York.

The national office of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League, U. S. section, has extended an invitation to Sandino to attend a conference in New York on June 8 and 9. There will be at least two other such conferences in the United States for a similar purpose, a middle western conference at Chicago, and at San Francisco, a western conference. These three conferences will each elect delegates from (Continued on Page Two)

'BOMB MYSTERY'—INSURANCE!

WOODBURGH, N. J., May 12.—The "mystery" surrounding the supposed bomb explosion which wrecked a building here last Monday, broke windows and suspended telephone service for 24 hours was solved today, according to a police announcement. Two men confessed to an attempt to burn the wrecked building to collect the insurance and that the explosion occurred when the place was filled with fumes from a highly saturated compound which exploded.

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

"Comedy of Liberty" Enacted by Stupid Cops in Bethlehem

The Great American Comedy of "Liberty" was enacted in Bethlehem, Pa., the town lying in the maws of the infamous steel mills of that name, when seventeen workers were arrested last Saturday.

They were thrown into jail, two of them severely beaten, because the police had received a red-hot tip that "some kind of a red meeting was going to be held at 1163 Mechanic Street."

Most Stupid Cop.
The police were marshalled by County Detective Schweitzer, newly elected reat, the usual big, red-faced fat man. The workers have unanimously accorded him the palm as the most stupid police official yet encountered.

He is the man who explained, "They had signs up in the hall of Lenin—you know, Lenin, the Soviet of Russia."

"Soviet of Russia."
"Soviet of Russia?" he was asked. "Yes. The Soviet of Russia like the Czar. He turned over the Russian government and now he wants to turn our government over."

One of the workers asked him, with serious mien, if Lenin was still alive. Schweitzer was uncertain. The fat detective suburban edition of the red-baiter, Palmer, exclaimed with frightened eyes, "They distrib-

German Bosses' Man



Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, leading German delegate to the reparations conference in Paris. Schacht represents the German industrial magnates and bankers at the conference.

DRIVE FULLY ON FOR NEGRO WEEK

I. L. D. Pledges Full Support, Defense

"National Negro Week" set aside for the purpose of intensifying the drive to gain more Negro workers for the Communist Party, the new revolutionary labor union center, is now proceeding in full force in District 2 (New York), after having been opened by a large Negro Champion dinner in New York City.

Special membership meetings of the New York sections of the Party have been called for the week to discuss and plan the work for extending influence among the Negro workers. At the same time the units of the Party are to take up special tasks assigned to them.

The American Negro Labor Con- (Continued on Page Five)

WATT ARRESTED IN ATTEMPT TO SPEAK IN HERRIN

National Miners' Head Threatened with Death

HERRIN, Ill., May 12.—John Watt, president of the National Miners' Union, and several other militant miners from Zeigler are in jail in Herrin, at the orders of the Peabody Coal Co. and the Illinois district machine of the Lewis gang in the strikebreaking United Mine Workers of America.

They were arrested as soon as they got out of cars to address a mass meeting called by the National Miners' Union in Rome Club at Herrin.

Threat To Shoot.
John Anderson, the Lewis-Fishwick agent who was put in office as sub-district president of the Zeigler sub-district of the U. M. W. A. by the reactionary machine in the U. M. W. A., threatened to shoot Watt and others distributing leaflets for this meeting last Tuesday. He was backed up in his gangster threat by three other machine officials of the U. M. W. A. sub-district. They declared that they would kill Watt if he came to address the mass meeting. Watt replied that he would be there. The shooting did not take place, but the arrest did.

Big Meetings.
Watt and the other officials of the National Miners' Union have been holding great meetings all Franklin County. A strong member over the big coal mining district of her ship of the National Miners' Union has been obtained for Franklin County, and the organization is beginning to penetrate the Herrin field. The sub-district officials of the U. M. W. A. are trying their best to prevent N. M. U. organization in Williamson County (Herrin field).

A great unemployment demonstration was held in Zeigler yesterday, attended by many miners made jobless by the introduction of machines for cutting and loading coal, which the United Mine Workers have allowed without asking any provision for the miners thus rationalized out of a chance to earn a living.

Mooney, With Incurable Disease, Sees Governor Take Time Over Pardon
SAN QUENTIN STATE PRISON, Calif., May 12.—The freedom which Tom Mooney believes at last is within his grasp, after 13 years imprisonment, may be short-lived.

The man who was framed up, with Billings for the San Francisco preparedness day bombing in 1916, is suffering from an incurable stomach ailment.

Won't Take Parole.
"But I would rather rot in San Quentin than accept a parole," Mooney said. "My friends have urged again and again that I avail myself of parole privileges, but I'll stay here until the unconditional pardon which I deserve is granted."

Governor C. C. Young is expected to review the 3,000 word appeal for pardon within the next few days. He has had it for weeks but declared he would not touch it until his vacation was over. The International Labor Defense has been fighting for the release of Mooney and Billings.

Join the Party of your class. Join the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

"GET OUT," SAYS OFFICIAL, "WE WANT TO DANCE"

Senate Body Adjourns Probe on A. F. L. Tip to Avoid Delegates

Evictions in Bessemer Thugs Assault Pickets Again; Arrest 3

WASHINGTON, May 12.—When the delegation of starving textile workers from Gastonia arrived at the Women's Trade Union League Convention here yesterday, asking the right to tell of the disease and misery accompanying evictions, and the bayonet attacks on their picket line by the Manville-Jencks deputies, they were told by Miss Gertrude McNally, an official of the convention and in the past a member of various congressional committees, to get out and not bother the American Federation of Labor festivities.

"I'm sorry, you'll have to get out," she said. "We must clear the floor for a dance."

Delegates Applaud.
Delegates to the convention rose and applauded as the ragged band of strikers filed in carrying a sign saying: "Gastonia textile strikers delegation to Washington."

Women hurried to get chairs for the tired looking members of the strikers delegation, but Miss Rose Schneiderman, president, called the meeting to order and proceeded with the business of passing resolutions.

Deny Right To Speak.
In a few minutes, the business of the convention was completed. Some one moved to adjourn.

Karl Reeve, National Textile Workers' Union organizer, asked that the convention listen to the stories of the strikers. "I'm sorry," Miss Schneiderman replied, "the convention stands adjourned."

"But some of these strikers are women," Reeve stated. "The convention stands adjourned," Miss Schneiderman repeated.

Reeve speaks. Reeve took the floor and spoke anyway. He pointed out that the officials of the W. T. U. League were not interested in women workers. He denounced the strike-breaking activities of the United Textile Workers' Union. The convention broke up in disorder, and a free for all argument developed, between the members of the W. T. U. L. and the strikers.

The strikers' delegation was thrown out to make way for the dance, on orders of the highest officials of the Women's Trade Union League.

The strikers all through the argument militantly supported the National (Continued on Page Two)

BIG COMMUNIST VOTE IN NEWARK

Shown by Straw Ballot, Masses at Meetings

NEWARK, N. J., May 12.—Nineteen candidates are running in the Newark City commission election, Tuesday. Of these, there are three Communist candidates, Frank Fischer, Anna Drenkowski, and Samuel D. Levine.

The workers of Newark have responded well to the Communist platform and up to now, have given to our candidates close to 19,000 in the straw vote, or nearly one-half as many as those cast for the leading capitalist candidates, and 2,000 more than for the last capitalist candidate James M. Reilly, who is running on the socialist ticket. As usual, the (Continued on Page Five)

Volunteers Needed!

New York workers are urged to sacrifice their lunch on Wednesday to help the Southern textile strikers win. Report at Room 402, 28 Union Sq., at 11:30 a. m. Bring your friends with you.

ALSO—
Volunteers to help the Southern textile strikers win should report any day between 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. at the headquarters of the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Sq.

Reich Offers to Fight Soviet Union in Return for Concessions from the Allies

WANTS LARGER ARMY TO FIGHT "RED MENACE"

Aided by Socialists, to Join Anti-USSR Bloc

BERLIN, May 12.—The German government, with the active support of the social-democracy, is attempting to gain concessions in the way of altering the Polish border, increasing its army, obtaining colonies and in reparation rebates, by offering to "turn its back" on the Soviet Union, and offering itself as a bulwark against the "Bolshevik menace," according to the foreign correspondent of the New York Evening Post here who claims to have reliable information.

Through the whole reparation proceedings, there have been present two sets of German representatives, one Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, and the other, working secretly, former secretary of state, Richard von Kuehlmann, according to this informant. Von Kuehlmann was a leader of the German delegation at the Brest-Litovsk peace parley.

Kuehlmann, on a "secret mission," is said to have presented the following scheme to the French, British and Yankee imperialists: The German government would be willing to break relations with the Soviet Union if she were given reparations, political and geographical concessions.

These concessions are as follows: permission to increase the Reichswehr to combat the German working class and form a part of the accumulated imperialist forces arrayed against the Soviet Union; alteration of the Polish border to do away with the Danzig corridor, evacuation of the Rhineland and the return of one or more of the German colonies.

The Vossische Zeitung says that this report is substantiated by the fact that Schacht admitted that he had conferred with Kuehlmann in Paris.

LAY OFF 50,000 LODZ WORKERS

LODZ, Poland, May 10.—The introduction of the shorter week in the large and middle textile mills here has resulted in the dismissal of over 50,000 Lodz textile workers. Great indignation over the dismissals has resulted among the Lodz workers.

About 70 per cent of the remaining textile workers are also threatened with dismissal. The mill owners have announced their intentions of shortening the working week to two or three days. Over 120,000 persons are threatened with starvation if this occurs.

U. S. Lands Marines Again in China

(Continued from Page One) day but will then be forced to leave them in order to pick up British refugees at other ports.

Peasants Dying.
PEKING, May 12.—Twenty-five million Chinese peasants are suffering starvation in the northwest famine area, and the lack of interest and actual sabotage on the part of the Nanking government prevents whatever relief sent from foreign sources to arrive.

The Nanking government of Chiang Kai-shek has not sent a single dollar for relief, every available cent being used for the militarist intrigues and wars.

Charity workers in the northwest declare that millions of peasants will perish.

One section, containing 18,000,000 people, cannot be reached at all, due to the fact that all available rolling stock is being used to transport the war lord's armies. Whatever money the Kuomintang government has allotted has been given to the well-to-do provinces where it will be spent in maintaining the existing armies.

Send These Workers Relief at Once



WORKERS INTERNATIONAL RELIEF
1 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK NY

SICKNESS SERVED IN STRIKERS HOUSES PRESCRIPTIONS RUDDING INTO WIR STOP'S STOP DOCTORS GIVE FREE SERVICE STOP FELLOWA INFIRMA SHOPPING COME SERIOUS STOP BONES NEEDED MEDICINE ABOUT ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS WEEKLY STOPBAYERS FAMILY VISITED SUFFERING FELLOWASTOP WIFE CONFINEE STOP ONE HUNDRED LYING VERY SICK IN OPEN STOP KNS INCLUDE LYING ROAD IN BED CONFINEE PER DAYS STOP DAP TRENDS SIXTEEN YEARS GUARDING SIX WOMEN IN HOUSE DEPUTIES CALLED AND WERE FORCED AWAY TREATMENT RETURN STOP DAILY

WOMEN'S WORKERS SIXTY TWO FAMILIES FIVE SMALL CHILDREN WENT TO GO STOP EVICTED STRIKERS AT MEETING TOMORROW AT SIX STOP MOVING 3 OR 4 OTHER STRIKERS HOUSES PROCEEDS STOP WIFE NEW WHEELS NOTIFYING THAT STRIKERS COMING OFFER A SENATE COMMITTEE STOP WIR GETTING THROCK CARRY FIFTEEN STRIKERS WASHINGTON STOP FINANCIAL ADVISOR TO INVITE WORKERS HUNDRED TWENTY THREE WILL IN COURT TO CONSTITUTE BIO UNION DEMONSTRATION STOP LARGE DISTRIBUTION COPPER POTATE'S FLOUR LARD TODAY STOP TWENTY FIVE STRIKERS WORKING RELOADING OUT PACKAGES STOP PELLING CITY THESE AGA JUST SCARS STOP SCARS FORGIVE IN WILL VISITING STORES WANTING HELP UNION AND COME OUT OF WELLS

BERNICE CRAWFORD CHAIRMAN STOP ROBT ALLEN STOP WIR COMMITTEE

This is a telegram from the Workers International Relief Committee in Gastonia to the main office in New York, telling of the brutality attending the eviction of strikers and their need of relief. The W. I. R. is raising money to feed the strikers, and to get tents to house those made homeless. Send funds for this purpose to the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Sq., New York City.

A. F. L. LEAGUE PAY OF BUILDING BARS STRIKERS WORKERS IS CUT

Evictions in Bessemer; Jail Gastonia Pickets

(Continued from Page One) tional Textile Workers' Union, and exposed the fakery of the U. T. W. and the League.

The delegation plans to return to the picket lines in Gastonia this morning.

Senate Committee Dodges.
They were not permitted to testify before the senate committee on manufacturers, which has been in session all last week, on the request of the U. T. W. and of William Green, president of the A. F. of L. The committee heard evidence of officials of the U. T. W. from Elizabethton, Tenn., and considered how best to "investigate" the great strikes of the South in a way to break them as was done by a Senate investigation of the coal mine strike last year.

A. F. L. Advised Adjournment.
It is common talk in Washington and is reported as a fact by the Greensboro News that the A. F. of L. officials advised the senate committee to adjourn for a week upon the arrival of the Gastonia strike committee.

The delegation visited Senator La Follette and Senator Wheeler, who introduced the resolution into the senate for an investigation of starvation in the strike, but got only the excuse that it was impossible to re-open the hearing.

Overman Embarrassed.
Senator Overman of North Carolina was showing around a crowd of carefully garbed and "distinguished" citizens when the Gastonia delegation, including two child slaves of the textile mills in his state, came upon him. He was much embarrassed. The spectacle attracted other senators, who asked questions, and were told of the brutal evictions of sick and hungry families of the strikers, of the gun play by deputies evicting the strikers or charging the pickets with clubs, revolvers, rifles and bayonets, and of the unpunished and whitewashed assault on strike and relief headquarters by the mill owners' thugs. However, the senators gave out garbled accounts of the interview to the press.

All this time, while starving strikers were trying to get their testimony in their own defense before the national government, President Hoover was fishing in Maryland. He came back today, announcing that he had caught eight trout.

Overman Embarrassed.
Senator Overman of North Carolina was showing around a crowd of carefully garbed and "distinguished" citizens when the Gastonia delegation, including two child slaves of the textile mills in his state, came upon him. He was much embarrassed. The spectacle attracted other senators, who asked questions, and were told of the brutal evictions of sick and hungry families of the strikers, of the gun play by deputies evicting the strikers or charging the pickets with clubs, revolvers, rifles and bayonets, and of the unpunished and whitewashed assault on strike and relief headquarters by the mill owners' thugs. However, the senators gave out garbled accounts of the interview to the press.

