

MUSTE GROUP AS A. F. OF L. AIDS TO FIGHT NEW UNIONS

Lore and Salutsky Also
Link Up with Front
Against Left Wing
Communists Attacked
Socialist Traitors, Seize
Most Jobs

When the two-day Conference for so-called Progressive Labor Action adjourned yesterday evening at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., the original so-called "progressives" of the Labor Age group had practically liquidated their meager forces and turned over all their assets and liabilities to the socialist party, upholder of the policies of the American Federation of Labor.

As the conference came to a close, the names on the newly formed executive committee, indicated clearly the yellow socialist complexion of the "new movement."

Real Militancy Attacked.
This has clarified the ultimate purpose of this group—to act as a weapon against the left wing workers in their attempt to destroy the power of the reactionary misleaders in the American labor movement.

The conference which opened Saturday morning, which capitalist reporters were admitted, the Daily Worker representative was barred. The conference occupied itself with wistful chiddings of the A. F. of L. and bitter denunciations of the activities of the Trade Union Educational League and of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Socialists Rule Executive.
The new executive committee is composed of the following:

Norman Thomas, associate editor of the New Leader, and socialist party candidate for president in the last election; James H. Maurer, socialist candidate for vice-president; James O'Neal, editor of the New Leader; Frank Manning, organizer of the socialist party in New England; Danahy, of the Young People's Socialist League; Frank Cozzanwaite, organizer for the United Colored Socialists of America; Leonard Bright, active socialist and business manager of Labor Age; Louis F. DeJenz, editor of Labor Age.

J. B. S. Hardman (Salutsky), editor of "The Advance," official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Justus Ebert, former anarcho-syndicalist I. W. W., who helped split the organization in 1924, by joining a new movement which was led by government stool-pigeons, and now editor of the "Ethnographers' Journal"; A. J. Muste, dean of Brookwood Labor College.

Carl Holderman, of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Abraham Lefkowitz, of Henry R. Linville of the Teachers' Union; Israel Mufson of the Philadelphia Labor College; A. J. Kennedy, A. Vance, Nathaniel Spector, Walter Wilson, L. Morris, Leonard Craig, former educational director of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and J. Schwartz.

Professionals Vote Selves Labor.
The most significant aspect of the "membership basis" adopted substantiates the view that the socialists had taken over the conference is seen in the fact that a decision was made "that the socialist party is a labor organization."
In view of the fact that the socialist party is present is clearly a middle-class organization, it is obvious that the new group will be no
(Continued on Page Five)

Bedacht, Foster, Bittleman Urge Support of Address

Additional statements received from Comrades Bedacht, Foster and Bittleman as well as from additional district organizers of the Communist Party, members of the Central Committee, Language Bureau secretaries and editors of Party publications accepting and endorsing the Address of the Communist International to the Communist Party of the United States follow:

EXECUTE DECISIONS LOYALLY, SAYS BEDACHT.

"The decision of the Communist International has been made. Although some members of the United States delegation have opposed the decisions of the Comintern, I emphatically believe that the decisions of the Communist International must be executed loyally. The address to the membership Party of the Communist International must be published forthwith."—Max Bedacht.

APPEAL BY FOSTER AND BITTLEMAN.

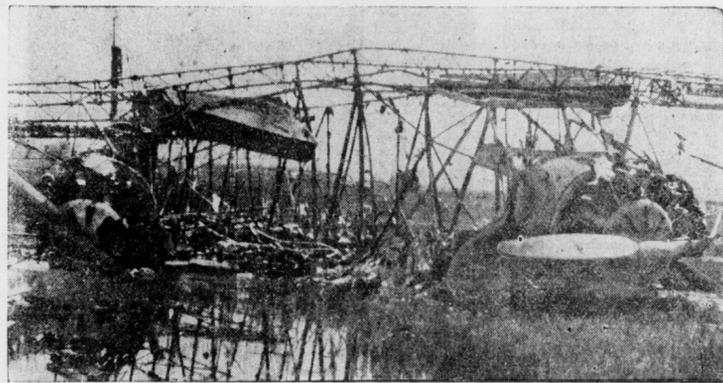
The full text of the appeal issued by Comrades Foster and Bittleman follows:

"To Comrades of the Minority: To All Members of the United States Section of the Comintern:

"We, Minority Party Delegation have declared before the Communist International our unreserved acceptance of the Comintern decision on the American question and have pledged unconditional execution of the decisions. We now appeal to you to do likewise.

"All Party delegates have had sufficient opportunity to present and defend their points of view before the Communist International. The decision was finally rendered after an exhaustive study of the question. The decision constitutes a powerful instrument for struggle against the
(Continued on Page Five)

Air Liner Bursts Into Flames in Midair



Nine passengers and the pilot had a narrow escape when their plane burst into flames in midair at Elko, Nev. Photo shows wreck of plane.

DEBT CONFERENCE FACING COMPLETE BREAKDOWN NOW

Reich Wants Political Concessions

PARIS, May 26.—The delegation of German bankers and industrialists to the reparations conference continued to refuse acceptance of the plan submitted by Owen D. Young tonight, but will have an eleventh-hour opportunity to accept the plan for shuffling the German workers before the conference is declared a failure.

Although some delegates have declared for a break, efforts to reach an agreement, are still continuing. There was no indication, however, that the delegates of the former allied imperialists would yield further on their terms.

The following three points are said to be the points of dispute:

1. Belgium's separate claim for indemnity for the slump in the Belgian franc, caused by German deflation of her currency during the war.
2. The date on which the new reparations plans shall take effect. Germany wants it retroactive to last April, while the allies want the present full Dawes plan payments to continue until January 1, 1930. There was some talk of a two-year moratorium being granted the allies.
3. The amount of reparations due from succession states, such as Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and others which acquired former German territory.

Executive Committees of Needle Union in Vital Meet Tonight

One of the most important meetings called by the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union in many weeks will be held tonight when the Executive Committees of all cloak, dress and fur locals gather at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St., immediately after work. The meeting is called for the purpose of mobilizing for the general strike in the fur trade.

Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer, and Louis Hyman, president of the Industrial Union, will speak. Another highly important meeting will be held tomorrow night, also at Manhattan Lyceum, when a general membership meeting of dressmakers is held. The workers will hear a report of the dress department, and also help in the mobilization drive of the furriers.
(Continued on Page Five)

Zoergiebel Again Bans Rote Fahne in Attempt to Gag Reich Workers

BERLIN, May 26.—The "Rote Fahne," central organ of the Communist Party of Germany, has again been banned by Zoergiebel, the social-democratic police president of Berlin, for denouncing the brutality of the police and the social-democrat leaders against the workers in the May Day demonstrations.

The Rote Fahne resumed publication under its own name on Friday, after a 3-week prohibition, and carried a leading article on the front page entitled, "The Struggle Continues," in which it was stated that Zoergiebel's attempt to gag the workers was unsuccessful, because the workers immediately published the illegal substitute organ "Rote Sturm-fahne." It further stated that the Rote Fahne would continue the struggle as the mouthpiece of the revolutionary proletariat until capitalism and social democracy will be finally defeated.

Zoergiebel, evidently enraged at the ineffectiveness of his gagging attempt, tried gagging again yesterday with the ban against the Rote Fahne. The workers will again know how to answer Zoergiebel's attack.

NANKING PLEADS "RED DANGER"

SHANGHAI, May 26.—Calling Feng Yu-shiang, powerful rival war lord, a "dangerous radical supported by Moscow," Chiang Kai-shek, head of the Nanking regime, published what are purported to be documents showing that the Soviet Government was supporting Feng. The raising of the cry of "Red" is aimed at insuring greater imperialist support.

These documents broadcast by the Kuomintang news service, are supposed to give Feng's plan of attack which is to be on two fronts, one against Peking and Tientsin and the other against Nanking. They are supposed to show, according to Chiang, that Michael Borodin, former adviser to the forces of the Chinese revolution before it was betrayed by Chiang, was to return to China to advise Feng, that "Moscow" will supply ammunition and other supplies. According to the Nanking release, these documents were kept secret until the split had become inevitable.

While Feng is reported to be mobilizing his troops and Chiang send
(Continued on Page Two)

A. F. L. COUNCIL AT WAR ACADEMY

Green to Lead Labor Fakers' Review

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 26.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and his whole executive council will review the cadets of the United States Military Academy Tuesday, as further token of the energetic support of American imperialism.

Green and the other labor fakers, after their christening of the American warship Pensacola last month seeking for an opportunity to again praise Wall St. imperialism, have accepted the invitation extended to them by Maj. General William R. Smith.

It will be the first time that an executive council of any labor organization here has paid an official visit to the academy, is an indication of the close ties between the labor fakers and imperialists.

The labor fakers will inspect the classrooms, cadet quarters and other buildings, and then witness drills and exercises in preparation for an imperialist war which will involve millions of workers.

THOUSANDS DEFY POLICE TERROR IN UNION SQUARE

Denounce Injunctions; Jailing of Workers

Several thousand New York workers assembled in Union Square Saturday afternoon in a great mass demonstration against the brutality and strikebreaking activities of Tammany Hall police, protesting also the drastic and unprecedentedly severe injunction granted by Tammany judges and enforced by Whelan's police against the cafeteria workers, and the savage assault against the workers' children who demonstrated a week ago, when the police paraded charged into the Workers' Center and tore down a sign exposing them.

They demanded the release of Ben Lifshitz, New York organizer of the Communist Party, and all working class prisoners.

Try to Break It Up.
The demonstration was hindered and interfered with in every way that could be devised. Police, mounted and on foot, were packed around the crowd, driving it into the smallest possible compass. Negro policemen were paraded on the side of the massed workers, in evident but entirely vain hopes of creating race feeling and breaking the solidarity.
(Continued on Page Three)

PLAYGROUND FOR STRIKE CHILDREN

The Children's Section of the Workers International Relief, 1 Union Square, has announced a plan for the opening of a children's playground in Gastonia, N. C. This playground, modeled after the Victory Playground in Passaic a few years ago, will be known as the Union Playground.

Here the children of the strikers will be taken care of by young strikers and adults, who will see to it that they get the best care.

Field Kitchen.
Hundreds of children will come each morning to the playground and stay there until evening. The
(Continued on Page Two)

CARPENTERS SUFFER

Union Standards Totter; Many Jobless

(This is the third in a series of articles by a rank and file building trades worker on the conditions of the workers in that industry. It is particularly timely at the present time when the open-shop drive of the bosses, the introduction of rationalization schemes and the betrayal tactics of the corrupt officials of the building trades unions are attempting to beat down the standards of the workers.)

By JOSEPH COHEN.

ARTICLE III.

The carpenters' trade is one of the largest in the United States, in regard to the invested capital, the number of workers employed and in other respects. It is the largest trade in the building industry.

There are no accurate figures on the number of carpenters in this country. It has been, however, approximately estimated that their number is close to 1,000,000. The economic conditions of the vast majority of this number are now steadily growing worse. The reasons for this are as follows: 1. The speed-up system. 2. New technological developments. 3. Trustification of the building industry as a whole. 4. The corruption and betrayal of the union bureaucrats, together with their persecution of all militant elements.

Organized Carpenters.
The number of organized carpenters in 1920 were more than 400,000, according to the report of the general secretary of the union to the convention of that year. A later re-

TENANTS PLAN DEMONSTRATION AT CITY HALL

Huge Protest Meeting
Demands Extension
of Rent Laws

Pledge 'Daily' Support
Communists to Make
Housing Big Issue

A mass demonstration to protest against the expiration of the Emergency Rent Laws and the wholesale rent raises and dispossession, at City Hall for Saturday afternoon, June 1, was decided upon yesterday afternoon at a mass meeting of tenants, held under the auspices of the Harlem Tenants' League at Mother Zion Community House, 151 West 136th Street.

The hall was crowded with Negro and white tenants of Harlem who had gathered to protest the expiration of the laws and the wholesale robbery by landlords.

Grace P. Campbell, vice president of the Harlem Tenants League, in her speech declared that the landlords had already notified the tenants of rent raises, in some cases as high as 50 and 60 per cent, to be effective June 1.

Elizabeth Hendrickson, secretary of the League and Rev. Wm. Lloyd Innes both described the unsanitary conditions and the vicious exploitation of the tenants.

Pledges "Daily" Aid.
J. Louis Engdahl, acting editor of the Daily Worker, said that the
(Continued on Page Five)

FOOD WORKERS TO DEMONSTRATE

Mass Picketing at Noon Today

Thousands of the militant workers of New York, especially the needle trades and shoe workers who have had much experience with the brutality of the Tammany police who are directly serving the employers by beating up and jailing pickets, will mobilize at noon today for mass picketing in the food strike and will demonstrate what they think of the drastic injunction granted by Tammany judges, which prohibits the cafeteria workers from picketing and which tries the power of police clubs and prison cells to starve them back to the slavery of the twelve hour day.

The cafeteria strikers find against them the united forces of the bureaucrats in the Trades and Labor Council of the American Federation of Labor, the police, the socialist party and its organ, and the judges. But they are confident of their own strength, and of the solidarity of all the fighting workers of the city, as well as those of every part of the country and every other land.

320,000 Send Greetings.
They have just received a radiogram of solidarity and greetings from 320,000 food workers in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.
(Continued on Page Five)

TO GIVE CANTER VERDICT TODAY

Fear Conviction; Urge Mass Protest

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, May 26.—At 9:30 a. m. tomorrow morning the sealed verdict of the jury in the "criminal libel" trial of Harry Canter, local Communist printer, will be opened and read in Suffolk superior criminal court. The trial, which resulted from the fact that Canter carried a placard: "Fuller—murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti," at an election demonstration of the Communist Party last Nov. 3, opened Friday and was concluded Saturday. The speed with which the trial was rushed thru, the rigid exclusion of all evidence relating to the Sacco-Vanzetti case, the shamelessly biased rulings of the court and the fact that the jury arrived at its decisions after being out less than two hours all point to a conviction, with or here declare, and an attempt to railroad Canter to a long jail term.

I. L. D. to Appeal.
The International Labor Defense, which is defending Canter is taking all necessary steps, thru its attorney
(Continued on Page Two)

Gil Tries Arbitration in University Strike

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—Portes Gil intervened in the university student strike which resulted in the serious wounding of a number of students by the police and ordered police guards withdrawn due to the opposition aroused by their brutality. The president invited the students to an "arbitration conference." All the students in the university struck when the law students walked out against a change in the examinations. It was denied that two post-office clerks, beaten by the police who mistook them for students, had died.
(Continued on Page Four)

WATER SUPPLY AT GASTONIA POISONED; PICKETS NAB MANVILLE-JENCKES THUG; A. F. OF L. COMPLETES RAYON SELLOUT

Department of Labor Agent and United Textile Workers Co-operate;
Swindle Workers into Going Back with Nothing Gained

STILL AIM GUNS AT RAYON STRIKE

No Appeal from Ruling of Personnel Boss

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 26.—The U. S. Department of Labor and the strikebreaking United Textile Workers Union in cooperation have finally succeeded in selling out the Elizabethton strike. The heroic struggle of 6,000 rayon workers, which has defied deputized militia, mill owners' thugs, dynamite attacks and incendiary fires that cut off drinking water, bayonet charges, tear gas attacks, mass arrests and mass trials, has been stabbed in the back by a treasonable agreement, engineered by the officials of the U. T. W. and an agent of the department of labor, one Anna Weinstock.

U. S. Spy Arranged Terms.
At a hastily worked-up meeting of 1,500 of the strikers yesterday, it was revealed that the federal spy, Weinstock, operating secretly as far as the strikers were concerned, with the knowledge and help of the U. T. W. and the bosses, had arranged a [surrender] for the workers on strike, and under the hammering of the U. T. W. officials and the open sabotage by A. F. of L. president Green, who accused the strikers of committing violence, the meeting voted by a small majority to return to work and submit to the wishes of the American Benberg and American Glanzstoff companies.

The terms of the agreement, born in treachery and secrecy, have rarely been equaled in the details of subservience which the workers are to accept.

The companies promise absolutely nothing. The union takes refuge in the statement that the employers grant "no discrimination," the only open demand of the strikers. Neither half of the U. T. W. statement is true. The strikers are still demanding the conditions promised when they went back to work after their strike three months ago. It was the failure of the companies to
(Continued on Page Two)

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

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Publication of the concluding article on "How the Soviet Economy Functions" has been postponed till tomorrow's issue due to lack of space.

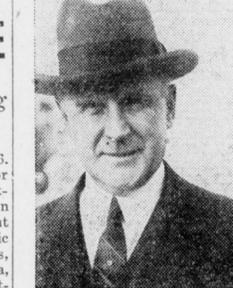
Iron Workers Expose Yellow "Forward's" Strikebreaking

Nearly 1,500 at Enthusiastic Meeting Hear Report on Progress of Strike

Under the guise of an attack against the recent Metropolitan Area Conference which launched a new, militant trade union center for New York and vicinity, the Jewish Daily Forward, yellow organ of the corrupt socialist officialdom, in an editorial yesterday, made a vicious, underhand attack against the successful strike of nearly 4,000 workers under the leadership of the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers Union.

Expose Lies.
Denouncing the editorial as "both lying and hypocritical," A. Rosenfeld, secretary-treasurer of the

Keeps Off Stand



The trial of Harry Canter, Boston Communist printer for "criminal libel" of ex-Gov. Fuller of Mass., was rushed thru by the prosecution to prevent the reopening of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. A sealed verdict is expected today. Canter is charged with criminally libelling Fuller for having carried a placard, "Fuller—Murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti" in an election campaign demonstration of the Communist Party last November in Boston. Fuller, above, aided by "legal" devices, succeeded in keeping off the stand.

HOOVER DRY SHAM BARED IN HOUSE

Accident Shows Menace to Labor in Probe

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Further evidence that the Hoover so-called "law enforcement commission" is not merely for the purpose of improving prohibition investigation, but must be primarily intended to increase, under the camouflage of a stricter dry law the ease of framing up workers and the establishment of a huge army of labor spies working under Hoover's centralized authority, was provided by congress in its last session, Saturday.

The administration steam roller smashed out without a qualm the only provision in the tariff act now under consideration by the house of representatives that would in any way assist prohibition enforcement. And that's all the Hoover clique cares for the dry law. They use it as a smoke screen for anti-labor legislation, but will do nothing to interfere with the profits from the moonshining business, the biggest whiskey distilleries of which have been long believed to be owned by Andrew Mellon, Hoover's right hand man in his cabinet.

Save Moonshine Profits.
The duty on blackstrap molasses, originally set at 2.19 cents a gallon, was maintained in the face of the demand of certain western representatives
(Continued on Page Two)

RESUME 'INQUIRY' ON BANK SWINDLE

Moreland act hearings on the activities of the State Banking Department under the administration of ex-Superintendent Frank H. Warder, key figure in the investigations, will be resumed today at 302 Broadway under supervision of Moreland Commissioner Robert Moses. Bankruptcy hearings on the Lancia Motors, Inc., which precipitated the City Trust inquiry, will be continued Wednesday before Referee Henry K. Davis.

No investigations under the Moreland Act were conducted Saturday, though it is reported that various agencies were at work collecting material on specific phases of the hearing in which prominent Tam-
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RED CROSS TRIES THREAT ON W.I.R.

Unites with Police to Terrorize Speaker

GASTONIA, N. C., May 26.—An attempt to poison the strikers' water supply has been discovered, pickets here declare. Strikers guarding the National Textile Workers Union and Workers International Relief tent colony yesterday afternoon seized a company spy found prowling in the woods in the direction of the spring near the tent sites. He has been run off the union grounds the last three nights. A blackjack was found on the Manville-Jenckes Co. flunky.

He was identified as the same man who sought to enter the home of Mrs. Ellen May, militant Bessemer City strike speaker, at midnight on the pretext of wishing to join the union. The water in Mrs. May's house was found poisoned in an analysis just made. It is believed that the company agent had planned to poison the water used by the tent colony.

To Open Tent Colony.
Ten thousand leaflets are being distributed throughout the county inviting the workers to attend the opening of the tent colony built by the Workers International Relief. An extensive program has been arranged.