Peasants Dying.
PEKING, May 12.—Twenty-five million Chinese peasants are suffering starvation in the northwest famine area, and the lack of interest and actual sabotage on the part of the Nanking government prevents whatever relief sent from foreign sources to arrive.

The Nanking government of Chiang Kai-shek has not sent a single dollar for relief, every available cent being used for the militarist intrigues and wars.

Charity workers in the northwest declare that millions of peasants will perish.

One section, containing 18,000,000 people, cannot be reached at all, due to the fact that all available rolling stock is being used to transport the war lord's armies. Whatever money the Kuomintang government has allotted has been given to the well-to-do provinces where it will be spent in maintaining the existing armies.

—Just Off the Press!

RED CARTOONS 1929

A BOOK OF 64 PAGES SHOWING THE BEST CARTOONS OF THE YEAR OF THE STAFF CARTOONISTS OF THE DAILY WORKER

[Fred Ellis Jacob Burck]

With An Introduction By the Brilliant Revolutionary Journalist Joseph Freeman PRICE \$1.00 Edited by SENDER GARLIN Sold at all Party Bookshops or Daily Worker, 26 Union Sq.

The next article will be devoted to the question of accidents in the building trades, their growth and the reasons for it.

REICH TO ISSUE RED FRONT BAN

"Socialist" Minister Is Forcing Premiers

(Continued from Page One) have tried to prohibit the Red Front Fighters. The so-called "Free City of Hamburg" followed the lead of Prussia, and got its House of Burgesses broken up as a result. Even in Prussia, in the big industrial city of Duisburg an open meeting of the Red Front Fighters in uniform and other workers was held, to protest the order dissolving them, and the police too thought it better to stay away. Most of the other German states had not taken action against the workers' defense organizations, until the socialist minister, Severing, forced it upon them.

The Red Front Fighters organization had planned a huge convention for Hamburg in the week May 19 to 26. This was later changed to Stuttgart, in Wuerttemberg, which had not prohibited the organization. The new move of the socialists seems to be to make the convention illegal.

The Red Front Fighters will if necessary go underground, but will not disband.

In Reichstag Tomorrow.
There is every indication that the Communist demonstration in the Reichstag tomorrow when the Communist deputies demand action on their resolution to recall the order to disband the Red Front Fighters comes along, will stop sessions in that body too, for a while.

Meanwhile evidence accumulates to show the brutality and blood-thirstiness of the police and their socialist chief, Zoergiebel. Zoergiebel issued a statement to all officials of the social-democratic party, boasting that his slaughter of 29 workers in a May Day demonstration (the dead include five women who were shot beating rugs at windows, one old man, one cripple with a single leg, and several young boys) was a "Communist deed" and begging the socialist orators to "make use of this defeat in the favor of the socialist party."

Employers Uneasy.
The wrath of the masses of workers, even those not previously identified with the Communist movement, against this cynical and ruthless anti-labor attitude have already convinced some of Zoergiebel's capitalist masters that something is wrong with his tactics. The German papers make much mention of such cases as that of Otto Engel, who was shot without warning in the back by a policeman, while accompanying his fiance home, outside the district in which the fighting took place. The Berlin police, too cowardly to charge the barricades defended by Red Front Fighters, took out some of their peevishness on newspaper correspondents, shooting one in the leg, and stringing up several by their handkerchiefs to trees and porches, besides killing the Australian newspaper correspondent, MacKay.

FARM BILL WAR 'IN CONFERENCE'

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Fast and furious week-end conferences between President Hoover and the Senators and representatives concerned most with farm and tariff legislation are relied on by the administration forces to get some kind of united action against debentures, or to deadlock the farm bill until months have passed and everybody is thinking of something else.

It has never been the intention of Hoover, the senate or the house to actually do anything for the farmers, and none of the provisions under discussion will help the farmers. The whole question is, how to fool the farmers into thinking that they are being helped.

Hoover Calls Borah.
Senator Borah is called in conference with Hoover today, in spite of the Senator being read out of the party by Senator Fess. Just what Hoover will offer him will not be known until later. Brookhart and Fess are quarreling. Watson has been called by Hoover to another conference.

Two important developments will take place this week: The senate tomorrow will pass the farm bill, with the controversial debenture plan. Chairman Hawley of the house ways and means committee will confer with leaders regarding demands for further tariff increases on agricultural products.

Tariff Compromise.
It appears now that republican leaders in the house will give way by permitting committee amendments to care for some of the agricultural increases sought by western congressmen who think they can convince their electorate that a tariff will help them.

The farm bill will be sent to conference when it goes back to the house after senate action. House leaders have abandoned the idea of challenging the debenture clause on the constitutional ground that revenue legislation must originate in the house and will permit the measure to go to conference, there to remain the center of controversy for no one knows how long.

N. Y. Labor Joins World Struggle Against Terror Rule

(Continued from Page One) cealed irritation was shown by many of the uniformed thugs at the placards carried by the workers, especially "Down with Whalen's Cossacks."

Soviet Union Lauded.
"We find only one country where they have no plots against workers and no injunctions. That is the Soviet Union," declared Bert Miller, organizational secretary of the New York Communist Party, who presided.

Miller said that despite the brutality of the police department and the bosses' injunctions at least 1,000 workers would be mobilized in a tremendous mass picketing demonstration for the striking cafeteria workers this noon.

Many Banners Displayed.
A forest of placards, banners and signs waved thru the huge crowd. Workers carried striking placards, banners and signs. One of the largest carried the vow of Ernest Thaelman, one of the leaders of the Communist Party of Germany, at the graves of the murdered heroes of the May 1 demonstration. It read:

"On the graves of our dead we swear to carry thru the Revolution. We will destroy capitalist governments and set up Dictatorships of the Proletariat."

Pointed in red the other slogans were: "Down with Zoergiebel, 'socialist' murderer of Berlin Workers"; "Down with the Brutal Dictatorship of Wall Street"; "Help the Striking Cafeteria Workers"; "Down with Walker's Cossacks"; "We Will Avenge the Murder of Sacco and Vanzetti and the Berlin Martyrs"; "Police Terror Will Not Break Our Solidarity"; "Defend the Soviet Union, the Workers' Fatherland"; "Build the Communist Party of the U. S. A."; "Revenge for the Heroes of Bloody May 1, 1929"; "Down with Injunctions"; "Down with the Hillquits, Zoergiebel and Mullers."

Shows Growing Resentment.
The demonstration revealed most convincingly the growing resentment of the workers against the various forms of capitalist oppression. Not only did the speakers denounce the brutality of the Berlin and the New York police, but they related the struggle of these workers with the struggle against lynching and other forms of terrorism in the South; the murder and persecution of working class fighters in fascist Italy and in white terror countries.

The struggle of the cafeteria workers in New York was told by Michael Obermeier, organizer of the Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers' branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, who received a tremendous ovation when he arose to speak.

"Despite the arrest of 1,127 strikers since the beginning of our drive in this city on April 4, we will not be terrorized by the brutality of police and will spread our strike to other sections of L. S. city at once."

The unprovoked, cold-blooded shooting of Garry Smith, Bronx striker, by a policeman was denounced by a large number of speakers. Smith is now lying in the Lincoln Hospital at the point of death.

Cheer Gastonia Strikers.

The courageous struggle now being carried on by the Carolina textile workers, under the leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union, was described to the meeting by Cecil Berger and Viola Hampton, Gastonia strikers. Both were enthusiastically cheered by the crowd.

John Owens, farm worker of California, who, gun in hand, had defended himself from the attacks of the "segregationists" in the San Pedro Valley in California, and Harold Williams, in charge of Negro work in New York, denounced a police brutality in the United States and Germany, and declared that it was part of the same system which made possible lynching of Negroes in the South.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker, just returned from the U. S. S. R., brought to the demonstration the greetings of the Red Army of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic. He denounced the "socialist" hangmen in Berlin and Tammany rule in New York. He urged the cafeteria strikers to violate the injunctions that have been foisted upon them by the boss courts and called attention to the coming municipal campaign in this city. Engdahl pointed out that this campaign should be utilized to point out to the workers that police terror and other forms of governmental oppression will continue, regardless whether Tammany Hall, the republicans or the treacherous socialist party is in City Hall.

"Nothing reveals better the actual role of the anti-labor parties," said Engdahl, "than their carrying out in actual practice of the attacks of the employers on the workers." He urged the workers to join in building the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the only organization which fights for the working class both on the economic and political field.

Anton Feders, member of German Bakers' Local 164, received an ovation when he was introduced.

Earl Browder, member of the Communist Party, and secretary of the Pan-Pacific Secretariat urged the workers to mobilize for the coming Cleveland Unity Congress which will establish a new trade union center in the United States.

Greetings from Spanish Sailors. Three sailors from the Spanish school ship "Sebastian," standing near one of the speakers' platforms, communicated their greetings to the demonstration thru Bert Miller, who acted as chairman.

Other speakers were M. J. Olgin, editor of the Freiheit; Jack Johnston, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, of the International Labor Defense; D. Benjamin, of the Workers School; George Pershing; S. A. Pollack, of the W. I. R.; Kate Gitlow, of the United Council of Working Class Women, Tom De Fazio, of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America; Jack Rubinstein, one of the leaders of the New Bedford textile strike; Harry Eisman, of the Young Pioneers of America, and Sam Darcy, of the Daily Worker.

Resolutions Unanimously Adopted.
In a resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting, the murder of the 27 Berlin workers was denounced, and unflinching support was pledged to the striking cafeteria workers and to the militant struggles of the working class whenever and wherever they may take place.

The resolution concluded: "We express our solidarity with the German workers as well as with the entire working class and with the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples in their struggle against imperialist oppression thruout the world."

"We pledge ourselves to combat unflinchingly the preparations for a new imperialist war of which this reign of police terror and brutality is a part."

"Down with imperialist war!
"Down with the socialist party, traitor to the working class!
"Down with lynch law, and oppression of the Negro workers!
"Long live the Soviet Union!
"Long live the German Communist Party!
"Long live the Communist Party of the U. S. A., the vanguard of the working class!
"Long live the Communist International!"

75,000 BUILDERS FACING LOCKOUT

Wage Increase Offer Bared as Maneuver

The "fool's paradise" into which the labor-hating Building Trades Employers' Association attempted to lead 125,000 building workers by the sudden announcement last week by the association of a five-day week and a ten per cent increase has evaporated.

Threaten Lockout.
The association announced Saturday that the workers will not get the shorter work-week and the increase, and that 75,000 building workers will be arbitrarily locked out on Wednesday unless the strikes in which members of Electrical Workers' Union, Local 3, are involved be called off at once. These strikes were forced by the mass pressure of the rank and file of the organization.

The grandiose and magnanimous "offer" of the building trades bosses is thus revealed as a cunning maneuver to call off the strikes of the electrical workers. In this maneuver John Halkett, president of the Building Trades Council, has joined.

Bosses Belligerent.
Whether the lockout will be ordered or not is yet uncertain. It is quite likely, however, that such a move would not be unwelcome to the profit-glutted building bosses at this time. Building operations are obviously on the downward path, and thus might be considered by them as good an opportunity as any to break down the comparatively high wage scale of a few thousand of favored building trades workers.

The Fight at Bethlehem, Pa.

(Continued from Page One) Murdock, who were to speak, were severely beaten in "third degree" terrorization. They are out under \$5,000 bail each. Ann Burlack, 18-year-old silk worker, teacher of the Pioneers here, is also out under \$5,000 bail. She reiterated her belief in Communism in the face of the attorneys for the Bethlehem Steel Company and Alderman Charles Greenstein. Her brother, Michael, was arrested for handing out pamphlets to the school children.

Workers Intimidated.
The effort to prevent the workers from organizing by terrorism, failed in its purpose. The workers were more than ever determined to hold meetings and continue their efforts toward unionization.

Trial for the defendants has been set for the June term of court, June 10. The charges are under a state act known as the Flynn Anti-Sedition act, passed during the war and amended in 1919.

Jennie Cooper, representing the I. L. D. was chiefly instrumental in having the workers released. The attorney for the workers was Leon Josephson.

N.T.W.U. Statement.
Bill Murdock, vice-president of the National Textile Workers' Union made the following statement:

"Two national officers of the Ann Bureau were falsely arrested. Ann Burlack, member of the national committee and myself. Neither of us were at the meeting at the Hungarian Hall Saturday night. I went up to the door of the hall and asked the police officer: 'Have you a warrant for keeping the door closed?' The officer was in the midst of an explanation when a detective who was standing there, shouted: 'Put him in the wagon.' I was taken to the station and searched. I was not allowed to call my lawyer but taken into a room and put through the third degree during which I was beaten several times by this detective Schweitzer and another."

This is part of the terrorism steadily growing in Pennsylvania, land of the Mellons and the Grun-

SANDINO TO GO TO PARIS MEET

May Be Guest of Anti-Imperialists in N. Y.

(Continued from Page One) the United States section of the Anti-Imperialist League to the Paris World Congress of all forces opposing imperialism.

Prior to the Eastern Anti-Imperialist conference, on June 8 and 9, three preliminary conferences in New York City are planned. The first one will be a meeting of representatives of all Negro organizations, to be held at the New Harlem Casino, 100 W. 116th St., on Friday, at 8 p. m. Invitations have been sent out to all organizations of the peoples oppressed by U. S. imperialism in the Caribbean countries and to American Negro labor and liberal organizations. This call has the endorsement of the American Negro Labor Congress.

Far Eastern Conference.
The second preliminary conference will be a Far Eastern Conference. This will be held at 1 Union Square on May 25, at 1 p. m. Representatives will be sent to this conference by various organizations of the Chinese, Japanese, East Indians, Filipinos, Hawaiians and Koreans, who are opposed to the foreign imperialism which is now tightening its stranglehold upon their countries.

Communists fight on behalf of the immediate aims and interests of the working class, but in their present movement they are also defending the future of the movement.—Marx.

It is everywhere evident in the steel district, the anthracite, the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia districts.

The I. L. D. has already begun a campaign against the Flynn anti-sedition law, a measure still remaining on the books despite its passage as a "war-time emergency law."

—J. C. EDEN.

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



EYES AND HEALTH

Poor eyes are often the direct cause of headaches, dizziness, and nervous exhaustion. Are you sure your eyes are right? Have them examined and play safe.

J. J. Goldin, Inc.
Formerly Polen Miller Optical Co.
OPTOMETRISTS - OPTICIANS
1690 Lexington Ave.
Corner 160th St., N. Y. C.

NOW PLAYING!

Dynamic! Vivid! Realistic!
AS GOOD AS A TRIP TO RUSSIA!
FIRST SHOWING IN AMERICA!