More tents are needed to enlarge the colony, the W. I. R. committee stated today. Funds to purchase them, also food and medicine, should be sent to the Workers International Relief, Room 504, 1 Union Sq., New York City.

Red Cross Would Hinder Relief.
How the American Red Cross, Portsmouth, Va., attempted to prevent Mrs. Inez Rowland, Gastonia textile striker, and her three-year-old child, Thomas, from proceeding to New York to participate in the relief activities of the Workers International Relief, was told Saturday, by Mrs. Rowland in the national office of the W. I. R.

Mrs. Rowland left Gastonia last Saturday for Portsmouth, where a picnic for the strikers' relief was being held. After speaking at the picnic she was to proceed to New York. After she had been in Portsmouth a short time, a policeman approached her and inquired what she was doing in the town.

"I am a textile striker of the Lorray mill, Gastonia," was her reply.
(Continued on Page Two)

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(Continued on Page Five)

Boston Shoe Strikers Conduct Mass Picket Demonstration During Injunction Hearing

TO GIVE VERDICT IN "LIBEL" TRIAL OF CANTER TODAY

Fear Conviction; Urge Mass Protest

(Continued from Page One)

neys, Arthur Garfield Hays and Harry Hoffman, to appeal the decision to the state supreme court on the basis of evidence submitted by William G. Thompson, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti, and other witnesses, all of which was ruled out by Judge Robert Raymond, who sent the jury out of the room during the testimony.

The obvious bias of Judge Raymond was evident not merely in his ruling out of Sacco-Vanzetti evidence, but in his charge to the jury in which he practically instructed them to bring in a verdict of guilty. The defense's contention that the meaning of the placard carried by Canter was that Fuller was morally responsible for the crime and not that he was the actual killer with his own hands of the two Italian workers, was practically overridden by the judge's assertion that "this is not a case of what he meant, but a case of what he did say, and what he did do."

Canter to Speak at Picnic

Judge Raymond also declared that if the placard was carried to arouse people, that constituted "criminal libel" regardless of its meaning. Canter is now out on bonds of \$1,000 and additional bail is being arranged by the International Labor Defense. He is scheduled to be one of the principal speakers at a picnic of the I. L. D. to be held Thursday (Decoration Day) at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury, Mass. The proceeds of this picnic will be used to fight for the release of Canter. All workers are urged to attend.

The I. L. D. also points out that legal measures will be powerless to free Canter unless the workers rally behind the I. L. D. in a mass campaign to force his release.

PLAYGROUND FOR STRIKE CHILDREN

To Be Opened Soon in Gastonia by W.I.R.

(Continued from Page One)

Strikers are erecting a field kitchen, which will supply the children with food, so that they will not have to come home during the day.

Not only will this playground and kitchen be used to take care of the children while their parents are on strike, but there the children will be taught about the class struggle. They will find out why their parents are forced to slave their lives away for a few dollars a week.

This playground will be opened as soon as the school season closes, which usually is earlier than in the North. It will be opened with a huge mass meeting, at which prominent members of the union, as well as youth and children organizers, will speak.

Pioneers Pledge Support

The national office of the Young Pioneers of America, commenting on the announcement of the building of the playground at Gastonia, gave its full support and cooperation to the children's section of the Workers' International Relief, which is planning this new "home" for the workers' children.

Miriam Silvis, National Pioneer Director, pledged the support of the Pioneers all over the country to the playground. "The Young Pioneers have always shown that they support the W.I.R. It was the Pioneers that took the initiative in forming the children's section of the W.I.R., which now contains thousands of workers' children all over the country."

She said that a large number of workers' children had joined the groups of the Pioneers in Gastonia, as well as in other southern cities.

They have also helped to organize the children's section of the National Textile Workers' Union. This children's section collects relief among the neighboring cities and farms, and the members also go on the picket lines with their fathers and mothers.

STRIKERS NEED "DAILY"

Bundles Must Go to Industrial Centers

Not only strikers, but thousands of workers in important industries have been disappointed in the last few weeks through our inability to distribute among these workers bundles of issues of the Daily Worker which contained important news or worker correspondence which concerned these workers.

Requests for distributions of the Daily Worker have reached us from the many industrial centers, but, due to financial inability, we have been forced to inform these workers that we could not send the bundles of the "Daily" which they were eager for.

Because of the great importance of the Daily Worker to the workers

Tomb of Victims of Imperialist War



Photo shows the German warship Seydlitz, on which over 100 German sailors, victims of the late imperialist war, went down. The Seydlitz has just been salvaged.

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Accident Shows Menace to Labor in Probe

(Continued from Page One)

tatives for an 8 cent duty, intended to force the use of grain mash for commercial alcohol, and to deprive the whiskey manufacturers of their cheapest source of supplies.

Meanwhile Hoover's law enforcement board is busy working out plans for a tremendous police force, secret and centralized, to pry into and break up labor organizations.

Vacation as Bribe

The house conferees terminated their joint meeting with the senate committee Saturday, by simply walking out of the meeting during the 'sham battle over debentures, which the senate has in its farm bill, and the house rejects.

All agree that this is the first step to a compromise, by which in return for a three month's vacation beginning June 1, or thereabouts, the senate shall pass the bill without the debentures clause.

It is more than a coincidence, observers here agree, that the new combined industrial and man power conscription bill being prepared by Secretary of War Wood will be ready in "about 90 days." With the farm legislation out of the road, and the tariff business about over, the congress would re-assemble with the road cleared for the war measures, placing under Hoover's despotic control the entire economic and human resources of the country, ready for the war to break. Plenty of war-like preparations during these months can put an "emergency" situation before congress when it meets, and make it easy for it, as a "patriotic duty" to pass the Hoover legislation.

LOCK OUT 50,000 REICH WORKERS

Refuse Silesian Mill Wage Reductions

(Wireless By "Inprecor")

BERLIN, Germany, May 26.—Tomorrow 50,000 Silesian textile workers will be locked out by the mill owners, because the workers refused to accept wage reductions.

The Silesian textile workers are the pariahs of German industry, receiving 56 pfennig (about 11 cents) per hour for men, and 42 pfennig an hour for women, although the trade union tariff for Germany is 77 for men and 65 for women. The Silesian workers work 10 hours per day.

The average dividend of the German textile industry last year was 10 per cent.

Workers' Foe



Lady Astor, a Tory candidate for parliament. She is descended from the old pirate, John Jacob Astor, whose millions were made in exploiting thousands of workers, and swindling the Indians in fur trading. "Lady" Astor is an avowed foe of the English workers.

STUDENT SENTENCED

BERLIN, May 26.—A student named Vosilius was sentenced to death at Kovno, Lithuania, following his confession to complicity in the recent attempt on the life of Premier A. Voldemaras, dispatches from Kovno aid today.

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

STILL AIM GUNS AT RAYON STRIKE

No Appeal from Ruling of Personnel Boss

(Continued from Page One)

keep their promise as well as the discharge of active leaders of the first strike, which caused the second, present, strike April 15. Not one word is said about conditions or wages in the Weinstock—U. T. W. agreement.

Arbiter Is Boss Agent

And the employers do not promise to employ union men, do not in any way recognize the union. They will discharge whom they please, and according to the present terms, the worker discharged can take his case to an agent of the mill owners, its personnel manager, drawing his salary from the mill companies, who in the agreement is entitled with grim humor, "the impartial person." It is specifically stated that there is no appeal from the decision of this Bemberg and Glanzstoff personnel manager.

Entrance to the meeting which adopted this humiliating treaty was closely restricted, under guise of taking into it "only former employees." U. T. W. officials and company spies were at hand to challenge any workers who might develop into natural leaders against the surrender policy, if they got the floor. The proceedings lasted only about two hours. In spite of every terrorist action against militant workers, several got in and spoke against the agreement, and the feeling among the masses of the strikers is anything but friendly to the misleaders and spies who betrayed them. A rapid development of organization within the National Textile Workers Union is forecast, with a new struggle under real leadership in the near future.

"Legitimate" Activities Only

The surrender terms may be summarized as follows:

1.—All former employees of the rayon mills shall register for re-employment at once.

2.—If an employee is not reinstated he or she will be given reasons for the companies' failure to do so.

3.—If the employee is not satisfied with the reasons so advanced, the case may then be taken up with E. T. Wilson, the mills' new personnel officer, presiding as "an impartial person."

4.—Wilson is to be the sole judge of the merits of the case and is to decide it.

5.—The companies agree not to discriminate against any former employee because of his or her affiliation with the union "provided the employee's activities were legitimate" and were not carried on at the plants.

6.—The management agrees to meet a committee of employees for the purpose of "adjusting any grievances."

The rump meeting which sealed the sellout contract was attended and dominated over by Anna Weinstock, the government agent; William F. Kiely, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America; Paul Ayman, president of the Tennessee Federation of Labor, and Alfred Hoffman, A. F. L. organizer.

All of these spoke in favor of surrender.

Militia Terror Continues

Meanwhile Adjutant General Boyd, in charge of Tennessee militia in Elizabethton, ordered no cessation in the terroristic acts of the militia. Machine guns were even shifted to better positions at the mill gates, the supply of poison gas was replenished, and orders given for more bayonet work tomorrow if the strikers do not go back or attempt to picket.

The 89 strikers held for trial are still held, and there is no promise that there would be any postponement of their trials for violation of the injunction issued in the first strike, though they were arrested in the second strike.

"Progressive" Misleader Lauds

At the very moment when the Elizabethton strike was being sold out, A. J. Muste, head of Brookwood Labor College, speaking at a conference in New York City of "progressive" messiahs who are trying to save the soul of the reactionary American Federation of Labor and to rehabilitate it in the eyes of thousands of disillusioned workers, declared that "Elizabethton is the only bright spot" in the A. F. of L. neglect of the South.

CARPENTERS GAIN

LOWELL, Mass., (By Mail).—Two hundred carpenters in local woodworking shops have won an increase of 71-2 cent an hour in wages, and a 44-hour week. They formerly had a 48-hour week.

ZEALAND MINERS WIN

WELLINGTON, N. Z., (By Mail).—The workers at Wilson's mine at Hikurangi, New Zealand, won a week's strike against forcing an increased amount of work on the miners.

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

RED CROSS TRIES THREAT ON W.I.R.

Unites with Police to Terrorize Speaker

(Continued from Page One)

When the police official heard this, he immediately got in touch with a woman, who heads the Red Cross division of Portsmouth.

When the Red Cross representative arrived, she opened a tirade against Mrs. Rowland.

"Mrs. Rowland, why did you come here?" she shouted. The woman striker replied that she had come to speak at a picnic arranged to raise funds for the strikers. "This is a free country," added Mrs. Rowland, "and I go where I please!"

"You have no right here!" was the reply. When the Red Cross woman was informed by Mrs. Rowland that she was going to proceed to New York after addressing the picnic, she said: "You have no business in New York! Have you no fare? If not, I will give you fare back to Gastonia."

Deficit by Striker

Mrs. Rowland stated that she would not return to Gastonia, but continue to New York, after addressing the workers and farmers assembled at the picnic. The Red Cross emissary then threatened to refer the question to the police. Mrs. Rowland did not allow herself to be bluffed and after making her appeal at the picnic, proceeded to New York, where she is now addressing the union and labor fraternal meetings for the W. I. R.

"This strikebreaking act of the Red Cross," Alfred Wagenknecht, executive secretary of the W. I. R., stated last night, "is a typical example of the activities of that organization when confronted with workers on strike. Only the workers and the friends of the labor movement can be depended upon. They must see to it that funds to purchase more tents, as well as food and medicine for the striking textile workers is raised in all sections of the country."

Admits Carrying Secret Messages from Kaiser to Reich Nationalists

COLOGNE, Germany, May 26.—

Testimony of an interchange of messages between the former Kaiser at Doorn, Holland, and fascist leaders in Berlin was given today by Karl Hartung, 29, on trial charged with fraud.

Hartung, a protégé of the former Kaiser's wife, Princess Hermine, testified that he served as courier between Wilhelm and the Nationalist Party leaders in Berlin. Dr. Alfred Hugenburg and Count Kuno Von Westarp.

It was revealed that Hartung recently telegraphed to Herminie threatening "serious consequences" if he were placed on trial, regarding which the judge remarked, "This is extortion." Hartung claimed he was the illegitimate son of Hermine, on the basis of which he many times borrowed money.

William H. Holly, chairman of the Chicago committee, will be one of the speakers. Delegates from Spanish Workers Club, the Filipino Andreas Bonifacio Group, the American Negro Labor Congress, and many other workers organizations will participate.

Organizations desiring to send representatives to this conference in Chicago should communicate with the secretary, Harry Gannes, Room 1020, 155 N. Clark St.

For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers!

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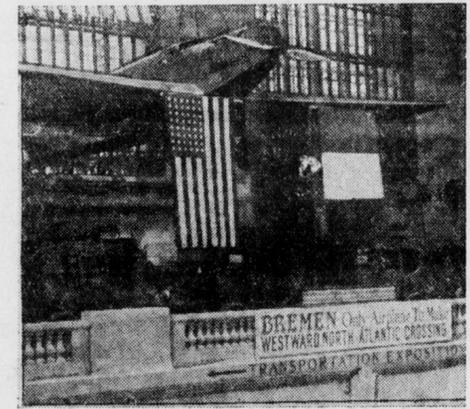
We will henceforth supply all German literature printed abroad. This includes a full line of the most recent writings on revolutionary theory and practice as well as the very best in revolutionary fiction.

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All books are sold below cost price and readers are urged to place their orders with the WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS, sole American agents for German revolutionary literature.

We also solicit subscriptions for German Inprecor and Communist International (German edition).

A "Bond" Between Capitalists



The Junkers plane Bremen, which made a transatlantic flight to boost the German industrial magnates, has been placed in the Grand Central Terminal, New York. Patriots refer to it as a "bond" between the two peoples. Actually it is a bond between the capitalists of the two countries. The bond between the American and German workers is their common struggle against the imperialists of both countries.

Camp Nitgedaiget to Open 7th Season Decoration Day

Camp Nitgedaiget, the workers' co-operative camp, is preparing for the formal opening of its seventh season during Decoration Day weekend. The event will be a double celebration, as it will also mark the laying of the corner stone of the new hotel that is being built at the camp for the accommodation of guests. The hotel will have 60 rooms and all modern improvements, including steam heat. It is expected to be finished by the fall.

Many improvements are being made in Camp Nitgedaiget for the coming season, according to B. Co-

hen, camp manager. One hundred new bungalows for the accommodation of couples are now being built and will be ready for the opening. All these bungalows will have electric lights. The new bungalows will, together with the old ones, make the total 175. The camp also has 150 tents.

Another improvement this year is a large porch, built in the rear of the dining room. This porch overlooks the Hudson, giving a beautiful view of the river.

An important innovation at Camp Nitgedaiget is the installation of a scientific sterilizing machine for sterilizing all dishes. This does away with the old, unsanitary method which tend to preserve rather than kill harmful germs and are a menace to health.

In as previous years, the camp is planning many activities for the coming season. Working class plays will be given, dances and lectures on topics concerning various phases of the class struggle. The camp is organized on a strictly co-operative basis and various policies are determined by the worker-campers themselves. The employees of the camp have a union, and, unlike the employees of the bourgeois commercial camps, work an eight-hour day and six-day week.

Anti-Imperialists Will Meet June 16, Chicago; Support Paris Congress

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—To support the coming Paris Congress against imperialism, a conference of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League has been called here for Sunday, June 16, at 2 p. m.

The call for the conference, issued by the mid-west section of the league, will be sent to all organizations interested in the fight against imperialism. The conference is to be held in Hall 512, Capitol Building, corner of Randolph and State Sts.

William H. Holly, chairman of the Chicago committee, will be one of the speakers. Delegates from Spanish Workers Club, the Filipino Andreas Bonifacio Group, the American Negro Labor Congress, and many other workers organizations will participate.

Organizations desiring to send representatives to this conference in Chicago should communicate with the secretary, Harry Gannes, Room 1020, 155 N. Clark St.

For a Four Weeks' Holiday for Young Workers!

39 WORKERS ARE GIVEN LECTURE BY THE JUDGE

"Stipulation" Pact Is Signed by Boss

(Special to the Daily Worker)

By I. KLARFELD.

BOSTON, May 26.—While the court was yesterday hearing formal "arguments" as to whether or not the temporary injunction obtained by the Shoe Manufacturers' Association shall be made permanent, two huge mass picketing demonstrations were held before the struck shops of the National Shoe Company and the Harvard Shoe Company.

With the strike of the 12,000 workers of Boston and Chelsea entering its eighth week, the spirit of the workers is high and prospects for victory are bright.

Thirty-nine pickets were arrested by the police and hailed into court. The judge, after giving them a lecture on the sinfulness of picketing during a strike, especially when an injunction against it exists, freed them on two weeks' "continuation," the judge making it clear that if any of the pickets are jailed again for picketing during this period, he will deal with them "in a drastic manner."

The union today announced that one more shop has signed up with the organization on a "stipulation" agreement—that is, to accept all the terms of the union provided the organization succeeds in forcing all the other bosses to sign the agreement.

Rockefeller Again Offers Housing Fate

The proposal made by John D. Rockefeller to finance the "model apartments" on Forsyth and Christie Streets, means only the replacing of the old dilapidated tenements and the eviction of the tenants, by a series of apartments, of the Dunbar type, renting at \$14.50 per room.

His proposal will be used by Mayor Walker and the Tammany machine in the approaching municipal elections to fool the workers on housing, and the announcement that they will not go up until after election saves the politicians of the lower east side from embarrassment in regard to dispossessed tenants.

First Showing in America!

Pawns: Destiny

with Olga Chekova

—actually produced in Russia, Poland, Central Europe and Paris

NOTED RUSSIAN EMOTIONAL ARTISTE

—a tense, poignant drama of a woman caught in the web of the Russian Revolution

FILM GUILD CINEMA 52 WEST EIGHTH STREET Just W. 8th Ave.—Spring 3005, 5000 Continuous Daily, 2 p. m. to Midnight.

Starting Saturday, June 1st—NOSEPUTATU! the VAMPIRE—inspired by "DRACULA" directed by F. W. MURNAU, director of "THE LAST LAUGH."

SEND the Daily Worker to a Striker

THOUSANDS of workers on strike desire to receive the DAILY WORKER, but we are not in a financial position to send it. Although we send thousands daily—it is insufficient to cover the demand. Even these bundles we will be compelled to discontinue unless aid is forthcoming.

The DAILY WORKER as in all previous struggles during the past few years must be the guide and directing force. In addition to relief send them the organ of class struggle.

DAILY WORKER 26 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

Enclosed find \$..... to be used for the DAILY WORKER fund to supply bundles of Daily Workers to the strikers in various sections of the country.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

PARIS WORKERS AT WALL OF 1871

Demonstrate at Scene of Bloody Terror

PARIS, May 26.—The central organ of the Communist Party of France, "Humanite," yesterday appealed to all workers to participate in the annual demonstration today before the wall where in 1871 Communards were removed from prison and shot.

The wall now carries a statue commemorating the Paris Commune. Following the conquest of Paris by the armies of the French bourgeoisie aided by the German imperialist armies, after days of barricade fighting in the streets of Paris, the French bourgeoisie engaged in one of the bloodiest terrors ever perpetrated against workers. Workers were shot in cold blood, their wives and children dragged thru the streets, thousands thrown into dungeons.

It was at the Wall of the Communards that the terror reached its climax. Hundreds of workers were taken from the jails, lined up against the wall—men, women and children—and mowed down by the forces of the bourgeoisie.

Every year thousands of French workers gather at the wall and pledge themselves to carry thru the task started by the Communards, as it was carried thru in the Soviet Union, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

French "Socialist" and Reactionary Confer on the War Debt Question

PARIS, May 26.—Vincent Auriol, "socialist" deputy and author of a project now before the chamber suggesting the reopening of the war debt question with the United States government, consulted with Premier Poincare, he said yesterday, asserting the premier consented to discuss the matter with the chamber after the reparations conference is concluded.