MOSCOW TODAY

A PENETRATING CLOSE-UP OF THE SEETHING SOVIET CAPITAL

—and on the same program—
EMIL JANNINGS as HENRY the VIII
A Brilliant Characterization.

in "DECEPTION" - Directed by Ernst Lubitsch

FILM GUILD CINEMA
52 W. 8th St. (Just West) Spring 5095
(of 5th Av.)
Cont. Daily, Incl. Sat. & Sun. Noon to Midnight
SPECIAL PRICES
Saturday and Sunday ... 12 to 2--35 cents
Weekdays ... 12 to 2--35 cents

WE URGE ATTENDANCE AT MATINEE PERFORMANCES FOR COMFORT.

Visit.....
Soviet Russia
VIA LONDON-KIEL CANAL-HELSINGFORS AND
10 DAYS IN LENINGRAD and MOSCOW
TOURS FROM \$385. Sailings Every Month
INQUIRE:
WORLD TOURISTS, INC.
175 FIFTH AVENUE (Flatiron Bldg.) NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: ALGONGUIN 6556
CHICAGO—See us for your steamship accommodations—MOSCOW

a comprehensive film-record of the RED CAPITAL
intimate aspects of life in Moscow, giving a vivid idea of conditions under which workers live
conduct of official life of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics behind Kremlin Walls

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

Copyright, 1929, by International Publishers Co., Inc.

All rights reserved. Republication forbidden except by permission.

Conviction of the Wichita Boys; Sheriff's Son Becomes a Soldier; the Wall Street Explosion; Money for Defense

Big Bill Haywood, leader of the most militant section of the American labor movement for a quarter of a century has told his own story of work and class war up to the point where he was sent to Leavenworth Penitentiary with all those convicted in the great Chicago trial of the I.W.W. He tells of the torture of prisoners, of escapes and food mutiny. Finally he was bailed out and immediately organized a general defense committee. One of its first tasks was to defend the group of I.W.W. on trial in Wichita, Kansas, for criminal syndicalism. He wrote the famous pamphlet, "With Drops of Blood," and made an appeal for funds for defense of this and other cases. Now go on reading.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD

PART 109.

THE Wichita trial, resulting in a conviction, took place in December. I had secured the services of a first-class lawyer in Kansas City to work in conjunction with Fred Moore. This lawyer went to New York with Fred Moore. Then he went to Washington in connection with the case. While in New York, Fred Moore disappeared for a few days. They found his baggage, brief case and all the documents at his room in the hotel. The Kansas City lawyer dropped the case after his visit to Washington, D. C.

We filed an application for a new trial on behalf of the men convicted at Wichita. But for some reason, Moore neglected to make the application in time.

I again called a conference at headquarters and had Moore there to explain this apparent neglect. I demanded of him that he cite in a letter to the judge the full reason why he, as counsel, had not made the application for a new trial within the required time. Moore said that to do that would be "committing hari-kari." I then told those who were at the conference of other delinquencies committed by Moore during the Ettore and Giovannitti trial at Salem, and the Everett trial at Seattle. While these had not been so serious as the present negligence, the organization must protect itself.

Moore at this time was the attorney for the defense of Charles Kreiger at Tulsa, Okla. Kreiger demanded that he be continued as his lawyer. Moore handled the Kreiger case successfully, but that terminated his relations with the I.W.W. He was later employed by the Workers' Defense Committee in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti.

I WENT to New York City, where I spoke at several defense meetings. The night I left I was standing on one of the platforms at the Pennsylvania Station when a young man dressed in an army uniform walked up to me. Before he spoke, the thought flashed through my mind—"Now, what's up?" He said: "You are Mr. Haywood?"

I replied: "Yes, that's my name." He said: "I'm Corliss, don't you remember me? I'm a son of Sheriff Moseley's. Don't you remember me out in Idaho?"

I remembered him as a little boy. He used to come to our cell door nearly every day. I said: "You're in the army now?" "Yes. I first joined the Medical Corps and then I took up aviation. You saw the porter carrying in that silver thing? That's a trophy that I won at Mineola today for fast flying. I came very close to the world's record. This is my friend, Lieutenant Streeter. He is the man who recently made the flight to Nome. If you come to Washington I would be glad to take you up. There's no danger," he said, "not nearly as much as there is with an automobile. I've taken up my mother and sister."

I said: "I might be glad to go up with you some time. Are you going on this train?"

He replied: "Yes." "Well," I said, "I'll be traveling in fast company."

I got off at Philadelphia, and the following night spoke in the Labor Assembly Hall. I was leaving the next afternoon. Before I got on the train I got the Philadelphia and New York papers and read of the terrible explosion in Wall Street, New York, which had killed 39 people and injured 200.

Without a scrap of evidence the charge was deliberately made that Communists or other radicals had planned to kill some of America's greatest capitalists.

Somewhere along the road I was able to get the Chicago paper where I found in big headlines that Haywood was wanted in connection with the Wall Street explosion. The story went on to say that the authorities were searching for me. I determined in this instance not to surrender myself, but to avoid arrest as long as possible.

When I arrived in Chicago I went to the office of Otto Christensen, a lawyer employed by the I.W.W., and with him went to Grace Day, a summer resort where I enjoyed the hospitality of the caretaker of a summer home belonging to one of the Chicago capitalists.

It is not difficult to imagine the influence that the Wall Street explosion had on the minds of the judges of the Circuit Court, the judicial body before which our application for a new trial was pending.

When I went back to headquarters, I decided to draft another appeal. I went to Maurice Becker, who was then working for the organization as cartoonist, and asked him to draw me a drop of blood. That he drew looked much like a pearl or a grape. It was anything but what I wanted. I dipped a pen into a bottle of ink and held it p until a drop fell on the paper. I said: "That's what I want."

Becker said: "Well, why not have the cut made of that?" This I did, and used it on the appeal I wrote entitled: "With Drops of Blood the History of the Industrial Workers of the World has Been Written." The first words were printed in red, with the rest of the appeal on the first and fourth pages. The appeal recounted the execution of the I.W.W., the imprisonment and murder of members, siding of halls, denial of right to exist and function as a labor organization.

HERE was a generous response to the appeal. For the month of November over \$22,000 was received for the general defense. Liberty Bonds and cash contributions were sent in for bail. During the trial there was an aggregate of \$400,000 received for general defense, and a half million dollars for bail.

The black bordered letters that were returned by the Post Office made use of by having them distributed in street cars, theatres, restaurants and by dropping them here and there on the streets. Curious-minded people were certain to investigate a letter with a black border, for the purpose of finding out who was dead.

The letter with drops of blood created a decided sensation. It was printed in England, Russia and other countries. The National Security League used the drops of blood on a circular issued by that organization when they were after the scalp of Winthrop D. Lane. He had used the letter With Drops of Blood in an article that was derogatory to the I.W.W. Lane had visited me while I was in a penitentiary. I gave him what information I could.

There were many others who wrote favorable articles in support of the organization and the men in prison.

The American Civil Liberties Union took up our case and issued several pamphlets in our behalf, or rather, as the members of that organization would say, in behalf of justice and civil liberty.

Tomorrow Haywood tells of the formation of the Communist and Communist Labor Parties, and of the Palmer Red Raids. You can get a copy of Bill Haywood's Book free with each yearly subscription to the Daily Worker, either new or renewal.

BRITISH FINANCE AFGHAN BANDITS TO RAID U.S.S.R.

Are Trying to Restore Bokhara Emir

MOSCOW, May 12.—British-financed Afghan bandits have begun to raid the Soviet border again, in the Turkmenistan and Tadzhikistan border regions between the U. S. S. R. and Afghanistan. A bandit raiding party along the frontier was one development, and another was an invitation by the bandit king of Kabul, Bacha Sakaio, to the exiled emir of Bokhara and other violently anti-Soviet emigres. Sakaio has promised them aid in attempting to regain their former territories in the Soviet Union.

Red Army Smashes Bandits. The Red Army has defeated and dispersed a group of several hundred bandit raiders under the notorious Maku Fuizali, who was one of the few to escape. This band is one of the largest of a number who have been making raids along the border in attempts to terrorize these villages.

These bands, called "Basmachi," always have been active in the border regions, but the Soviet Government suppressed them in the days after the revolution. Now, under the inspiration—and finances—of the British imperialists, these bands have been rapidly reorganized and are well-armed and led by Czarist refugees. Prisoners who have been captured confirm this.

Sakaio is the source thru which the British are organizing and financing these raiders.

FARM MATERIALS IN U. S. S. R. GAIN

First Half This Year Shows Big Increase

MOSCOW. (By Mail).—During the first half of 1929-29 the collections of agricultural raw materials aggregated 640 million roubles compared with 547.7 million roubles spent on the same raw materials during the first six months of the previous fiscal year.

Collections of cotton amounted to 776,300 tons against 684,300 tons for the same period last year. Collections of sugar beet aggregated 9,359,000 tons and were 5.2 per cent below last year's collections. The reduction is due to the fact that last year there was a record crop of sugar beet not equalled by this year's harvest.

A total of 9,200,000 big hides were collected, as against 5,800,000 last year. The number of small hides collected amounted to 15,000,000 compared with 11,100,000 last year. The collections of autumn wool amounted to 8,141,000 tons against 6,251,000 tons last year.

A slight decline has been registered in the collections of flax, hemp and tobacco.

Huge Blast Furnace Begins Operation in USSR Works in Crimea

ODESSA, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—In Kertsch in the Crimea a new blast furnace has been opened. The occasion was turned into a great celebration of the industrialization. The furnace belongs to one of those tremendous industrial works which the Soviet Union has built in recent years. The workers sent telegrams of greeting to the French sailors in connection with the tenth anniversary of the Black Sea mutiny. The new furnace will supply 250 tons of cast iron daily. A second furnace will be opened shortly with a capacity of 275 tons a day. The basis of a third furnace with a capacity of 375 tons per day was also laid. The furnace works will be so extended during the next four years that upon its completion it will produce 10 per cent of the total production of the Soviet Union. The great significance of the new works is that it will greatly assist in the abolition of the metal shortage and assist in making the Soviet Union independent of capitalist countries. It has also the significance that it will turn Kertsch into an industrial center and this is part of the program of the Soviet Union for the Tartar population of the Crimea, i. e., to industrialize them.

About 3,000 Killed in Persian Earthquakes During Last 2 Weeks

THEREAN, Persia, May 12.—The death toll in last week's earthquake on the Soviet-Persia border was reported at approximately 3,000 persons in advices received here today. In the Khorassan area, several villages are reported virtually demolished.

FOREST FIRES IN CANADA

WINNIPEG, Man., May 12.—A series of devastating forest fires swept through the parched timberlands of northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan today. Stiff winds made the work of fire fighters difficult. A heavy rainfall was all that could halt further spread of the flames, lighters said.

French Women Demand Right to Vote



Photo shows a French suffragette standing by a billboard demanding "Votes for Women." The French imperialists fear the large vote of the working class women.

BUILD NEGRO CHAMPION 2,000 Subscribers by May 30, Is Aim

"Two thousand new subscriptions for the Negro Champion by May 30 and the building of a powerful Negro labor paper are the leading slogans in the campaign to increase the influence of our paper among the Negro workers during National Negro Week," said Cyril Briggs, editor of the Champion, in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday.

The Negro Champion, official organ of the American Negro Labor Congress, will be distributed in many industrial centers where many Negro workers are employed to acquaint them with the Congress and what it stands for.

Quotas Assigned. Quotas have been designated for the locals of the A. N. L. C. throughout the country, and special committees, of white and Negro workers, are at work on the drive.

Ten reasons for reading the Negro Champion have been printed and distributed. The reasons are as follows:

- 1. Because it strives for the organization of Negro workers for their protection against economic exploitation and for the breaking down of all barriers against Negro workers in the trade unions.
- 2. Because it participates in and leads the every-day struggles of the Negro workers against high rents, long hours, low pay, discrimination wherever met with and against all pussy-footing on race and labor issues.
- 3. Because its analysis of the Negro's problems and the means we must take for their solution are by far the clearest and most able given by any paper in the United States.
- 4. Because it wages war militantly, uncompromisingly and unceasingly upon all enemies of the Negro workers, in and out of the Negro race.
- 5. Because it keeps you informed of the progress of the world-wide struggle for emancipation of oppressed races and classes.
- 6. Because it is the Negro workers' champion against all oppression, economic, racial.
- 7. Because it seeks to educate the Negro worker in trade union principles and the need for organization.
- 8. Because it is ever on the alert to expose the camouflage schemes of the oppressors and of their tools within the race.
- 9. Because it leads with live news and news-pictures.
- 10. Because it prints news other than Negro papers are afraid to touch.

Negro Misleader Aids Imperialism

Thru the nomination of several Negroes to Annapolis and West Point, where Wall Street trains the leaders in the slaughter of workers, the Negro misleader and capitalist politician Oscar De Priest is playing Wall Street's game, by thus attempting to encourage the oppressed Negro workers to become cannon fodder for Wall Street in the coming imperialist war. Negro appointees in West Point and Annapolis meet with white chauvinism. Photo shows one of De Priest's nominees to Annapolis, Lawrence Whitfield.



Fire Engine Workers Win Strike for Union After Year's Struggle

ELMIRA, N. Y. (By Mail).—The strike of the machinists of the American La France and Foamite Corporation has been won after 12 months. The 300 machinists on strike were fighting for the right to organize. The company makes fire engines and extinguishers.

Tottering War Lord



Rival war lords are aiming to end the rule of Chang Hsiao-Liang (above), over Manchuria. He is the son of the former dictator Chang Tso-lin, who was assassinated. This will mean substitution of one bloody dictatorship for another; both oppress the workers and peasants of China. The Red Armies of the Chinese workers and peasants grow in power daily, and threaten the war lords in many sections.

To Publish Details of Tacna-Arica Deal; Sure to Be Favorable to U.S.

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 12 (UP).—Details of the settlement of the Tacna-Arica province dispute between Chile and Peru will be published tomorrow, it was said in reliable sources tonight. President Hoover's memorandum outlining the basis of the settlement, as given to the United States as mediator, was received at the foreign office here late yesterday.

The memorandum also has been communicated to the Peruvian foreign office.

During this so-called dispute the Yankee imperialists refused to accept any settlement but one which would assure United States control of the nitrate fields in Chile and the Guggenheim copper mines. They also wanted an outlet to the sea for Bolivia, which is in the grasp of Yankee oil and mine interests.

It is believed that the settlement will undoubtedly prove favorable to United States imperialism.

Baptist College Boys Squabble; Tell Stories of Man of God's Affair

Sailors Hear Young Communists. At 96th Street, the Communist Youth League held a successful anti-militarist demonstration. A large number of sailors, of the U. S. navy ships stationed at that point heard speakers expose the role of American imperialism throughout the world. Several hundred copies of the Daily Worker, containing a special appeal to the sailors, were distributed among them.

GIL READY TO MAKE PEACE WITH CHURCH

Struggle Between Calles and Gil Over CROM

MEXICO CITY, May 10.—Not content with having sold out to Wall Street, Portes Gil is now ready to capitulate to the reactionary catholic church in Mexico. He has invited Archbishop Ruiz, head of the catholic church hierarchy, to take the lead in opening negotiations for settling the quarrel, and the latter has submitted the matter to the vatican.

It is likely that peace will result, on the basis of making common cause against the masses and for mutual defense of Wall Street and the vatican.

The break between the government and the church came in August 1926, when through the so-called "Calles law," catholic priests were suspended from the churches and services were ordered discontinued. Many attempts have been made during these three years to bring about peace, and when Gil took office he was supposed to be friendly toward resumption of relations.

U. S. for Full Pacification.

The attempts by clericals and reactionary large landowners to overthrow the Gil government, however, set back these peace maneuvers temporarily. With Wall Street so anxious for peace in Mexico, it is quite likely that pressure is being brought to bear upon Gil to make peace with the clericals.

Conflict Between Gil and Calles. MEXICO CITY, May 10.—That there are dormant dissensions between the present president of Mexico, Portes Gil, and his predecessor and actual minister of war, Calles, is explained by the Mexican Communist Federal Deputy, Hernan Laborde, in a recent article in "El Machete," organ of the Mexican Communist Party.

It was well known that Obregon was a bitter enemy of the CROM, which was the main support of Calles. According to Laborde, only the death of Obregon prevented a split between him and Calles on the question of the CROM and the power of the laborista party.

Gil Hostile to CROM. Almost immediately after his inauguration Portes Gil showed his hostility to the CROM leaders, while Calles remained their defender. It was interesting that when Portes Gil started his campaign against the CROM, Calles, the minister of war, and not the minister of labor, received a deputation of CROM delegates and later defended their cause before Portes Gil.

While the CROMistas lost all political jobs and influence, it is noteworthy that, due to Calles being the minister of war, CROMista leaders remained the directors of the munitions factories and that one of the leaders of the CROM, Gasca, accompanies Calles in his campaign against the generals of the North.

Revolutionary Phrasemonger. Thus Calles has still behind him the apparatus of the CROM, whom he supports, while Portes Gil encourages another group of labor organizations opposed to the CROM and supporting him. To win the adherence of the anti-CROM elements, Portes Gil, who has proved on former occasions that he is opposed to all labor organizations, uses now the most revolutionary phrasology. By attaching to himself a "revolutionary" anti-CROM organization he hopes to make himself independent of Calles and the CROM.

Leave Fancy Togs Home Is Advice to Tourists in USSR

The question of a wardrobe should not trouble the prospective tourist to the Soviet Union, according to Milton Goodman, director of World Tourists, Inc., 175 Fifth Ave., authorized agents in America for Russian tourist traffic.

"In the Soviet Union," Goodman said, "there is no formal clothing standard as there is in other European countries. In Russia, clothes play a negligible role in identifying the communal importance of the wearer. The head of a state school system with thousands of schools under his supervision may be seen wearing a blue flannel shirt, a pair of heavy corduroy trousers, hand leather boots and a felt hat, or in many cases, a cloth cap."

"Dress simply and comfortably," is Goodman's advice to the prospective tourist. The Soviet government, he said, has decreed that there is no limit as to what the tourist may bring into Russia provided everything carried is for personal use only.

Two parties under the auspices of World Tourists, Inc., are already in Moscow and two others are now in the process of formation and will leave in the last week in May on the S. S. Acquitania.

Workers' Foes



Two of the misleaders of the British Labor Party, active in the election campaign, are shown above. They are the wealthy pride of the British "socialists," Lady Mosely, whose wealth came from the exploitation of British workers, and Mrs. Philip Snowden, whose husband, Philip Snowden, has a long record of betrayal of the British workers, and who, as chancellor of the exchequer in the MacDonald cabinet, received much praise from the English financiers.

"SOCIALISTS" IN VIENNA RETREAT BEFORE FASCISTI

Make Cowardly Deal on Rents to Keep Peace

VIENNA, May 12.—With the parades of the fascist organization, the Home Defense Corps, and the socialist corps in Vienna scheduled for today, 10,000 police have been mobilized by the christian socialist government to "keep the peace."

Since the demonstration of the fascist at Wiener-Neustadt last October, and the passivity of the social democrats in the face of the threat of a fascist dictatorship, the provocative weekly parades of the fascist in "socialist" Vienna itself has added weight to the threat of the notorious counter-revolutionary Major Pabst, who helped murder Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, of a "march on Vienna."

Sell Out Workers. In the face of this fascist provocation, the social democratic leaders have made compromise after compromise, until now they have agreed to the repealing of the rent laws, hailed as their "triumph," for the sake of peace with the fascists. Otto Bauer, the "Austro-Marxian" leader, is urging support of Herr Danneberg, who arranged the rent compromise with the christian socialists.

Whatever gains the Vienna workers won by mass pressure in the way of housing relief, will therefore be null by 1931, when rents will be for the landlords to decide and will mount to the sky, as the result of this "socialist" sellout.

Build Workers Corps. The Communist Party of Austria is exposing the "treacherous" character of the socialists and their cowardly withdrawal in the face of the armed forces of fascism.

Workers' defense corps are being built in the factories by the Communists, despite the fact that the former chancellor Seipel had declared these corps illegal.

INDICT OFFICIALS

WHITE PLAINS, May 12.—Eight indictments against Mamaroneck village officials and other public employees were returned by the Westchester County grand jury, which has been investigating vice conditions for the past seven weeks. Supreme Court Justice Frank L. Young received the indictments, some of which charge bribery, others omission of duty and some both allegations.

Wall St. Appointee

Charles Evans Hughes, Jr. will follow his father's footsteps in filling political offices for Wall Street. He has been appointed solicitor general of the United States to succeed William B. Mitchell, whom Wall Street called to a higher post in the cabinet. The senior Hughes is at present busy trying to put over fare steals for the Interboro Rapid Transit in New York.

FASCIST TERROR IN POLAND JAILS 35 COMMUNISTS

Workers Unfurl Red Flag In Court

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 12.—The trial of 35 Communists of Western Ukraine in Biolyotok has been concluded, with heavy jail sentences meted out to the defendants by the Polish fascist court. Five have been sent to prison for 15 years, five for 12 years, four for 10 years, 14 from a period varying from 3 to 8 years. Seven were released, after torture, while awaiting trial.

Over 150 witnesses had been subpoenaed, but of these only 45 appeared in court.

As the judge entered the courtroom the accused unfurled a red flag, whereupon the judge ordered that the accused be removed from court. This was done, but after a short space of time they were brought back again. At the beginning of the trial an incident occurred between the judge, who had roughly interrupted one of the accused, and the defending lawyer, Durash.

The chief accused, Epstein, declared that it was nonsense to accuse the Communist Party of having organized an arms dump. "The Communist Party," he declared, "is opposed to individual terror and strives to alter the existing system of society by an armed insurrection of the masses. For this purpose, however, the Party needs more than the few pistols which have been produced by the police. For an armed insurrection the Communist Party reckons with the arsenals which are at present in the possession of the government."

In Tarnopol, in the Western Ukraine, a great process has commenced against 41 workers and peasants, including 3 accused aged 16, 17 and 18 years, respectively. The accused have been in prison awaiting trial for over six months. Most of the accused are charged with high treason, committed by the fact of holding membership in the Communist Party. The others are accused of being accomplices and with concealing their knowledge from the authorities. The indictment accused the prisoners of having formed Communist groups in the country, with having distributed Communist literature on a mass scale and with having held conferences, all in the years 1925-28. The trial will last about three weeks.

GOBS EXPOSE RECRUITING

"Toucey" Sailors Tell of Experiences

By GEORGE PERSHING. The recruiting propaganda of the United States imperialist battle-fleet is being bolstered up by "liberty" rations and improved working conditions, at least while in port, according to two sailors interviewed yesterday by a Daily Worker reporter. The sailors interviewed were from the "Toucey," No. 282, a destroyer of the 9th Squadron, 25th Division, Scouting Fleet. The "Toucey" has been with the Scouting Fleet in the vicinity of Colon, Panama and through the Caribbean.

Menus consisting of ham and cabbage, bread, butter, jam, coffee and ice cream make up the noonday meal, while cereal, milk, bacon and eggs are served for breakfast during the ship's stay in port. Visitors who swarm the ships include many young workers, and these young workers are led to believe that the meals being served are the same as those at sea, whereas the truth is just the opposite. A sailor's food on the sea consists of cold storage and canned rations prepared by inexperienced cooks.

Shore leave is given to many members in the personnel, while in "Liberty" port. Two days out of each three, during which time the sailor may spend what is left of his meager wage of \$21 a month in cheap east side amusement palaces. On board ship while cruising the sailor is compelled to work eight hours out of each 24, but while in practice the ships are four on and four off, making the working day 20 hours. From this salary of \$21, 20 cents is deducted for hospital fund and the ship's commissary shares in the balance.

Excessive court-martial sentences are imposed upon the sailors to break them to the machine like discipline of the Navy. Deck summary and general court-martials are utilized to intimidate and terrorize the sailors with sentences, ranging from 20 days in the "Brig" to 20 years in the foul and torturous cells of the navy prisons.

Wall Street militarizes the working youth for its own imperialist war purposes. But this also serves as a boomerang against the bourgeoisie, since these very highly exploited young workers will be, ultimately, in the ranks in the struggle against the imperialist war and for the destruction of the bourgeoisie. These workers will learn not only the use of arms, but will learn to use their arms against their real enemy—their own exploiters.

National Biscuit Co. Sweats Life Out of Workers, Then Fires Them, Says Correspondent

NABISCO BOSSES ENDANGER LIVES OF THE SLAVES

Responsible for Crash of Elevator

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The lives of the workers in the National Biscuit Co. are constantly in danger, not only when we are working, but also even before we begin to work. We recently had an accident in our plant that nearly caused the death of at least 30 workers.

In the morning the workers are in a very great hurry to get upstairs, change their clothing and run to leave their time punched—all in a few minutes. There is always a big rush at this time, as you know, if an employe does not ring in on time he may be sent home for the day, or may have a half hour deducted from his pay. This is what it means to work in an open shop. If it is busy on a certain day a worker cannot go home, even if he is sick, but if it is slack the bosses find all kinds of ways to send him home.

On this particular morning we were sent to go up to work on the back freight elevator, which bears the sign "No passengers allowed," because of crowding on the main elevators.

The accident occurred on this freight elevator. No sooner had the door closed and the elevator started than it immediately fell into the cellar. A chain had broken. The girls were frightened and many screamed with pain. When we were taken out some of the girls were found to be injured. All of us asked the question: "What would have happened to us if the elevator had fallen when we were several stories higher up?" We would have all, no doubt, been killed.

Where is the responsibility for this? The bosses try to shift the blame by saying that too many were in the elevator. But why not eliminate the speed-up? Why not more passenger elevators?

We workers should get together and elect a shop committee to represent us in making our demands from the bosses, adequate safety devices as well as other important demands. We have our monthly shop paper, the *United Champion*, to help us.

WORK DAY IS AS LONG AS 16 HRS.

Lumber Barons Pay Low Wages

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BELLINGHAM, Wash. (By Mail).—I have lived in and around Bellingham for many years. This city is advertised throughout the United States and a number of European countries; at least the local Chamber of Commerce says so. Due to the fact that I am a worker here I must emphasize, for the benefit of the workers in the rest of the United States, just how much of that "prosperity" we read of in the local sheets we workers actually do enjoy.

The principal industry here is the lumber mills. The wages paid in the mills are used as a basic wage rate for all the workers here.

The wages paid in the lumber mills for common labor is from 25 cents to 42½ cents an hour. The amount of hours for a working shift are as many as the bosses feel like making them. They range from 8 to 16 hours a day. Hiring and firing is the order of the day. The worst kind of slave-driving and speed-up is in force in the lumber mills.

BELLINGHAM WORKER.

VICTIMIZING WORKERS

"Loyal Worker" Scheme in Elizabethton

(By a Worker Correspondent)
ELIZABETHTON, Tenn. (By Mail).—Dr. Arthur Mowhurf, president of the American Glanzstoff and Bemberg Corporations, here and in Johnson City, has sent a letter to the "Loyal Workers," the scab outfit organized by the company, of which the following is part:

"To Our Employes—It is with a feeling of appreciation and gratitude that we acknowledge receipt of your recent petition that was authorized by a majority of our employes.

"The request for resumption of operations will be followed as soon as we feel satisfied that our employes can pursue their occupation with personal safety and no fear of a recurrence of disorders.

"The future success of employes, the company and the community depends upon the stability of our joint enterprise. It seems therefore opportune at this time to appeal to everybody to forget all feeling of resentment in an effort to unite again for the common good.

"We will endeavor, with utmost liberality, to line up for work all for-

Tornado Kills Farmers' Children When School Is Razed



Photo shows workers and farmers searching the debris of a school house wrecked by a tornado which swept Rye Cove, Virginia, in which many school pupils, children of farmers, perished.

Hindus Enslaved, Treated as Cattle on Calif. Ranches

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BERKELEY, Cal. (By Mail).—When the summer vacation came, I started to look for a job. I went from Southern California to as far north as Oroville. Finally I met at Marysville a countryman from India, who told me where I could get a job.

In the evening he took me to the ranch where he worked, which was only 10 miles away. Here I found housed in one of the ranch sheds six more Hindus.

After the usual introduction and hospitality of my countrymen, I was given the option of selecting any place for making my bed. I selected a small shed and moved there, after a week, which it took me to move out the bones I found in it. My reason for moving out to another shed was in order not to disturb the other workers late at night while studying (I am a student).

From the time I reached that camp in the dark I felt myself thousands of miles away from civilization and in the position of a coolie in one of Lipton's tea plantations.

Tired Out by Slavery.
My countrymen were so tired out after the day's work of 12 hours that they had to prepare for the next day's work with the strongest of liquor. After sleeping in those dungeon-like sheds for about six hours, everybody was rushing back and forth to get started by six o'clock to their assigned work at their usual goose-step speed.

I set out along with my fellow-workers towards the orchard. We started working and everybody began to inquire about me to get thoroughly acquainted, for they could not be very friendly the night before, when they were tired and looked like corpses. Working continued the whole day, with an hour's interval until 7 p. m. Then I had become incorporated into the routine.

After some days I found a big Studebaker being unloaded in a shed, where nobody could suspect liquor. Everybody except me and another worker agreed to buy a gallon each. The boss directed a scornful look toward the fellow-worker who would not buy. After a few days that worker was fired for not contributing to the bosses' royalties by buying booze.

A Rich Slave-Driver.
Since I was a student, my fellow-workers were sympathetic toward me and the boss had to excuse me. The owner of the ranch and orchard, a resident of Sacramento, had so many big ranches that he handed over the management of each to a manager who decided what kind of work was to be done and how many workers should do it.