German Imperialist Air Stunt Come to Grief

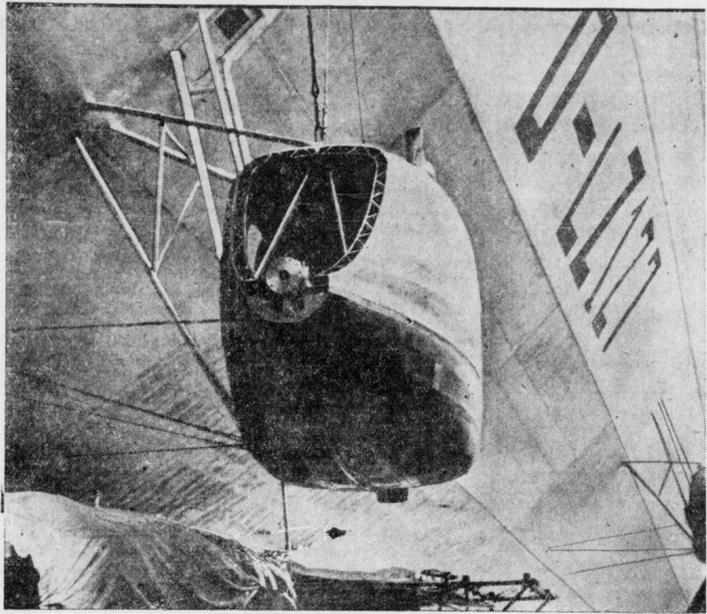


Photo shows the battered Graf Zeppelin back in Cuers, France, after motor trouble halted its attempted transatlantic flight to glorify the German imperialists.

Says No Protection from Poison Gas Is Possible in Next War

BERLIN, May 26.—It will be impossible to invent adequate anti-gas measures in the new imperialist war to protect the civilian population, declared Dr. Gertrude Woker, reporting the results of the "International Committee of Red Cross Experts," recently convened in Brussels.

She said that the committee's investigations clearly proved that for the "civilian population in the war of the future no protection existed." The committee found, she said, that all the governments were busy producing new forms of gas which they

were carefully keeping secret from each other.

The committee had discovered that new type of shells known as Brisanz with time fuses were being made, which when dropped from an airplane, bury themselves in the ground and do not explode until from four to 36 hours.

FIND MISSING FLIERS

SYDNEY, Australia, May 26.—Two Australian army aviators, Lieutenant James Moir and Flying Officer Harold Owen, who were forced down on a projected flight from England to Sydney, were found today on Cape Don, in northern Australia.

Fascists Postpone Trial of Workers in Attempt to Frame-up

ROME (By Mail).—The trial of Romolo Tranquilli which was fixed for the 27th of April has been adjourned for an indefinite period. The accused were originally charged with being responsible for the attempt upon the King of Italy in Milan which afterwards turned out to be the work of the fascists themselves. The adjournment of the trial for an indefinite time means that the fascists are afraid that the trial might lead to still further disclosures in connection with the Milan outrage.

MOVE TO RECALL GOVERNOR LONG

Big Patronage Graft Is His Main Support

BATON ROUGE, La., May 26.—The battle between Governor Huey P. Long, impeached on charges of graft, of trying to hire an assassin to kill a legislator, and of various misdemeanors and disorderly conduct, now enters the recall stage. The governor's adherents are busy circulating petitions for the recall of legislators who took part in the impeachment attack, and his opponents are threatening an appeal for recall against the governor and his henchmen, Lieutenant Governor Cyr and Attorney General Saint.

Impeachment Collapsed.
The impeachment failed because at the special session of the legislature there were 15 senators, enough to prevent a two-thirds majority needed for conviction on the side of the governor. His present strength lies in the fact that he controls \$50,000,000 highway patronage and an enormous quantity of other patronage. On the other hand, he has a hostile legislature, and can not get approval of his more important appointments, nor any of his pet bills. The opposition to Long is based on quarrels over patronage and the complaints of various gangs of grafters that they were discriminated against in favor of other groups.

PLASTERERS STRIKE.

SHREVEPORT, La. (By Mail).—Sixty plasterers, working on the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Camp Stafford, struck because of an attempt of the contractor to cut wages from \$13 to \$11 a day. A number of helpers also struck.

BROTHERS, JOBLESS, SUICIDES.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (By Mail).—Daniel Carr, 66 years old, and Tom Carr, 59, brothers, of Aberdeen, S. D., committed suicide, because they had been out of work for a long time.

Russian Turkestan Women Discard the Veil



The Revolution brought freedom to the women of Samarkand who are seen here without their monstrous, heavy horse-hair veils. Picture shows the membership of one of the Samarkand co-operatives.

Wall Street Has "Red Mania" "Amnesty" Fails Army Losing and "Red to Include Political Capital" Surrounded Prisoners Now in Jail

COLUMBIA, Ohio, May 26.—"The surrender of the Red Army appears imminent tonight," is the lead to the story of the inspired publicity agents for the imperialist war department hired to "play up" the largest scale war maneuvers ever carried out on land now going on in Ohio.

The "Red capital" is supposed to be surrounded by 400,000 "blue-blooded troops of the red white and blue, and the "reds" are supposed to be losing heavily in a number of skirmishes. "Red spies" are supposed to be busily at work digging out the secrets of the "blues," and 100 airplanes are engaged in realistic maneuvers over Columbus, which has already cost the lives of two aviators, a fact which the publicity agents conveniently forget.

Tomorrow the squadron of 100 planes will use real ammunition on targets to skill themselves for actual warfare.

It is the ultimate aim of this work ("Capital") to reveal the economic law of motion of modern society.—Marx.

BUCHAREST, May 26.—The Maniu government has now concluded its draft law for an "amnesty." This amnesty extends to the military offences of desertion and the failure to report when called up for service. The crime of freeing prisoners from arrest is also included. All other political offences are rigorously excluded, including the military crime of deserting to the enemy during the war. This "amnesty" is an attempt of the Maniu government to throw sand into the eyes of the hundreds of thousands who are demanding an amnesty in Roumania. It will however, not be possible to hide the fact that the thousands of revolutionary workers and peasants who are in prison for their political activities are not affected by this draft. The cry for a general and unconditional amnesty for all proletarian political prisoners will continue with undiminished vigor. The campaign of the working and peasant masses in Roumania for an amnesty is now being supported by a general strike of the political prisoners themselves.

Mexican Government Censors Red Aid Book at Request of Machado

MEXICO CITY, May 26.—The Mexican government has censored the first number of the organ of the Mexican Red Aid "Mella" on the ground that the number contained articles against Machado, the President of Cuba and the man responsible for the murder of Julio Mella recently. The official organ of the Red Aid group of Cuban emigrants "Cuba Libre" was suppressed by the police for the same reason. It is clear that this action is the result of an understanding between the Cuban ambassador in Mexico and the Mexican government. The Mexican Red Aid section has commenced an energetic campaign against Machado's intrigues in Mexico and against the cooperation of the Mexican authorities with him.

HUNGER STRIKE IN RUMANIAN JAILS

Pregnant Woman Is Among Them

BUCHARIST (By Mail).—The proletarian and peasant political prisoners in all prisons in Roumania went on a general hunger-strike on May Day. The strike lasted seven days and was a demonstration in favor of the long promised general amnesty. The working men and women arrested in connection with the bloody collisions with the police provoked by the authorities in Temevar on April 7 have been on hunger-strike since April 21 and are determined to carry on until they secure their release.

A considerable number of these political prisoners have already been transferred to hospital on account of great weakness. Among the hunger-striking prisoners is a woman, Mrs. Sonia Abraham, in an advanced stage of pregnancy.

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CHILDREN'S WEEK FOR GREATER MOBILIZATION OF WORKERS' CHILDREN FOR CLASS STRUGGLE

Police Beat, Jail Pioneers; Arrest for School Leaflets

By JESSIE TAFT. (An Arrested Pioneer.)

On May 18th, at 12 o'clock, the police under the direction of Lieutenant Hickey broke into the meeting hall of the Third District Convention of the Young Pioneers of District 2, without a warrant or a permit. The police were directed by their captain to tear down a sign reading: "Down With Walker's Police Brutality." This sign not only expressed the feeling of those that put it up, but also of all militant workers of the city.

In the street in front of the Workers Center thousands had gathered in front of the building. When the Pioneers marched out of the building waving their red bandanas and singing "solidarity forever," Lieutenant Hickey got frightened. The red bandanas and the revolutionary signs made him think that the Pioneers were capturing New York City, so he immediately ordered his officers to arrest all dangerous persons regardless of size or age. 27 workers and among them 9 Pioneers were pushed into the patrol wagon and brought straight to the police station. Two workers were badly beaten, but were shown no mercy by Walker's police.

The nine Pioneers arrested, eight of whom were boys, were taken to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where they were examined and put in wards with children that had stolen money or run away from home. Most of them were criminals. This is but a slight example of the treatment of workers' children who are accused of no crime whatsoever. At the trial on the following Monday morning Mr. Hickey attempted to scare the arrested Pioneers by giving false testimony. But the Pioneers thought their own testimony proved that they were guilty of no crime. The judge seeing that there was no proof of crime and knowing that the entire labor movement supported the arrested Pioneers, was forced to discharge the case.

In the past the police have made many attempts to frame up Pioneers. Last summer Rose Plotkin was deported to Indiana for participating in an anti-imperialist demonstration. A few months ago Harry Eisman was transferred to a school far from his home in order that he should not carry on Pioneer work. Bernard Kaplan, another Pioneer of the same school, was demoted for giving out leaflets to the children of the school. The attack against all workers' organizations is becoming greater and we must be prepared to meet the attack. Are you going to let the police attack the only workers' children's organization, the Young Pioneers of America. What is your answer to the arrest of the Young Pioneers?

Down with Walker's police brutality! Down with old man Hickey! Support and build the Young Pioneers!

On May 3rd Max White, a Pioneer and Bill Tunny, Pioneer leader, were arrested before the Wister School,

8th and Parrish Sts., for distributing leaflets to the school children. When most of the leaflets had been eagerly seized by the children two burly policemen, called by the principal arrived upon the scene. The distributors were taken to the nearest box and as no "wagon" could be gotten, were walked to the station house. Several hundred children followed the arrested and returned to the school only after being chased by the cops.