But he "had nothing to do" about paying them. The workers got their pay from the owner and had to

spend a great deal of time and go to great trouble to get their pay. They had to go to Sacramento, where it was as a rule hard to find the owner.

Cheated of Pay.
There were many workers who had not been paid for three months, for whenever they went to Sacramento either they could not find the "Lord" or when they did get hold of him they got only "golden promises." Seven of us used to send one who worked there for a long time, and he never succeeded in bringing back the real amount due us. Sometimes he came back with nothing but the promises, which were never kept. Some of the workers tried to take up the matter with the labor commission, at the expense of losing their jobs. They had to go from town to town hunting the labor commissioner, wasting their money.

Served Filthy Food.
In addition to their lodging in barn-like huts, the situation of the workers is miserable, for they were exploited terribly. The ordinary food they get and for which they are charged \$1 a day is never worth more than 65 cents a day. Fles on the food and overcooking is the rule of the place.

If any worker cares to object he is kicked out of the ranch. In order to hold the job the worker must be faithful to the boss. The bosses have taken advantage of the presence of so many nationalities among the workers to increase their hours.

A Scheme to Lower Wages.
One scheme of the bosses is to tell the workers they are about to employ Mexicans or Filipinos on the job, who, the bosses claim, are anxious to work for 10 cents an hour less than we are paid. By this system the bosses are enabled to pump out of the slaves more "presents."

The impression of California given by the papers, even in distant parts, is one of a land of Arabian Nights.

The papers do their job of serving the bosses well, for by attracting workers from all over with tales of many workers wanted, the wages are beaten down.

All this has changed my opinion of this kind of a society which causes so much slavery and misery.

TAKI SINGH RAI.

A. F. L. STIFLES AID TO STRIKERS

Va. Fakers Slander Gastonia Strike

NORFOLK, Va. (By Mail).—A demand by a laborer that aid be given the heroic Gastonia mill strikers, was attacked by misleaders of the Tidewater Organizational Council, a local section of the American Federation of Labor.

The monthly conference of this body of labor misleaders took place in Pythian Hall. The laborer arose after a motion to adjourn the meeting had been made, and launched a charge that the American Federation of Labor, of which the Tidewater Council is a unit, is guilty of class discrimination and has ignored the unskilled workers. He called on all workers present as visitors to align themselves behind workers everywhere, regardless of race or color, and to lend them support in their battles.

R. T. Bowden, labor misleader in charge of the Virginia Federation of Labor and chairman of the Tidewater Conference led in declaring the worker out of order. A scurrilous attack on the Gastonia strikers was then made by the misleaders.

This city is near some of the largest textile mills in the country, particularly large rayon mills at Hopewell, and other cities. Yet the labor fakery have made little effort to organize these slave-driven and underpaid workers.

BREWERS GAIN.
MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—Brewery workers have won an increase in wages of \$1 a week.

OLDER MEN ARE GIVEN HEAVIER SLAVERY TO DO

They Don't Allow You to Get Sick Too

(By a Worker Correspondent)
The result of the monstrous speed-up system on the lives of the workers is easy to see in the National Biscuit Co., New York.

To be a slave in one place for more than fifteen or twenty years should entitle a worker to some consideration. But what do these workers get from the Nabisco bosses? The company tried to get rid of all these older workers and succeeds in doing this by giving them the heaviest work to do. If they refuse to do it, or cannot do it, they are immediately fired.

Many of them are old at forty. Most of them are married and have families. They know they cannot resist, because they are unorganized and, therefore, helpless.

I talked with one of these men the other day. He told me that he is working for Nabisco for nineteen years.

Last year he became sick and was confined to his bed for two months. When he came back to work, weak and exhausted, the boss gave him the hardest, the heaviest work to do immediately. As he said: "It seemed a good way to get rid of me." Last month he was sick again and was threatened by the boss that he would be made to stay out for good the next time he stayed home.

Fellow-workers, today it is his turn, but tomorrow it will be ours. This is a typical case. These workers who have wasted their youth and energy to make it possible for the fat-bellied stockholders to divide \$18,000,000 profits yearly, what is their lot? When they reach the age of 40, regardless of their years of service, they are constantly in fear of dismissal and hunger and poverty for their wives and children.

A militant organization of workers could fight against this system which throws the worker on the scrap heap at 40, without any interest in what will become of them and their families. It would demand insurance in case of illness, old age, accident, unemployment—all at the expense of the employers and government, with administration of the funds by the workers. It would demand that the government enforce the safety provisions. It would fight the speed-up and exploitation of the workers under the capitalist system.

How will we be organized? The Trade Union Educational League, the militant left wing of the American working class is conducting a big campaign to organize the unorganized workers. It is calling a Trades Union Unity Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, on June 1. There is also going to be a preliminary local conference in New York City on May 18, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 1 p. m. Every factory, especially the unorganized factories, should be represented. Fellow-workers, how many of us are going to attend and start the organization of our workers? Everyone who is interested in improvement of our conditions should attend. Send delegates to the Trade Union Convention!

N. B. C. SLAVE.

Wall Street Navy to Aid World Flight of Graf Zeppelin in June

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Navy Department will cooperate with the Graf Zeppelin in its proposed world flight this summer. Secretary Adams announced yesterday.

Mooring facilities at Lakhurst, N. J., and on the Pacific Coast will be placed at the Graf's disposal and weather reports will be provided during the flight, all naval ships and stations were advised today by Adams.

Down With Capitalist Rationalism Introduced at Expense of the Working Class!

OFFICERS AND SPIES MAKE 'GOB' LIFE HARD

Sailors Tell of Disgust With Conditions

Editor, Daily Worker:

My ship just arrived and dropped anchor in the Hudson giving me an opportunity to get a copy of the Daily Worker (the first I had obtained since I enlisted). I have been reading the ship's paper which aims to keep us interested in the bosses' government and detract our attention from the barren life aboard ship which consists of one "swabbing" after another.

The men aboard ship eat, sleep and spend their leisure hours in the same compartment. Hammocks are folded up and tables dropped from the ceiling when meals are ready. A small locker is provided in the same compartment which contains the entire personal possessions of the sailors. This locker is open at all times to inspection by our superior officers which makes any kind of privacy impossible.

Civil life aboard ship is that of a hermit and rebellion against this isolation is rampant. Very few of the men harbor any thought of enlistment and we are all disgusted with the treatment we are receiving. Wherever there is an opportunity for the civilians (newspaper reporters or social workers) to come into contact with our conditions, there is a noticeable improvement. However, where the civilians are not permitted to penetrate, things are worse. For instance court-martials are frequent and after we leave New York there will be a whole list of "deck," "summary" and "general" court-martials that will sentence some of the boys to the "brig" or to several years in the naval prisons because of petty "crimes" such as overstaying "leave" even a few minutes.

The schools aboard ship teach everything but how to think for your self. One can become a machinist but because the work of a machinist in the navy is so different from that of a machinist on the outside it is impossible to use the training one receives anywhere else except in the navy. The same thing holds good in other trades that classes are given for instruction.

The officers' pets and favored men are always busy at their ceaseless "squealing." They receive all the easy jobs, get "liberty" more often than the rest and receive promotion easier. Our basic pay is \$21.80 from which a deduction of twenty cents is made for a hospital fund and then when five or ten other deductions are made we have enough left (sometimes) to buy a postage stamp.

The men need most of all a chance to see the other side of this government and to understand that they are being prepared for slaughter in the next war that is brewing to crush the first Workers Republic by forcing the workers to war with each other as was done in the last world war.

The Daily Worker should stress the appeal to the sailors to unite with their fellow workers and expose the bosses' preparations for war and get them to stick together for their own interests.

—A WORKER SAILOR.

To the Editor of the Daily Worker:
I am one of the sailors who came in with the fleet in New York. The navy's propaganda about "seeing the world" and "learning a trade" fished me in. I found out that the jaunt around the world, Panama, Philippines, South America and Asia was not a pleasure trip but that we were sent to protect the profits and investments of the bosses. That's the reason why "we" have the marines down in Nicaragua, altho the U. S. government claims it is a friend of the small, weak countries. If conditions were good and we were learning a trade, how the hell can the navy officials explain the fact that so many men desert?

—A SAILOR.

JOBLESS, TRIES SUICIDE

MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—

Because he had been unemployed for many months, Harvey Mann, 54 year old worker, attempted to take his life by inhaling gas.

The Communist Party is the political leader of the working class.—Stalin.

Mothers of Mooney, Billings Thank Labor Defender for Aid

The mothers of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, who are now completing the 13th year of their life-terms in jail as the result of one of the most notorious frame-ups in labor history, have sent letters to the International Labor Defense thanking the I. L. D. for the May Day remittances sent them. As is its custom, the I. L. D. has sent May Day remittances to the families of all class war prisoners.

"Words cannot express," writes Mrs. Mary Mooney, "my deep appreciation for your worthy work in behalf of my son, Thomas J. Mooney, and Warren K. Billings.

"I am not in good health, but am holding out with the hope of seeing my boy and Warren K. Billings free soon.

"I visit my boy every month and his spirit is wonderful—for what he has gone through."

The letter from Mrs. Billings states:

"Just a few lines to let you know that I received the check and will thank you for same. Wishing you the best of luck and hoping for good news soon, I am, as ever, Warren K. Billings' mother, Mrs. Anna T. Billings."

The International Labor Defense has launched a mass campaign to force the release of Mooney and Billings.

"Madame X" Best of Talking Films; Shown Now at Harris'

WHAT is without a doubt the finest talking picture shown so far, from a technical point of view, is now at the Sam H. Harris Theatre. It is "Madame X" based upon the play of the same name first shown in New York in 1910. It is by Alexandre Bisson. While the dialogue for the film is written by none other than Willard Mack. The superior direction is credited to Lionel Barrymore, who can be mighty proud of his first endeavor behind the megaphone.

This picture settles for all times the permanency of the talking film. Those who said that it was only a passing fad, have been proven entirely wrong. While the picture has its faults, technically, (I am not referring to the plot) yet, the great advances made in most all recent talking films, indicate that if the same tempo of advancement is continued in the next year or so, the legitimate theatre has a none to bright future ahead of it.

In play form, the story of Madame X has been shown many times. Broadway and Main St. are fairly well acquainted with the plot. Here is the story: Jacqueline Floriot deserts her husband for a man who leaves her shortly afterwards. She then returns to her home to see her child, but is barred by her husband. She drifts from one man to another, going lower and lower in the scales

of misery and vice. She becomes an absinthe fiend, and we see her in China, South America, the South Seas, and back to her home city, Paris.

In a drunken stupor she tells one of her male companions in Paris, her identity. He suggests that they blackmail her husband. She refuses and shoots and kills the would-be blackmailer.

Her son Raymond is assigned to defend her when she is brought to trial for the murder. The youth does not know that he is defending his own mother. The court-room scene is powerful and is the high-water mark in the remarkable picture.

Of course, the film is foolishly over-sentimental, but it is the kind that will go over big, from a financial point of view.

The cast is uniformly good. Ruth Chatterton plays the wife and Lewis Stone, the part of the husband. Raymond Hackett is fair as the son. Others in the cast include Holmes Herbert, Mitchell Lewis and Eugenie Besserer.

FIGHT MEETING BAN IN YONKERS

4 Workers Jailed When They Defy Police

YONKERS, N. Y., May 12.—Workers in Yonkers and members of the International Labor Defense today declared their determination to continue their fight for the right of holding meetings after an opinion meeting was broken up again by the police Saturday night and four of the speakers were arrested.

After Mayor Fogarty had refused to grant a permit for the meeting because, he said, he had been tipped off by Police Chief Quirk, who is said to have "gained" his knowledge of Communist activities in the United States through the Yonkers branch of the Communist Party, declared that it would hold its meeting in defiance of the mayor and the police and that it would fight for the right of workers to hold meetings.

About 100 workers gathered at Manor House Square and no sooner did Edward Wright, representing the International Labor Defense, mount the platform to open the meeting when he was pulled off the stand by the police and arrested. I. Zimmerman of the Communist Party, was arrested in the same way when he mounted the platform next, and when a sympathetic worker, Rudolph Tettun, arose to denounce the police brutality and demand the right of free speech, he was also immediately jailed by the police.

When Charles Cooper of the Yonkers branch of the Communist Party, tried to enter the police station, where his comrades were being questioned, he was also placed under arrest.

Zimmerman and Wright are charged with "unlawful assemblage," while Tettun and Cooper are charged with "disorderly conduct." They were all released in the custody of Irving Klein, lawyer for the New York District of the International Labor Defense, and are to appear in Yonkers Court Monday morning.

In a statement issued by Rose Baron, secretary of the I. L. D., Mayor Fogarty is charged with having revoked the permit for a meeting last week and refusing to grant the permit for the Saturday meeting on the request of officials of the Otis Elevator Company, who are rather frightened at the gains made by Communist workers in their Yonkers plant.

But despite the attacks of the police, the workers of Yonkers are determined to hold more meetings.

OVERWORK KILLS

MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—

Overwork killed Gustave Miller, a worker at the Fetzer Fruit Co., who dropped dead while at work.

PHILA. WINDOW CLEANERS PLAN ORGANIZATION

Low Pay, Dangerous Work

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The bosses who employ the window cleaners in Philadelphia are a greedy lot.

So greedy are they that they will not even permit these workers to take two minutes from their work to put the belts on the hooks. These belts furnish a measure of safety to these men who clean the windows of the skyscrapers and other large buildings in this city.

Even the reactionary state of Pennsylvania has a law requiring the use of these belts. But this law, like most others, is ignored by the bosses.

And as a result three per cent of the window cleaners in Philadelphia are killed while working. Many others are injured, often maimed for life from falling while at work.

For this highly dangerous and hard work the window cleaners of Philadelphia often receive as low as \$18 per week for 55 hours work. And rarely do they get much more.

Although these accidents are of such frequent occurrence, the capitalist newspapers never print details of these kind of fatalities. The window cleaners of Philadelphia know this, and are preparing to organize a fighting union to increase wages, better conditions and redress all grievances.

Virtually half of the window cleaners of Philadelphia are Negro workers, and they are well represented on the committee organizing this union.

A mass meeting will be held at Boslover Hall, 701 Pine Street, Wednesday, May 15th at 8 p. m. when that is shortly after 4:30 p. m. when the meeting will start. Prominent speakers will address the window cleaners.

—C. RABIN.

Soviet Union Sends Aid to Earthquake Victims in Khorassan, Persia

TEHERAN, Persia, May 12.—A Soviet Union relief expedition arrived at Khorassan yesterday bringing relief to that district where hundreds of villages have been destroyed by earthquakes and many lives lost. Some reports have placed the dead at as many as 1,000.

Earthquakes still continued today in the stricken region, increasing the terror and havoc among the inhabitants. Thousands of tents have been sent by the Soviet government for the homeless refugees.

One fissure made by the earthquake is ten miles long and half a mile wide.

INFLECTION KILLS WORKER

MILWAUKEE (By Mail).—

His finger injured on a sole-cutting machine on April 5 in the Weyenberg Shoe Co. here, E. Froehlich, a worker died of the infection a month afterwards.

AMUSEMENTS

Theatre Guild Productions
H CAMEL Through the Needle's Eye
By FRANKLIN LANGNER
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:50
Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

LAST WEEK!
Man's Estate
By Beatrice Blackmar and Bruce South, 2:30.
BILTMORE Theatre, W. 47th Street
Evs. 8:50; Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

LAST TWO WEEKS!
CAPRICE
A Comedy by Sir-Vava
GUILD THEATRE, 11, 25th St.
Evs. 8:50
Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

LAST WEEK!
Strange Interlude
By EUGENE O'NEILL
John GOLDEN Theatre, 58th St.
EVENINGS ONLY AT 8:30

National Thea. 41st, W. of E'way
Evenings 8:50
Mats., Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
NOVELTY COMEDY HIT
CONGRATULATIONS
with HENRY HULL

GrandSt.Follies
with Albert Carroll & Dorothy Sands
with Albert Carroll & Dorothy Sands
BOOTH Thea. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30
Mats., Wed. & Sat. 2:30

ARTHUR HOPKINS
presents
HOLIDAY
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:50
Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

AGED WORKER HURT.
LOS ANGELES (By Mail).—William Strawhecker, 70 year old worker, was badly hurt in a fall in an elevator shaft at the Dohrmann commercial warehouse.

GABRIEL D'ANNUNZIO'S
CABIRIA
A Super-Spectacle of 15 Years Ago
—The Forerunner of "The Birth of a Nation"
5th Ave. Playhouse
60 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 12th St.
Continous 2 p.m. to Midnight Daily

MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:50. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
JOHN DRINKWATER'S Comedy Hit
BIRD IN HAND
Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre
44th St., West of Broadway
Evs. 8:30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
JACK PEARL, PHIL BAKER, ALLEN STANLEY, SHAW & LEE
In the Revue Sensation
PLEASURE BOUND

NEW PROGRAM
SIXTH JUBILEE CONCERT
of the
FREIHEIT GESANG VEREIN
(over 300 Voices)
Saturday Eve., May 18
at 8:30 at
CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and 7th Avenue.
In an exclusive new program of songs and excerpts from
"TWELVE"
Alexander Block—Music by J. Schaefer and
"Walpurgis Night"
By MENDELSSOHN.
JACOB SCHAEFER, Conductor
TICKETS at the Freiheit office, Union Square.

REOPEN SACCO CASE IN BIG LIBEL TRIAL TOMORROW

Worker Called Fuller Murderer

BOSTON, May 12.—The case of Commonwealth of Massachusetts v. Harry J. Canter is set for Tuesday, May 14, before Massachusetts Superior Court in criminal session at Boston.

The International Labor Defense the New England District which conducting the case intends to name Fuller as a witness and return the whole Sacco-Vanzetti issue.

The new attempt to railroad a itant worker to jail is looked on as part of the fight which the rts in Massachusetts are making

Attorney Harry Hoffman, who deided the New Bedford cases, the mba trial and many others is the orney in Canter's case and the merican Civil Liberties Union will asked to assist.

OVERCOME IN SUBWAY BLAZE

R.T. Endangers Lives for Profits' Sake

Gasoline spilled in an underground veroom of the I. R. T.-B. M. T. bway station at Canal St., between fayette and Center Sts., Saturday ternoon filled the station with oke and forced crowds of pasengers returning home from work the street. Subway workers in the ker room escaped just in time to oid serious injury.

The B. M. T. tunnels filled with oking fumes, forcing the firemen work in shifts to avoid suffoca-m. Seven firemen, however, were ercome and required treatment at adquarters.

The menace of the fire was in-eased with the difficulty of directg water streams between the stan-walls. Commenting on the stan-w's responsibility for constant nger of such fires to which em-ys and passengers are exposed, bway workers condemn the com-ny's practise of using gasoline in e store-rooms underground instead e safer but more expensive etricity. "Electricity could be ed just as satisfactorily for any b we have to do," one worker inted out. "But the company rules it its use as 'too expensive.'"

AN'T GET CITY TRUST RECORDS

Failing yesterday to obtain the amination records of the defunct ity Trust Bank, Saul S. Myers to-y brought United States Judge nox into the squabble over posses-sion of the papers through which lyers will endeavor to get former anking superintendent Harry F. arder to reveal in cross-examina-tion more damaging evidence con-cerning his relations with the City rust Bank, for which he sanctioned ans of \$3,000,000 just before it iled.

The bankruptcy hearing is being used by the Lancia Motors Co., a bsidiary concern of the late Pres-ent Ferrari, of the City Trust ank, with whom Warder was cendly.

Fearing to let further incriminatg details of the widespread graft 1 which most parties are incrim-ated, the quarrel over possession f the papers was kept inside Judge nox's chambers. State troopers orted at noon for duty at the fice of Moreland Commissioner loses, appointed to "examine" the ank's affairs. Moses complained at he had been forced to summon em because police, who were pre-ably supposed to "guard" rec-rds and serve subpoenas, had been ithdrawn.

Three Workers Injured in Brooklyn Varnish Plant Blast



Three workers and the manager were burned in an explosion in a varnish factory at Second Ave. and 15th St., Brooklyn on Friday. These workers received low pay for dangerous work, and are not safeguarded against accident. Photo shows the plant after the fire.

USSR PARTY HITS 'RIGHT' ELEMENTS

Moscow Supports the Central Committee Line

(Wireless By "Inprocor") MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 12.—The meeting of the Moscow organization of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union adopted a resolution, after the speech of Baumann, reporting the Sixteenth Conference of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. The resolution approved the Party line and condemned the Right wingers and the conciliators.

It warned, in particular, against the Right wing factionalism, pointing out the example of Trotskyism and declaring that all such attempts would meet with the united resistance of the whole Bolshevik Party.

Soviet Congress Opens. MOSCOW, May 10.—More than 1,000 delegates opened the Congress of Soviets and Russian Federated Republics tonight, at the Opera House, Josef Stalin, head of the Communist Party, sat modestly far in the rear, but was loudly cheered upon his arrival.

BIG COMMUNIST VOTE IN NEWARK

Shown by Straw Ballot, Masses at Meetings

(Continued from Page One) capitalist candidates are running a campaign without issues, urging the workers to vote for them because Congelton "will keep the wheels of progress turning," because "Newark knows Howe—Howe knows Newark," because you can "go big with Bigelow," etc.

Only the Communists have come forth with a working class program, using the following slogans for the ballot: S. D. Levine "Political, Social, Racial equality for Negroes;" Frank Fischer: "for a workers and farmers government;" Anna Drenkowski: "for the workers, against the bosses."

Raise Working Class Issues. One of the most important problems facing the workers in Newark is that of housing. Being an industrial town with a large working-class population, Newark has some of the worst slums in the east.

Newark is an industrial town, and therefore housing for workers is a big issue—for the Communists, who demand city-built houses, rented at ten per cent of the workers earnings. One gang of capitalist candidates wants to let the Prudential Life build houses and the other wants home industry to get the big rents.

Newark has spent last year over \$50,000 advertising a military airport, used for commercial purposes during what peace is left. It is spending thousands more. The socialist candidate Reilly, endorses it. Dupont Ammunition Company and Grasselli Chemical Company (poison gas) have big plants here. All the capitalists would find a war profitable.

Police Repression.

William J. Brennan, head of the department of public safety, which means police and fire departments, poses as a "labor man" in elections. Green, Wolf, Major Berry and other bureaucrats have endorsed him, along with Scott of the strikebreaking United Textile Workers, and a lot of others. He sent his police to enforce injunctions against and break the strikes of the taxi drivers, window cleaners, barbers, waiters, newspaper deliverers, men, and others. His police broke up the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration and the celebration of the Bolshevik revolution.

Communist Meetings.

All the meetings held by the Communist candidates have exceeded expectations. Many workers organizations and the May Day conference of 20 organizations have endorsed the Communist candidates. At the May Day meeting, which was also a campaign rally, the workers packed two halls.

Street meetings have been held when weather permitted, and meetings were weather factories during the noon hour.

USHERS MAY BE DISPLEASED CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—The invention of an electrical seating device is announced which consists of a panel which would display, with illuminated numerals, the location of vacant seats in a theatre. It may displace ushers.

Shot Striker's Boss Brags of Strike Thugs

See OUR Union.

(Continued from Page One) the Daily Worker man represented, so they were quite friendly. "The strike here?" asked the elderly individual, apparently George L. Storm himself.

"Strikes Are 'Intimidation.'" "Well, it's just intimidation, that's all." "When did the strike commence?" "About three weeks ago. About a dozen of the chauffeurs struck. Then about 30 yard men, laborers, struck in what those fellows call a sympathy strike."

"How much were they getting a week,—the chauffeurs?" "Why, they were getting all the way from \$25 to \$35 a week." "For how many hours a day?" "Oh,—10 hours," was the reply.

The Old Man continued. In response to another polite question: "Well, this man Smith, who was shot,—he was working here steady for about six months. But these fellows always work on the quiet and you can't always tell when they're getting ready for a strike."

"Of course, I suggest you get in touch with our organization, the New York Lumber Trade Association, the Grand Central Building. They can give you more information about the strikes in other places, too."

Shot for Striking. The strikers in the place are fighting for recognition of their union, an increase in wages and improved working conditions. Smith was instrumental in leading the laborers out in a sympathy strike. He was shot by the policeman while on picket duty near the lumber yard.

And Martin Lacey, organizer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, which is presumably in charge of the strike at the Storm Company has announced that he will do nothing to prevent the framing of Smith. "We can't find his name on our books," is Lacey's lame alibi!

Thus the treacherous A. F. of L. chiefs reward this valiant worker who may yet lose his life in the struggle against the corporation. And, if Smith survives, which is not certain, he will be tried on a "felonious assault" charge, according to District Attorney McGeehan, of the Bronx.

Open Air Meetings Planned This Week

Monday. 137th St. and 7th Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: M. Adams, Salzman, C. Hacker.

Newark (speakers to report to 93 Mercer St. at 7:30 p. m.—Speakers: Nessin, Sparer, L. Bloomenthal, Gussakoff, S. Pollak, Spiro, Owens, Speer, Kagan, Baum.

Tuesday. 72nd St. and Manhattan Ave.—Speakers: Glassford, Rees, Ehrlich (8 p. m.).

Wednesday. 133rd St. and Lenox Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: Williams, Bloomfield, Primoff.

138th St. and St. Anne's, 8 p. m.—Speakers: Padgug, Taft.

Myrtle and Fleet (Williamsburgh, Brooklyn) 8 p. m.—Speakers: Alexander, Spiro.

Thursday. 137th and 7th Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: Moore, M. Adams, R. Grecht.

180th St., near 3rd Ave. (I. R. T.), 5:30 p. m.—Speaker: Wright.

Friday. 132nd St. and 5th Ave., 8 p. m.—Speakers: Alexander, H. Zam, Moreau.

Wilkins and Intervale, 8 p. m.—Speakers: Chernenko, Solon DeLeon.

Saturday. 133rd and Lenox, 8 p. m.—Speakers: S. Darcy, Auerbach.

Rubber Trust Takes Over Exploitation of Georgia Mill Slaves

PREPARING FOR BIG NEGRO WEEK

To Draw Negro Labor to Communist Party

(Continued from Page One) gress, leading the fight of the Negro workers against the exploiters, both black and white, plans to introduce resolutions into the trade unions demanding full economic, political and social equality for Negroes, no discrimination against Negro workers in the trade unions and condemning Jim-Crowism, lynching and peonage.

Nearly 1,000 white and black workers officially started off Negro Week in New York with great enthusiasm at the Negro Champion dinner. Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, said that the fact that the Party has set aside a special week for intensifying the drive among the Negro workers, was significant of the fact that the Party was a revolutionary party of workers of all colors and nationalities.

No Love for Bosses. "The Negro masses have no love or tolerance for their exploiters," said Richard B. Moore. "They will drop the church creed, remember the days of suppression, and bring a militant spirit to the struggle against capitalism."

Among the other speakers were Harold Williams, organizer of the Negro department of District 2 of the Communist Party, Ben Lipsitz, acting organizer of the Party in the district; Kermit Harden, Carolina textile striker; George Pershing, who had just returned from the strike area; Mary Adams, representing the American Negro Labor Congress and Louis Gibarti, international representative of the League Against Imperialism.

Champion Fund. Karl Brodsky, I. L. D. lawyer, spoke on the necessity for creating a substantial "Champion Sustaining Fund" which will make possible the spreading of the influence of the paper among the Negro workers. A good collection for the Negro Champion was taken up at the dinner.

In a statement issued last night the New York District of the International Labor Defense pledged its full support to National Negro Week and called upon all class-conscious workers to make this week productive of concrete results by drawing Negro workers into all left wing organizations. The statement, signed by Rose Baron, secretary, follows:

Must Strengthen. "The New York District of the International Labor Defense endorses wholeheartedly National Negro Week now being held throughout the country and, as the central defense organization of the working class, pledges to carry on ceaseless struggle in behalf of the Negro workers who because of their color are made the special victims of capitalist 'justice.'"

"But we must not be content with merely observing Negro Week and making pledges of solidarity. The I. L. D. calls upon all class-conscious workers and especially the members of the I. L. D. to make this week productive of significant concrete results. This week must result in the strengthening of the militant organizations of the Negro workers, the American Negro Labor Congress, the Negro Champion and the Harlem Tenants' League. In addition, all class-conscious workers must bend all efforts toward drawing Negro workers into all left wing organizations, including the International Labor Defense.

Join I. L. D. "The Negro workers are the most terrifically exploited section of the American working class, doubly victimized because of class and color. This means that Negroes who attempt to break the chains that enslave them, who join with their white brothers in a fight against the system that exploits them both, are made the special victims of the elaborate frame-up and strikebreaking machinery of the capitalist courts. Only the International Labor Defense fights for Negro workers who fall into the clutches of the capitalist courts. And only by drawing more Negro workers into the International Labor Defense can we adequately perform this task.

"We greet our black fellow workers during Negro Week, we pledge our support in every way, and we call upon all workers, black and white, to build the I. L. D., not only during this week, but through the year."

RAIN HURTS FARMERS.

MADISONVILLE, Tenn. (By Mail).—Heavy rains have damaged farmers' crops considerably in the last week. Raising waters covered many farm villages.

ZARITSKY POLICE EJECT WORKERS

Left Wing Mass Meet Tomorrow Eve

(Continued from Page One) rounouncement of a mass meeting of all cap and millinery workers was announced for tomorrow night, immediately after work, at Irving Plaza Hall.