The leaflet was entitled "Teacher Pulls Boy's Hair." It went on to explain that Mr. Borgia, a teacher, had pulled the hair and lowered the report mark of Wm. Frait, a Pioneer, because he had stayed out of school on May Day, also because he had participated in the children's May Day Demonstration. It explained about May Day and concluded with an appeal to the children to join the Young Pioneers of America.

At the station house a third arrest was made. Nat Linton was "pulled in" when he came for a copy of charges, by the brave policemen. Max White was sent to the house of detention while Bill Tunny and Linton went to the City Hall. No hearing was given them that day. On the following morning they were arraigned before the magistrate for "distributing Bolshevik literature" and "inciting to riot." The cops testified that the children had been fighting and had thrown bricks at them. Such shameless lying when the principal testified that part of the leaflet was true the court very judiciously took away the first charge. "Held for court \$500 bail each" was the capitalist court answer. Away went the sentenced to Maymanning County Jail with a carload of criminals.

On the following Wednesday, May 8th, our comrades tasted some more "justice." After more false testimony and vicious accusations by the judge to the effect that the two were "mentally depraved and sexually perverted" the jury's verdict was "guilty." The kind and benevolent judge gave Linton (who had come for a copy of charges) a suspended sentence, and to Tunny two years' probation. Max White being plagued by probation officers and two hearings in the juvenile court was given an indefinite period of probation.

Steps have been taken to carry on the school struggle even more sharply than before. School bulletins, leaflets, mass meetings are being used to help make the Pioneers a mass organization. The arrests of our comrades is not going to stop us. We will fight the harder for the accomplishment of our aim!

VETO WAGE LAW.

ST. PAUL, Minn., (By Mail).—Governor Christiansen vetoed the state minimum wage law that would apply to public work. He has suggested that the State Industrial Commission be empowered to fix the minimum wage on such contracts, a scheme favored by the anti-union Minnesota Employers' Association.

MASSES PROTEST POLICE TERROR

Demonstrate in Square Despite Interference

(Continued from Page One)

arity which has grown up between the oppressed Negro and white workers in New York.

The speaking corps should have included another, but the Tammany judges, who, in spite of the readiness of the New York District of the International Labor Defense to bail out Benjamin Lifshitz, organizer of District 2 of the Communist Party, scheduled to speak, held him in prison on a technical point. Lifshitz was arrested in his office because he refused to take down the sign during the police attack the preceding Saturday, and sentenced to 30 days.

Ride Into Crowd.
After the meeting was nearing its end, and some of the crowd walked down singing in front of the Workers' Center, mounted police tried to create another disturbance such as that of a week ago, by harraying the crowd and abusing them.

Workers who were standing in front of the Workers' Co-operative Restaurant and of the Communist Party offices, waiting for a chance to enter, were charged by mounted police, who rode their horses into them or the sidewalk and howled at them to move on.

During the meeting the street and fire departments co-operated with the police to make a racket and disturb the crowd. Two fire engines drove up to the crowd and puffed raucously as Sam Darcy, member of the Daily Worker staff, was speaking.

The city suddenly "found it necessary" to tear up the pavement and repair it while the speaking was going on, using a steam roller and any amount of noise.

Miller Exposes S. P.
Bert Miller, organizer of District 2, who opened the meeting, pointed out the role of the "socialist" party as lackeys of the capitalist class in abetting the police terror. As proof, he quoted the yellow organ of the "socialists," the New Leader, which attacked the Communist Party for putting up the sign on the Workers' Center denouncing police brutality.

Michael Obermeier, the cafeteria strikers' leader received a tremendous reception from the workers, among whom were over 100 cafeteria strikers, who have felt the armed fist of the Tammany police. Obermeier gave some of the details of the police brutality toward the cafeteria strikers, and told of a beating he himself received from the police while on the picket line. "Of the 2,000 cafeteria workers now on strike," he stated, "over 1,400 have been arrested on the picket lines. This, however, has been powerless and will be powerless to halt the strikers." An appeal for all the workers present to support a great picket demonstration in the garment area planned for today by the cafeteria strikers was made.

Negro Leader Speaks.
Harold Williams, of the American Negro Labor Congress, told of the

Fears Workers



When Dwight W. Morrow, above, Morgan ambassador to Mexico, returned to the U. S. the other day to attend the wedding of the imperialist flyer Lindbergh to Morrow's daughter, he had an extraordinarily large guard of Mexican troops and machine guns to guard him. He fears the Mexican workers. The class-conscious Mexican workers do not adopt individual terror action to overthrow Wall Street and its puppet Porfirio Gil government, but are preparing mass action—the proletarian revolution.

sufferings of the Negro workers at the hands of the police and pledged the aid of the class-conscious Negro workers in the fight on police brutality.

Harry Eisman, of the Young Pioneers, one of those jailed in the police raid on the Workers' Center last week; Morris Taft, of the Needle Trades Workers Union; D. Benjamin, of the Communist Party; Tom DeFazio, of the Anti-Fascist Alliance, and Fred Biedenknapp, of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union, pledged the support of the New York workers to a campaign of organized effort to unionize all workers here and to support all the struggles of labor for better conditions and wages, no matter what injustices or what police brutality the bosses may use.

The Pioneers especially received a rousing welcome.

Other speakers were Sylvan Polack, of the Workers' International Relief; Carl Hacker, of the International Labor Defense, and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the Daily Worker.

700 Rubber Workers Made Jobless in Fire Sweeping R. I. Plant

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26.—Fire destroyed the cutting shop at the factory of the Phillips Baker Rubber Company yesterday.

Some 700 operatives were thrown out of work with the destruction of the large wooden building and 300 stitching machines and a considerable quantity of stock which it contained.

A section of the city's manufacturing district was endangered for a time by the fire, cause of which could not be determined immediately. Flames were confined to the structure where the fire started.

Young Labor Sings

Thousands of Pioneers Work and Fight

Tune: Hi! Ho! The Merry Oh!
Several thousand Pioneers
Thousands more there'll be
Hi! Ho! The Merry Oh!
A Pioneer I'll be.

The bosses hate the Pioneers
Because they organize
All the suffering workers' children
To fight for better lives
We've organized some thousands now
And thousands more there'll be
Hi! Ho! The Merry Oh!
A Pioneer I'll be.

By MANNY MANIEVICH.

(Ten years old.)

Work, work work
For the bosses all the day,
Work, work, work
For hardly any pay.
Fight, fight, fight,
Against wrong, for right,
Fight, fight, fight,
From day to night.

Jailed Workers Go on Hunger Strike Against Horthy Fascist Terror

BUDAPEST (By Mail).—Despite the "idyllic" prison conditions existing in Hungary described from time to time in letters to the "Manchester Guardian" by the Hungarian Minister in London Count Rubido Zichy, 30 proletarian political prisoners in the Central Prison in Budapest have gone on hunger-strike in order to obtain an improvement of the inhuman conditions to which they are subjected. A short while ago a prison official named Von Waizen was appointed governor of the Central Prison in Budapest. Since his advent the conditions of the political prisoners have been deliberately worsened and these prisoners have been deprived of a number of rights which even criminal prisoners enjoy. The food has deteriorated and has been cut down. The number of visits allowed has also been cut, and political prisoners may receive only one book a month.

Misleader's Widow Runs for Congress

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 26.—The democratic state executive committee yesterday nominated Mrs. John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre, to be the democratic candidate for congress in the special elections to be held in the 12th, Luzerne county district, June 4.

Mrs. Casey is the widow of the former democratic congressman from the district. Casey, former head of the state federation of labor, was notorious for a record of betrayal of the Pennsylvania workers, and worked hand in hand with the reactionary Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers.

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

Soviet Congress Represents Distant Areas, Many Groups

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 26.—The All-Union Soviet Congress now in session in Moscow, is a living picture of the wide sway of the Soviet power and of its proletarian and peasant character.

It is no longer news to say that under the Soviet Government every nationality, of which there are many in the Soviet Union, is at full liberty in developing its own national culture as a part of the union of Soviets. But, nevertheless, it is surprising to sit in the visitors' gallery at the Grand Opera House and see representatives of over 50 nationalities, in their national costumes, come to represent their areas in the formulation of the policy that the Soviet Government will follow during the year which will elapse before the next Congress.

There is a Mongolian shepherd, a peasant from the interior of Siberia, a Tartar from the Crimea, a Caucasian, a German from the Volga, the Karelian from the Murmansk coast, a Jew from the Colonies in the Ukraine. From the area of Kazan alone there could have been 50 delegates and every one of them representing another nationality.

Although the delegates to this congress are not chosen on the basis of autonomous national areas, the workers and peasants as delegates here represent the solidarity of all these nationalities as delegates from

the Soviets. They are here on the basis of village, district, factory, mine, city Soviets.

They are here to discuss among other important matters the five-year plan for industrial and agricultural development as presented by the Government Planning Commission, and this plan as adopted by the Congress and with the directives given by the delegates will be the basis for the economic growth of the Soviet Union. While in capitalist countries this "development" is left to the exploiters whose profits depend upon the amount of work they can get from the workers with the least pay, here this development is planned and worked out by the workers and peasants, who collectively consciously guide, under the leadership of the Communist Party, the rate of industrial and agricultural development, the amount of revenues to be put into the various branches of economy, the sections to be aided, and the general direction of the economic life of the country, the very basis of the life and power of the Soviet masses.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capital, upon its strong international connections, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which, unfortunately, there is plenty left and which daily, hourly, gives birth to capitalism and bourgeoisie, spontaneously and on a large scale.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

Messenger Boys Slave for Little Pay, Says Western Union Victim

The Western Union Telegraph Co. for which I work, employs a great many child laborers. The boys are forced many times to work overtime, with no extra pay. They are continually speeded up from errand to errand and have only one-half hour for lunch.

Newcomb Carlton, the owner of the Western Union, makes about fifteen million dollars a year, while the messengers get very small pay and the company cut the pay recently.

The boys are willing to organize if only there were a union to which they could belong. The Young Pioneers together with the Communist Youth League must help the Western Union messenger boys organize and fight for:

1. No one to work for less than \$15.00 a week.
2. 44 hours per week.
3. Rubbers and raincoats in time of rain.
4. No speed up.
5. No overtime and no work on Sunday.
6. One hour for lunch.