Speakers at the meeting tomorrow night will include Louis Hyman, president of the Needle Trades Industrial Union; Rose Wortis, Joseph Boruchowitz, Gladys Schechter and Sylvia Blecher, organizers of Local 43; H. Sazer and Zukofsky, of the New York Cap and Millinery Workers. Feingold of Chicago will act as chairman.

"New" G. E. B. At Saturday's session also the new General Executive Board was elected. The same gang of cynical reactionaries will decorate the G. E. B. the next two years as did during the past two years. A slight, but unimportant change was made by the selection of Goldin of Local 42 and Bergstein of Canada.

Goldin for many years fought against Zaritsky, not on principle, but because of difference in personal policies. Recently he made peace with the czar, and for this he was rewarded with the job on the G. E. B.

Bergstein, another crony of Zaritsky, is a Trotskyist and an inveterate foe of the U. S. S. R. Just prior to the conclusion of the convention a statement was issued to the delegates to the convention by Local 43.

The document related how the delegates of Local 43 were elected to participate in the convention; how they were instructed to demand unity by the reinstatement of Local 43, and for unity with the Needle Trades Industrial Union, in order to make possible the organization of tens of thousands of cap and millinery workers.

The statement continued to tell of the brazen and arbitrary action of the Zaritsky gang which followed; how repeated demands for the floor were contemptuously and insultingly refused.

"Zaritsky refused to grant us the floor of this convention," the statement says, "fearing that we will expose the criminal action of the G. E. B."

The statement further exposed the maneuver of Spector in making the motion to grant Local 43 the floor as an attempt to cover up his approval of the G. E. B. Barbitrary actions in breaking up strikes of Local 43, provoked by himself, as manager of Local 24.

The action of the administration in slandering the delegates of Local 43 is attacked in the statement, as is also Zaritsky's maneuver to refer the entire question to the Committee on Officers' Reports, for the purpose of keeping the facts of the U. S. S. R. in smashing Local 43 from the delegates.

The statement concludes with a demand that the delegates hear the truth about the attack on Local 43, and warns them that "the membership of Local 43, as well as the entire membership will hold you responsible for approving the disruptive activities and the expulsion policies of the G. E. B."

"Our members demand unity in the ranks of the Cap and Millinery Workers and unity with the Needle Trades Industrial Union."

Successful Banquet. Over 500 left wing millinery workers had gathered at a banquet at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, Saturday night.

Among the speakers were Feingold of Chicago, chairman of the left wing delegation; Smoliak, left wing delegate of Minneapolis; Bernstein, general manager of the Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union; Joseph Boruchowitz and Ben Gold.

Gold received an ovation when he rose to speak. Tremendous enthusiasm followed his announcement that the "fighting, millinery workers union would be welcome in the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union."

LA GUARDIA TO HELP OF ATECA

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Representative La Guardia, of New York, called on Secretary of State Stimson yesterday and asked him not to return the Escobar aids, Ateca and Antonio Maquero to Mexico where as paymasters of the clerical reactionary forces they would probably be shot. La Guardia told Stimson, with blithe disregard for the continual deportation of revolutionary workers, that the U. S. always protects political refugees.

U. S. Holds Money. Washington and New York officials had the Mexican rebel paymasters seized when they came into New York with \$750,000 which never reached the soldiers conscripted into Escobar's ill fated "revolution."

The Banco de la Laguna Refaccionario of Torreon has filed suit for the money, and an attachment has been levied against it in New York.

Washington supports the Calles side in the Mexican affair, and La Guardia is not expected to get very far with his plea.

Air Record for Glory of Imperialism



Photo shows Lieut. Soucek, naval aviator, being greeted by the arch-jingo Admiral William Moffet, after setting an altitude record, to boost the Wall Street air service, which will be used to bomb workers in the coming imperialist war.

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN Section 3, Subsection E. Meets today at 9:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St. Unit B, Section 4. An open educational meeting will be held to discuss the program of the Communist International Wednesday, 8:30 p. m., 350 E. 81st St. International Branch R2. Branch meets Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., at 93 Ave. B. Unit 1, Section 4. A special meeting will be held Monday, 8:30 p. m., 143 E. 103rd St. An open air meeting will be held tomorrow, 62nd St. and Manhattan Ave. BROOKLYN Section 6. A functionaries' meeting will be held at 56 Manhattan Ave., 6:30 p. m. today. Toussaint L'Ouverture. A Toussaint L'Ouverture memorial will be held at the dance and concert at the Workers Center, 154 Watkins St., under the auspices of the Brooklyn Branch of the American Negro Labor Congress, Saturday, Music by Carl Brown's Modern Colony Orchestra. Branch 2, Section 8. Branch meets today, 8 p. m., 313 Hinsdale St.

Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN National Textile Union Wants Volunteers. Volunteers to prepare membership books for the Southern textile strikers are asked to call at Room 1707, National Textile Workers' Union, 104 Fifth Ave., between 9 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. German Fraction Protest Meet. The Berlin police terror will be protested at the meeting at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. at 8:15 p. m. tomorrow, Room 11. Workers Camera Club. The club meets tomorrow at the W. I. R. office, 1 Union Square. The aim of the club, organized at a recent meeting at the office of the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, is to take pictures featuring the life of the worker and deal with events of working class interest. BROOKLYN East New York Unit, C. Y. L. The first open air meeting of the season will be held at the corner of Hinsdale St. and Sutter Ave. tomorrow, 8 p. m. Davis, E. Spector, M. Spector, S. Gudisman, Heller will speak. BRONX U. C. W. W. Council 8 Concert. "Mr. God Is Not In," by Harbor Allen, will be presented at Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union benefit concert at 1330 Wilkins Ave., 8:30 p. m., Saturday, May 25. Other musical numbers. Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. Rehearsals conducted by Arnold Powell will be held every Tuesday evening at 1400 Boston Road.

FIVE WORKERS DIE IN BLAZE

Aged Oil Worker Among Trapped

AMARILLO, Tex., May 12.—Five workers were burned to death and three others were reported to have died from injuries when fire destroyed a tourist hotel here. The origin of the blaze was not determined. Twelve were injured in the fire.

The hotel was a three story structure built in the days when Amarillo was a struggling panhandle cow town.

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

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill, 5356 East 42nd Street, New York

Cooperators! PATRONIZE BERGMAN BROS. Your Nearest Stationery Store Cigars, Cigarettes, Candy, Toys 649 Allerton Ave. BRONX, N. Y. Telephone: Olivette 9651-2-9791-2

AMALGAMATED FOOD WORKERS Meets Saturday in the month at 1468 Third Ave. Baker's Local 104 Bronx, N. Y. Union Label Bread Ask for

Hotel and Restaurant Workers Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers 133 W. 51st St., Phone Circle 7336 BUSINESS MEETING held on the first Monday of the month at 3 p. m. One Industry—One Union—Join and Fight the Common Enemy! Office Open from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1815 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

Workers Relief Call Out for Volunteers to Help Immediately

Volunteers to help the southern textile workers win their strike should report to the Workers International Relief, Room 604, 1 Union Square, New York City. Food and tents are needed for the striking workers. Help the W. I. R. raise the funds to purchase them.

Dr. M. Wolfson Surgeon Dentist 141 SECOND AVENUE, Cor. 9th St. Phone, Orchard 2333. In case of trouble with your teeth come to see your friend, who has long experience, and can assure you of careful treatment.

DR. J. MINDEL SURGEON DENTIST 1 UNION SQUARE Room 803—Phone: Algonquin 8183 Not connected with any other office

Dr. ABRAHAM MARKOFF SURGEON DENTIST 240 EAST 116th STREET Cor. Second Ave. New York Office hours: Mon., Wed., Sat., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 P. M. Tues., Thurs., 9:30 a. m. to 12; 2 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Please telephone for appointment. Telephone: LEHIGH 6022

Cooperators! Patronize SEROY CHEMIST 657 Allerton Avenue Estabrook 3215 Bronx, N. Y. Phone: LEHIGH 6382

International Barber Shop M. W. SALA, Prop. 2016 Second Avenue, New York (bet. 103rd & 104th Sts.) Ladies Bobs Our Specialty Private Beauty Parlor Patronize

No-Tip Barber Shops 26-28 UNION SQUARE (1 flight up) 2700 BRONX PARK EAST (corner Allerton Ave.) Tel.: DRYdock 8880

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

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

HAGUE TRIES TO COVER GRAFTING

Jersey City Elections Tomorrow

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 12.—Fireworks, bands and general ballyhoo are being used by democratic Mayor Frank Hague in his campaign to consolidate his position and get re-elected in the districts in which his graft machine operated with such success that his political enemies authorized the McAllister "investigating" commission to substantiate charges of widespread graft and corruption.

Campaign literature of the Hague forces is being used to lull public interest in the damaging admissions made before the "investigators." Even the official county automobiles are being used in the vote snatching campaign, Hague's enemies report. Hague, of course, denies the charge.

A large police guard will be on hand to "protect" the polls from hoodlums freely used by both sides in pre-election scrambles. Burkit, self-styled "Jeffersonian" democrat, led opposition against Hague which resulted in the cleverly conceived maneuver of calling the McAllister commission.

However, after hundreds of witnesses testified to the graft and thousands of pages of incriminating evidence was read, the commission came to the conclusion that the solution of the corruption lay in "recommending" legislature to make waste in payrolls more difficult.

Thus, should the opposition forces triumph at the polls, the way is still left open for them to make huge profits from graft as the Hague group—except that should the legislation pass, the graft will be "more difficult."

Due to the severe election laws the Communist Party has no candidate in this election campaign. However, the issues facing the workers are being brought to the fore by the Party through meetings.

WORKER ELECTROCUTED. LOS ANGELES (By Mail).—Ray Beasley, 22, was electrocuted, when a steel tower and water tank he helped to put up came in contact with a power line here. O Powell and Joseph Sherrer, working with him, were badly burned.

RAIL WORKER KILLED PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 12.—An unidentified worker was killed on the eastbound tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Mattano by a freight train. He was walking the track and did not hear the approaching train.

Equal Pay for Equal Work! Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE 351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhinelander 2916

Meet your Friends at GREENBERG'S Bakery & Restaurant 939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave. Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

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

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

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

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER 101 WEST 28TH STREET (Corner 6th Ave.) RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

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

Phone: STUYVESANT 3516 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St. New York

Rational Vegetarian Restaurant 199 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Sts. Strictly Vegetarian Food

Daily Worker

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

Published by the Comradely Publishing Co., Inc., Daily, except Sunday, at 25-28 Union Square, New York City, N. Y. Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 By Mail (in New York only): \$2.50 three months
 \$8.00 a year
 By Mail (outside of New York): \$3.50 six months
 \$6.00 a year
 \$2.00 three months
 \$3.50 six months
 Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 25-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Defend the Red Front Fighters!

Revolutionary workers the world over will be stirred by the agreed plan of the German social-democrats and fascists to outlaw the Red Front Fighters' organization in Germany. World protest will result.

An effort is to be made to disband this defense organization of militant labor while fascism's various militarist breeds are to be tolerated, which means encouraged as anti-labor weapons in the hands of the ruling class.

This was the program presented by the social-democratic minister of the interior, Carl Severing, in the cabinet of Von Hindenburg, at a conference of the premiers of the various German states. The official statement issued declared that "complete agreement was reached" and would go into effect immediately.

The agreement is "complete" only insofar as the enemies of the workers are concerned. It collides head-on, however, with the stand of the German working class that voted support by large majorities in the workshops and factories, to the Communists and against the socialists.

The effort to outlaw the "Red Front", that Severing now seeks to carry out on a national scale, was inaugurated by the social-democratic minister of the interior for Prussia, Albert Grzesinski, who also declared the Red Marines and the Red Youth Front to be illegal. This anti-labor example has already been followed by Saxony and Hamburg. Under cover of the social-democratic mask it wears, the fascist reaction moves against the working class.

One of the few worthwhile pages in the history of the pre-war social-democratic party in Germany was its struggle against the Bismarckian exception laws. Now it is the socialists who take up the role of Bismarck. They will fail as Bismarck failed.

The German social-democrats, smarting under their defeats in the factories, now fear the Red Front Fighters' demonstration planned for Whitsuntide, May 26, at Hamburg. It was later changed to Stuttgart. The latest social-democratic move is an effort to suppress it altogether.

These are indications that the May Day struggle in Berlin is only a forerunner of developing interesting events in Germany. Today the Communist group in the Reichstag goes into action demanding the withdrawal of all prohibitions against public demonstrations and against the Rote Fahne (Red Flag), the central organ of the German Communist Party.

The demonstration in Union Square, Saturday, carried out also in other sections of the United States brought these developments in Germany to the attention of an increasing number of American workers. The struggle grows with the developing resistance offered by the master class, with its social-democratic shock troops, against the growing revolutionary temper of the masses.

Activity During Negro Week.

Intensifying every possible activity in support of Negro Week, May 10-20, strengthens the working class struggle on all fronts.

Emphasis on drawing Negro workers into the new left wing industrial unions, on basing the broad campaign for the organization of the unorganized in the great basic industries on Negro as well as white workers, contributes to the success of the Trade Union Unity Conference to be held at Cleveland, June 1.

Stressing the role of the Negro peasantry in the south, the Negro land workers who constitute a large section of the oppressed agrarian population, helps develop the unity and resistance of agricultural discontent.

Fighting against lynching, against all forms of persecution developing under the Jim Crowism that exists not only in the South, but throughout the nation, should help develop and strengthen the forces enlisted under the banners of the International Labor Defense that fights these capitalist crimes.

Negro workers and farmers, in the floods and storms that often devastate many sections of the land, are the worst sufferers. Bourgeois aid given white flood and storm victims is withheld from them. The Workers' International Relief has an opportunity during Negro Week to stress its role as an organization for the relief alike of Negro and white workers, during strikes and in times of disaster.

It was appropriate that the opening event of the Negro Week should have been devoted to the building of The Negro Champion, the organ of the American Negro Labor Congress. A powerful press is one of the first prerequisites for successful agitational and organizational work among the masses. It holds high the standards of every effort. It must get better organized support through the building of many new and strong locals of the A. N. L. C.

Negro Week itself, the first organized effort of its kind, grows out of the radicalizing process which is today changing the outlook of the working masses, turning it toward the path of increasingly militant struggle. It should receive the greatest possible support from all workers and poor farmers. It should mark an important milestone on the road of American labor's progress.

It should see an effective strengthening of the Communist Party, through an increase in membership and activity, enabling our American section of the Communist International to better fulfill its role as the leader in the emancipation struggle of all oppressed, of all races and nationalities.

Trade Union Unity Convention

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

A New Trade Union Center

THE Trade Union Unity Convention, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio on June 1 and 2, will be one of the most important gatherings in the history of the working class in this country. It marks the beginning of a new era in the American labor movement.

The convention confronts many vital tasks. It will serve as a central rallying point for the revolutionary and progressive elements in the working class to fight against the developing war between the United States and Great Britain, against the attacks upon the Soviet Union, and against the intensified speed-up set afoot in the industries by the employers. It will especially prove a means to unite the workers for struggle against the corrupt A. F. of L. and S. P. leadership, tools of American imperialism. It will add great impetus to the left wing drive to organize the unorganized. But the fact that will lend the convention the greatest significance historically is that it will be the starting point for a new trade union center in the United States.

Basic Industries Unorganized. For forty-eight years the American Federation of Labor has laid claim to being the center of working class resistance against the employers, to being the "bona-fide" labor movement. But it has utterly failed to make good this claim. Today, after all these years of "organizing work," hardly more than fifteen per cent of the organized workers are within its ranks. And these are mostly skilled workers in the competitive industries. The great basic, trustified industries are almost completely unorganized.

But unmeasurably worse than its failure to draw the masses of workers into its ranks is the fact that the A. F. of L. has not functioned and does not now serve the purpose of a class union. The record of its leadership is one long story of treachery to the working class, a history of treason hardly equalled in any other country in the world.

A Capitalist Prop.

But never was the A. F. of L. more bankrupt than it is now. Never was its leadership more subservient to the capitalist class, more violently hostile to all programs of struggle. Never were its policies of class betrayal and treason more brazen and flagrant. Never was the claim of the A. F. of L. to be the organization of all the workers more empty than now. More than ever the A. F. of L. has become the unashamed tool of American imperialism. It is the instrument of the capitalists to put over their rationalization and war programs among the workers. It is a prop of the capitalist system.

For more than a generation, not to go back farther, whenever A. F. of L. unions have been moved to acts of class solidarity and have waged bitter struggles against the bosses, it has been against the wishes and policies and in the teeth of the sabotage of the reactionary leaders, who have been traditionally tools of the employers. Since the T. U. E. L. came into existence eight and one-half years ago it has been the leader and organizer of these rank and file revolts. It has become widely hated by every crooked labor leader in the United States.

To Organize Masses.

The struggle in the old trade unions, especially those containing the greatest masses of unskilled and semi-skilled workers, occupied the major attention and efforts of the T. U. E. L. But now the situation develops so that the T. U. E. L. devotes its greatest efforts to the masses outside the old unions.

The vast armies of unorganized workers, especially the unskilled and semi-skilled in the key and basic industries, are beginning to stir and to resist under the bitter speed up, widespread unemployment, wage cuts and generally worsening conditions confronting them. It is the great task of the T. U. E. L. to organize these super-exploited masses and to lead them in struggle.

The A. F. of L. will not defend the interests of these workers. Its settled policy is one of betrayal of the semi-skilled and unskilled, of surrendering them to the employers for intensified exploitation, in return for fat positions for the leaders and a few crumbs for the skilled workers. Many bitter experiences prove this. Hence it would be worse than folly to try to draw these masses, now just awakening to the need for organization and struggle, into the A. F. of L. unions, even if these inert organizations could be sufficiently galvanized into life to "organize" them.

New Unions Must Be Built.

Manifestly new unions must be formed for these workers; unions built upon an industrial basis, headed by militant fighters, and animated by the spirit of the class struggle. This is the course being followed. Any other would be a deadly error. Already such fighting industrial unions have been established in the mining, textile and needle industries, with more now building in the automobile, shoe and marine transport, and other industries.

By the same token that it would be wrong to try to draw these individual workers into the corrupt A. F. of L. unions, so it would be incorrect to try to affiliate them collectively through the new unions

to the A. F. of L. The A. F. of L. leadership does not want such revolutionary unions and even if it should in any case accept them it would only be to destroy them. To propose the affiliation of the new industrial unions to the A. F. of L. would be to invite them to submit to the treason and slaughter of Green and his associate labor fakery.

National Center Necessary. Just as it is clear that the new unions must be formed in order to organize the unorganized workers, so it is clear that a national center must be established to coordinate the new unions, to enable them to make common cause against the bosses and the labor misleaders. To create such a center will be a basic task of the Cleveland convention. This center will be the reorganized and expanded T. U. E. L., the American Section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

In the past the T. U. E. L., while maintaining its central national organization under its proper name, has conducted its struggle under other names in the various industries; such as the Save-the-Union Committee, Progressive Committee, Amalgamation Committee, etc. It was T. U. E. L. sections in the Mining, Textile and Needle industries that led the struggle in these industries which led to the formation of the new unions among these workers. But now, coming forward under its own name (which will be doubtless somewhat changed by the convention), the expanded and reorganized T. U. E. L., to which the new unions will be affiliated, will directly lead the struggle in the various industries. The coming convention marks a new stage in the development of the T. U. E. L.

Fight in Old Unions.

Does the formation of the new unions and their concentration into a national center imply that the T. U. E. L. will give up its work in the old unions, that the new center will claim to be the whole labor movement and will ignore the existing mass trade unions? Does it call for an exodus of the left wingers from the A. F. of L. unions? By no means. On the contrary, the T. U. E. L., with added strength from its new affiliations, will redouble its work in the old unions. It will struggle to revolutionize them, to smash their reactionary leadership, and to bring them into closest cooperation and eventual affiliation with the revolutionary unions.

The reorganized T. U. E. L. will be the national center not only for the new unions but also for the left wing in the old unions. It will be the concentration point and organizer for all revolutionary trade union forces both without and within the A. F. of L.

Workers! unorganized and organized, send delegates to the National Convention of the T. U. E. L. Build a powerful organization that will defeat the bosses and their agents, the A. F. of L. leaders. Be represented at the Cleveland convention.

SINCLAIR GOES TO JAIL

By William Gropper



New Scottish Miners Union Formed

By W. M. HOLMES.

LONDON. (By Mail).—At a conference in Glasgow recently, the new Scottish Miners' Union, the "United Mine Workers of Scotland" was formed.

The conference was most successful and enthusiastic. One hundred and twenty-three delegates were present from all counties in the Scottish coal field, including delegates from 25 branches of the new union that have already been formed.

Alexander Kirk, of West Lothian, a working miner was in the chair. In his opening speech he referred to the complete breakdown of the old county unions in Scotland, the open alliance of the old reformist leaders with the coal owners, their damping down of the miners' struggle and their consequent policy of disruption, splits and the expulsion of militants. Kirk castigated in strong terms the shameful part played by Cook, who, he said, has now completely turned against the rank and file and joined hands with Mondism.

All for One Union.

Resolutions on the mining situation (stressing the fact that a period of intensified struggle is opening) and the formation of the One Union for Scotland were agreed to unanimously.

Only one voice was raised against the immediate formation of the new union; and that was the voice of Philip Hodge, the general secretary of the Fife Miners' Union. Delegate after delegate from Fife, however, rose to explain that Hodge's viewpoint was not that of the Fife min-

ers. The draft rules of the new union were approved with incidental amendments. William Allan (Lanarkshire) was appointed provisional general secretary and a provisional executive of 14 was appointed.

The conference instructed the provisional executive to get into touch with the M. F. G. B. and the individual district miners' union with regard to the termination of the district agreements.

Agree on Program.

A program of immediate demands was agreed to by the conference. This included the seven-hour day, a national wage agreement, a five-day week and time and a half for overtime, a minimum wage of 12 shillings a shift for miners (the present minimum in Scotland is eight shillings, four pence), 11 shillings for other underground workers and 10 shillings for surface workers.

Child Labor

By JACK SCOTT

(A 15-year-old member of the Young Workers League)

A million and more curses are borne upon the air
 The cries of children who have worked from the age of three.
 And the bodies of those children are terrible to see
 A million and more prayers go up to "god" who doesn't care.
 The god of money, Mammon, is more powerful than the children's "god."
 For I see weakened eyes and stunted bones;
 I hear their curses, followed by their groans,
 But thousands more are silent; they are under the sod.
 I walk into a factory, I am choked by the dust and burnt by the heat,
 Can one work in such a place? Yet children are there.
 Capitalists, parasites, when their time comes, you beware!
 For their vengeance will be long and sweet.

CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
All Rights Reserved—International Publishers, N. Y.

Gleb Chumalov, Communist and Red Army commander, returns to the great cement works half in ruins. His wife, Dasha, who has become a self-reliant Party worker, greets him with a new independence.

At the factory committee, time is spent in endless quarreling. Gleb speaks there on the need for restarting the works. When he returns home at night, he fights with Dasha about her sex life while he was away. She insists upon the same freedom as he. He tries to force himself upon her, but she repels his love. In the morning they go to the children's home where their little daughter, Nurka, stays.

DASHA stood on the steps by the tall vases, waiting for him, breathless deep draughts of air.
 "What beautiful air, Gleb, like the sea. Nurka lives on the second floor."

She walked on a few steps. She seemed as though she were going home, as though she were quite at home here.

From the veranda Gleb saw more children down below among the bushes and the clumps of ill-clad trees of early spring. The children were straying about like the goats at the factory, fighting with each other, crying. Some groups were turning over the soil, digging greedily and hurriedly like thieves, glancing fearfully behind them. They would dig and dig and then turn and tear the booty from each other's grasp. The one who was stronger and cleverer would roll clear of the heap of little bodies and run aside with his loot, gnawing greedily, chewing and choking, tearing at it with his hands as well as with his mouth. Near the fence some children were swarming over the muck heap.

GLEB clenched his teeth and struck the balustrade with his fist.
 "All these poor little wretches will starve to death here, Dasha. You ought all to be shot for this job."

Dasha raised her eyebrows in astonishment, glanced down at her laughing.

"You mean their scratching in the earth? . . . That's not so very terrible. Much worse things happen than that. Had there been no one to look after them they would all have starved like flies. We have the children's homes, but we have no food. And if the staff were left free to do as they liked they would bite the children's head off. Though some of them are fine—real hearts of gold . . . trained by us."

"And Nurka—is she in this state too—our Nurka?"

Dasha met the white-faced Gleb's gaze calmly.
 "In what way is Nurka any better than the others? She has had her hard times too. If it hadn't been for the women the children would have been eaten alive long ago by lice and disease and finished off by starvation."

"You mean to tell me that Nurka has been saved by a lot of screaming women and suchlike?"
 "Yes, Comrade Gleb. Exactly—in that way and no other."

Coming down the mountain they had noticed the children on the veranda, but when they arrived the children and nurses had disappeared. Probably they had run off to tell of the arrival of visitors.

THE sun was shining in the hall, and the air was thick and hot, smelling of sleep. The beds stood in two rows, covered with pink and white counterpanes, torn and patched. Some of the children were in grey smocks, some in rags. Their faces were wan and their eyes sunk deep in blue sockets. The nurses passed through the hall, in and out. There were little pictures on the walls, the children's club work.

The nurses in passing stopped deferentially.
 "Good day, Comrade Chumalova. The matron is just coming."
 Dasha was not reserved here. This was her household.
 "Here I am, Nurka."

A little girl in a smock, small, the smallest of all, was already running towards them, jostling the other children, with cries and laughter. And all the other children pattered after her with their bare feet, and their eyes like those of little hares.

"Aunt Dasha has come! Aunt Dasha has come!"
 Nurka! There she is, the little devil! Impossible to recognize her a stranger, yet with something familiar about her.
 She rushed up to her mother, flew to her like a bird, shrieking, laughing and dancing all at once.

"Mummie! Mummie! My Mummie!"
 Dasha laughed too, lifting her in her arms and kissing her. Lik Nurka, she cried out:

"My Nurochka! My little girl!"
 This was the old Dasha again; the same as ever, as when she used to wait for him with Nurka when he was coming home from the factory. The same tenderness, the same tears in her eyes, the same musical voice with the wistful quaver in it.

"Here's your father, Nurochka; here he is. Do you remember your daddy?"

NURKA opened her eyes wide, frightened. She looked at Gleb with timid curiosity.

He laughed and stretched out his hand. But he felt his throat constricted, as if it were bound by a string.
 "Well, kiss me, Nurochka. How big you are! You're as big as a Mummie . . . so big!"
 She shrank back and again looked piercingly at her mother.

"It's daddy, Nurochka."
 "No, it's not Daddy. It's a Red Army soldier!"
 "But I am Daddy, and a Red Army soldier too!"
 "No, this Daddy is not Daddy. Daddy looks like Daddy and not like an uncle!"

Dasha's eyes laughed through her tears. Gleb's laugh strangled in his throat.
 "Well, all right. For this first time I'm not your Daddy. But you're still my little daughter. Let's be pals. I'm going to bring you some sugar next time. Even if I have to dig it out of the mountain. I'll bring it. But why is Mummie any better than I am? You're here, and she's somewhere else."

"But Mummie is here; she's here in the daytime, and when it isn't daytime. But Daddy isn't. I don't know where Daddy is. He is fighting against the bourgeois."
 "Aha, you got that off well. Give me a kiss!"

The children danced around, staring at Gleb and hungrily waiting for Dasha's voice and hand. The girls, with their hair cut like boys, kept stretching out their hands towards Dasha, clasping violets. Each wanted to be the first to put the flowers into her hands.
 "Aunt Dasha! . . . Aunt Dasha!"

SOMEWHERE off in one of the rooms the "Children's International" was being strummed on a piano and discordant children's voices were shouting:

"Arise, ye children of the future!
 Freedom's youth of all the world!"

Dasha laughed and patted the children's little heads; they were evidently accustomed to this caress and were waiting for it as for their ration of food.

"Well, youngsters, what have you had to eat and drink? Whose tummy is full and whose empty? Tell me!"
 And they all shouted their answers in a general uproar. They were scratching their heads and their armpits. One dirty little wretch kept hawking and swallowing the mucus; his eyes bulged and he groaned, scratching his filthy chest under his shirt. Gleb went up to him and raised his shirt. Bloody scratches and scabs! But the boy screamed, terrified, and ran to hide behind the beds in the corner, so that only his head and protruding eyes were visible.

"Ta, ta, ta! There's a hero for you! Look at him behind the barricades already!"
 And the boy and Dasha and the children all burst out laughing; and the sun laughed too in at the open windows as large as doors.

Dasha walked on with Nurka's hand in hers, without a single glance at Gleb; and this hurt him. Dasha and Nurka were as one—and he was a stranger to them—a stranger and separate. Dasha, hand in hand with alone, here and at home . . . childless.

Yes, here too, life had to be conquered.
 They visited the different floors and the dining-room, where the dishes were standing and the children sitting round; they went into the steamy kitchen, smelling of food, where were more children, and then into the bare-looking clubroom, whose walls were covered with mildew and drawings.

Here, clustered around a short-haired maiden with a brown birthmark that covered all one cheek, the children were singing the "International" in deafening, discordant voices.

"Arise, ye children of the future!
 The builders of a brighter world!"

(To Be Continued.)