WORKER BURIED ALIVE.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., (By Mail).—One worker was suffocated to death and two others injured when a deep trench they were digging for a sewer collapsed. William Rhoden was killed.

THE PROLETARIAN CO-OPERATIVE CAMP

Nitgedaiget

—calls you to lay the corner stone for the NEW 60-ROOM HOTEL in the Decoration Day Week-End—A Special Program Is Arranged — Entertainment.

OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR

Physical and Mental Recreation — — — Proletarian Atmosphere

New York Central Railroad to Beacon

By Boat 75c with the Hudson River Day Line — Twice a Day

Camp Address: CAMP NITGEDAIGET Beacon, New York Telephone: BEAcon 862

New York Address: CAMP NITGEDAIGET 2800 Bronx Park East Telephone: ESTabrook 1400

Stool-Pigeons, Speedup System Make Life Miserable in Eastern Machine Screw Co.

WORKERS' EYES ARE IMPAIRED IN CONN. FACTORY

Forced to Join Bunk Organizations

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., (By Mail).—I guess the Daily Worker is the best means that the working class has to offset the lies of the capitalist papers and let the workers throughout the country know conditions. Now I want to tell of conditions in the Eastern Machine Screw Co. here in New Haven.

They make all kinds of die-heads and other accessories for the Ford, Buick, Cadillac and other automobile concerns. They employ 400 or so hands and are reported to be one of the most prosperous companies in New Haven. First let us see the chaser department.

Eyes Impaired.

A man goes in to the employment office and asks for work. They give him the once over. He is particularly asked if his eyesight is good. He is sent to the slobbering job. Now supposing he is "fortunate" to get 37 cents per hour. This is what is expected of him. The atmosphere is foul and filthy. You have to walk in oil, and oil is thrown out on you by the pump, all over your body all day long for 10 hours. Your underclothes are soaked in oil. Only one man in a hundred can see the defects in these "die heads," when they come out of the machine so therefore the operator has to resort to a magnifying glass.

The result is that after using this glass a long time your eyesight is impaired. Now, after a while, if he "makes good" he might get 40 cents an hour.

The company is very patriotic. You are impressed with the rules of the company.

Must Join Bunk Clubs.

The following is required of the employees here. You have to become a member of the "shop sick society" and pay its dues and assessments. You have to contribute generously to the Community Chest. You have to be a member of the Mutual Travelers Insurance and the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, which all means monthly contributions from the operator with his few dollars of pay a week.

Stool-Pigeons.

The pestiferous company stool-pigeon adds to your troubles. He is always watching you all day long. The stool-pigeons number about 10 per cent. The factory stool-pigeon is the lowest type of human being. The "Systematizer."

About the first of last December they introduced a "systematic" in this place. We all wanted to see what he would do. Presently a big stout man appeared in the room. He was a clerk in the economy store, his name Sullivan. He wears a silk shirt, gold cuff links, and a wrist watch. He goes to church every Sunday, belongs to the church societies and the Knights of Columbus. He is under agreement with the company to save them \$25,000 a year on the payroll.

Everything was fractioned off so that we would have to give an account of ourselves every half hour. The ticket is gathered up every morning by Sullivan. He stood behind one man who was operating a milling machine for a period of one hour, and timed him with his wrist watch. "How much have you got done there," he said. "I have got 80 done," replied the boy.

"You will have to do 100 after this," Sullivan said. "Mr. Sullivan, I cannot do it," the boy said. "All right, you are thru," Sullivan said. "Prosperity" Shouters.

Now where there are seven boys employed on one job Sullivan discharged three of them. Workers were fired on every conceivable point possible to save pay. Some of these victims have walked the streets all winter.

The prosperity howlers are shouting "prosperity" but let them come to New Haven and make the rounds of the agencies, where thousands from 16 to 70 years old are begging for work.
—NEW HAVEN WORKER.

USSR Workers Inventions Benefit All Who Labor

In his letter to the American workers, the worker correspondent who sent the letter below tells of the many inventions made by the workers themselves in the State Tobacco Factory in Kharkov and how all the workers in this factory received the benefits of these inventions, and not a millionaire owner, as in the American factories. The writer of this letter is eager for American workers to correspond with him. Send your letter to the Daily Worker, and we will forward it to a Soviet worker.

Dear Comrades: During the five years of our Socialist construction in the land of Soviets without Vladimir Ilich Lenin we have made great progress only because the ideas of Lenin are always with us and we shall never forget them.

In particular, our tobacco factory (State Tobacco Factory No. 6) in Kharkov, in the Ukraine, which employs only 500 people, of whom over 400 are women, has made a great step forward during these five years. We are enlarging our factory, rationalizing the work, reducing the cost of production and, finally, improving the quality of the goods.

All this is due to the circumstance that in our factory there is a very energetic inventors' circle which is composed of workers, and the results of their work are wonderful.

I shall tell about a number of inventions by our factory workers. Ivanovsky and Shevakhovich invented a receiver for the wrappers produced by the cigaret-wrapped machine, which makes it possible to increase the output of the machine and to collect the wrappers smoothly, without interruptions, as a result of which the quality of the production is improved. Before that the machine produced 66,000 cigaret-wrappers a day, now it produces 105,000. Then there is an invention by one of our workers who has been promoted, Kuznetsov by name, who is now Assistant Superintendent of our factory, as a result of which invention the tobacco comes out without admixtures that used to be the case before. He also invented a machine which takes the tobacco out of imperfect cigarets. Before 2 or 3 people were employed on this work, now one worker is employed and the output is 6 times greater than before. There are other inventions in the process of testing.

Such active participation of the working masses in the reconstruction of our economy enabled us to adopt the 7-hour work-day.

Now I shall tell about the conditions of work of the women. The measures for the protection of labor are as follows: there is very strict observation of the regulations that women should not work a single minute more than the fixed hours. All the workers have an hour for lunch, and those workers and employees who are employed at jobs that are classed by the labor inspection as injurious to the health get a whole bottle of fresh milk every day. The factory has a nursery for the children, who are dressed, fed and looked after by a medical staff, free of charge; and those women workers who keep their infants in the nursery are allowed to go to nurse them every three hours and, besides, they stop work an hour earlier.

This is how our Communist Party carries out the ideas of Lenin in practice. It must be mentioned that the number of women joining the Party is growing in our factory.

Our women workers are interested in the life and working conditions of women in foreign countries, therefore it is desirable that your women workers should also write to us about everything that interests us.

With Communist Greetings,
D. A. SHUSTAKOV, Worker Correspondent.

A tramway conductor will tell how workers health is protected in the Soviet Union, in the next letter by a Soviet worker correspondent.

LEWIS MACHINE SLANDERS IND. NATIONAL UNION

Throw Stones at Meet of Militants

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BICKNELL, Ind., (By Mail).—I wish to tell you of the occurrence in Bicknell and also of the activities of the corrupt Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers of America, against the National Miners Union.

The National Miners Union has been charged by this corrupt crooked machine of the Lewis officialdom with having helped put over a wage reduction at Bicknell, which was made by the Knox Consolidated Coal Co. at their mine number 1, known here as "American No. 1," in January, 1929.

This is a lie, as a handbill which I enclose, which was issued by the National Miners Union prior to the cut, calls for a fight against the wage cut, and Freeman Thompson of the N. M. U. spoke here against the acceptance of the cut.

The miners had been on strike 22 months and were in such an impoverished condition that they broke from the United Mine Workers and entered into an agreement with the coal company on the basis of the 1917 wage scale of \$5 a day and 62 cents a ton for loading coal which had been undercut with a loading machine.

This was done on the protest of the National Miners Union. The miners, having split away from the U. M. W. A. were then unorganized. The National Miners Union since then started activities and organized the Bicknell miners into the N. M. U. They are waging a fight now to bring the miners back into a union of national strength and one which will fight the miners' battles against coal operators, not like the old company controlled U. M. W. A. which split up districts in separate agreements expiring at widely different days, agreements calling for different wage scales.

At present the N. M. U. has an enrollment of over 500 members here in Local 601, of miners in the Knox Consolidated, and they are growing steadily. Recently we held an open air meeting in Bicknell City Park with Freeman Thompson, national board member as speaker, and the meeting was well attended.

The U. M. W. A. does not want to get any redress from the injunction they are now under, but wants to get the National Miners Union under the same injunction. At a meeting of the N. M. U. at the house of Herman Collins in Newburg, the Lewis henchmen smashed the windows and threw bricks at us.

The reactionary character of the U. M. W. A. fakers is shown by the following telegram sent the governor of the state:

Bicknell, Ind.
May 10, 1929.

Hon. Harry G. Leslie, Governor of Indiana, Indianapolis, Indiana:

As a protest, we, as members of the United Mine Workers of America, appeal to you to take action.

First: To have been deprived of the right of lawful assemblage and free speech here at Bicknell, Indiana, as per a restraining order issued on March 8, 1929, by one Judge Lynn D. Hay.

Second: While an element, which calls itself the "National Miners Union" and its leaders, are permitted at all times to hold meetings, one of which was held last night at the City Park here at Bicknell and addressed by on Freeman Thompson.

The National Miners Union has, and is, being supported by the Communist Party, which has no regard for the laws of this country or its institutions. This same National Miners Union appears to have the

full cooperation of the Knox Consolidated Coal Company, the said coal company having abrogated its contract some time ago with the United Mine Workers of America.

Therefore we appeal to you as the governor of the state of Indiana to take some action that will protect the right of the citizenship and at least grant to them what is now denied, the same consideration as given to an element that has not got the best interest of the country at heart.

Signed on behalf of local unions,
—EDWARD WELDON,
JOHN GILLESPIE.

"A Night in Venice" Now Showing at Shubert Theatre

"A NIGHT IN VENICE," the first of the summer's musical shows, has reached town and is now at the Shubert Theatre, where it undoubtedly will stay for a long time. For a night of crowded entertainment, it can hardly be equalled. Presented by a group of clever entertainers, it has but few dull moments. No less than 25 scenes are consumed to spread the enjoyment over as long a period as possible.

Although the play is called "A Night in Venice" it has practically nothing to do with Italy, while fascism and Mussolini are not even mentioned. It had to have a name, and I suppose that was as good as any other.

Ted Healy, who has not appeared in New York for several seasons, is the outstanding figure among the many noteworthy comedians who appear during the evening. Healy does everything from leading an orchestra to knocking his assistants down, and somehow whatever he does results in producing scores of laughs.

Joe and Pete Michon, acrobats, are unusually clever. They show real skill in their endeavors and are a worthy addition to the cast. This reviewer does not usually get very enthusiastic over acrobats, but must confess that these two are worthwhile seeing in action.

Others who entertain are the Dodge Twins, who have several very interesting numbers. Their offerings go over big with the audience. Anna Seymour sings with a sense of humor and Laura Lee does some fancy stepping. Morton and Arthur Havel are also present and add to the general merriment. The large cast also includes John Byam, Jackie Paige, Stanley Rogers, Anita Case and Walter Armin.

Of the several catchy songs, one number, "The One Girl," by Vin Youmans, is outstanding and has the making of a popular song hit. The music is by Lee David and Maury Rubens; lyrics by J. Kiern Brennan and M. Jaffe.

For an evening of light spring and summer enjoyment "A Night in Venice" can be highly recommended. On that basis only, must it be judged.

VAUDEVILLE THEATRES

PALACE.

Irene Rich, motion picture star, in a one-act play, "Ask Your Wife," by George Buchanan Fife; Bill Robinson; Irving Aaronson's Commanders; Joe Browning; Ruby Norton, assisted by Clarence Senna; Muriel Kaye.

RIVERSIDE.

James Barton; Baclanova, with Nicholas Soussanin, Paul Decker and Michel Visaroff; Roger Imhoff and Marcelle Corene; Will and Gladys Ahern, assisted by Brother Den; others.

E. F. ALBEE.

Gilda Grey; Al Shean and Lynn Carter; Corinne Tilton; Yates and Lawley; Murand and Girton; photography, "Hot Stuff," starring Alice White.

THEODORE DREISER Halls—2nd BIG WEEK!

VILLAGE OF SIN

First Soviet Film Directed by a Woman

"An excellent film; with the best cinema photography I have ever seen; the best so far achieved by the motion picture adventures anywhere."—(Dreiser Looks at Russia.)

Little CARNegie PLAYHOUSE, 146 W. 57th St., Circle 7551

(Continuous 2 to Midnight.)

HOLIDAY

Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY

Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8.50

Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.35

Shubert Thea., 44th W. of B'way

Evenings 8.30

Wednesdays and Saturdays 2.30

The New Musical Comedy Revue Hit

A NIGHT IN VENICE

CHANNIN'S MAJESTIC Theatre

44th St., West of Broadway

Even. 8.30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

JACK PEARL, PHIL BAKER, AILEEN STANLEY, SHAW & LEE

In the Revue Sensation

PLEASURE BOUND

Patronize our Advertisers

Don't forget to mention the "Daily Worker" to the proprietor whenever you purchase clothes, furniture, etc., or eat in a restaurant

THE CO-OPERATIVE UNITY CAMP WINGDALE, N. Y.

Grand Opening! Grand Opening!

Spend Your Decoration Week-End at the UNITY CAMP!

50 New Bungalows — Additional Boats

ENJOY ROWING ON THE BEAUTIFUL LAKE ELLIS — COMRADELY ATMOSPHERE, THE BEST OF FOOD — OUR OWN BUSES TAKE YOU TO THE CAMP

By train: Grand Central Station, or 125th Street Station to Wingdale, New York

REGISTER AT ONCE!

CHILDREN'S COLONY FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN

The Unity Camp has established a children's colony for workers' children—Ages 5-10

\$13.00 per week; \$12.00 for the season

REGISTER YOUR CHILDREN for a splendid invigorating vacation, and for creative proletarian recreation.

Prepare for the big struggles that are coming by building the Communist Party.

MICH. MOLDERS STRIKE

Dowagiac Stove Workers Face Sellout

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DOWAGIAC, Mich., (By Mail).—The workers of the Round Oak Stove Co. here have been on strike since April 12. When the workers demanded the 8-hour day and floor shakers, the answer of the Round Oak bosses was to say that from then on the gates of the plant would open at 5:30 a. m. instead of at 7 a. m. Before that the hours in this plant were long enough for the molders, who had to work from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m., 10 hours a day. But the new rule of the company would make the men work for 12 and 13 hours a day, for the same old low wages.

State police are at the Round Oak plant daily. The state police bill was passed recently and the state officials said the state police would never be used in labor troubles. But they were lying, as it is now proved.

Strikebreakers are escorted to the plant by the state troopers. A striking boy was handcuffed to an auto by these police.

"These conditions will end when we bring it to the attention of the proper authorities," was the bull handed out by the officials of the Bolders' Union, of which the strikers are now members. A new local of this A. F. of L. union was formed in Dowagiac recently. Dowagiac is near Detroit.

This brings us to the fakers in charge of the Molders' Union. Don't the words I quoted above show that you can expect them to sell out the strike?

The reactionary officials, International Vice-President Burns and Barnett are here, and from the past happenings in the Molders' Union, I have my opinion what their action will be. —DOWAGIAC MOLDER.

the necessity of fighting against the discrimination and Jim-Crowism.

Fraternal delegates from the Lithuanian Culture League and from the Jewish Culture League were present. The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union was represented with two delegates, and a large number of shop committees were represented with delegates.

Dominick Flaiani, the local organizer of the Trade Union Educational League, made an elaborate report on the national and international situation pointing out the significance and necessity of the Trade Union Educational League for a National Trade Union Unity Congress, to establish a center for the organization of the 40,000,000 of unorganized workers in this country.

The task of the Baltimore workers, Flaiani points out, is that of building the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, by organizing the 22,000 unorganized needle trades workers now slaving in the Baltimore mills must be organized in the National Textile Workers Union. The Steel, Food, Transport workers, etc., must be organized into new and militant revolutionary trade unions and lead these workers into the struggle against capitalism to better their conditions.

A resolution of solidarity with the textile strike of South and North Carolina was greeted with applause by the delegates at the conference. A resolution on the organization of the unorganized, and one on the building of a National Trade Union Center was adopted unanimously.

Six delegates were elected to the National Trade Union Unity Congress, representing workers from the following industries. Steel (one), Textile (one), Transport (one), Needle Trades (three). Among the delegates are represented women workers, the youth and the Negro workers.

A committee of 15 to function as the executive council for the organization of the unorganized was elected.

Recruit 25 White and Negro Children Into the Pioneers at Meet

Twenty-five workers' children were recruited into the Young Pioneers, during the first open air meeting at 173rd St. and Bathgate Ave., as a part of International Children's Week.

Three children of Negro workers were among those who joined, from among the audience of Negroes and whites. Miriam Siegel and Benjamin Eisenberg, Young Pioneers, and David Malkin, member of the Communist Youth League, spoke at the meeting.

This is the first of the many meetings which will be held in this district under the auspices of the Pioneers.

Prepare for the big struggles that are coming by building the Communist Party.

IRON STRIKERS EXPOSE FORWARD

Follows the Tradition, Statement Says

(Continued from Page One) he other delegate, were officially elected at a well-attended meeting of the union just prior to the conference.

Who Are "Splitters"?

"Talk about unions which are separated from the rank and file" is very unconvincing, coming from the forward and its gang. "The experience of our own union and the experience of thousands of needle trades workers will show that is the corrupt right wing bureaucracy and not the left wing which is following 'splitting tactics'.

For Fighting Union.

"Our only alternative now, and it is a good alternative, is to affiliate with a new, fighting, militant trade union center which will embark on the job of organizing the thousands of unorganized workers—a job which the reactionary labor officialdom, blessed and supported by the forward clique, had deliberately neglected.

"The Forward charges that George Powers is a Communist, and gets a weekly salary from the Architectural Iron, Bronze and Iron Workers Union. This is almost laughable. In the first place, during the present strike neither Powers nor any of the other paid workers in the union have received one penny in wages. How does this compare with the record of the labor bureaucrats to which the Forward holds close to its bosom?"

"Don't You Talk of Salaries!"

"About a year ago Morris Sigman, former president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, admitted under cross-examination in court that he received \$125 each week during a 17-week strike period, while thousands of needle workers were starving. And Sigman is not alone in this distinction. Practically all of the high-salaried officials of the right wing unions, for which the Forward is the chief spokesman and apologist, live in luxury not only during the time when the workers in the shops struggle on miserable wages, but during the most terrible strike periods.

"The Forward should not talk of splitting policies. When our union was first formed, in 1913, we were 100 per cent organized. But the International split us into three locals, and our membership and influence went down swiftly.

"What has the officialdom which the Forward praises done about organizing the thousands of unorganized workers in our trade? There are tens of thousands of inside workers, and no attempt has been made to organize them.

Organize the Unorganized.

"But our independent union, under left wing direction, has made great strides in this direction. Since the strike began we have enrolled over 800 new members, while the corrupt building trades gang never was willing to recognize these workers as part of the building trades. "The members of our union will not take seriously this slanderous attack upon our organization. They will look to discredit the growing movement for the establishment of a new trade union center, which will be inaugurated shortly on a national scale at the significant conference to be held in Cleveland."

Enthusiastic Mass Meeting.

Nearly 1,500 striking iron and bronze workers attended an enthusiastic mass meeting held Saturday afternoon at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Reports were made in the progress of the strike, which includes nearly 4,000 workers, and plans made to intensify the picketing at all the struck shops. One striker was arrested while picketing the shop of Gaynor and Rosenbloom, Stagg St., Brooklyn. He was charged with "disorderly conduct" and later released on \$500 bail.

Bus Company Takes Over Street Car Line

The Omnibus Bond and Share Corporation has completed negotiations for the purchase of the Second Avenue Trolley Company for \$450,000. Should the board of estimate and the transit commission approve the deal, the Omnibus Company plans to replace surface cars with buses.

SAYS "T.B." CHECKS CANCER.

An article in a current medical journal by Dr. William Mayo of the Mayo clinic sets forth a theory with considerable evidence, that tuberculosis germs are good for cancer, and opens the possibility that if the "T.B." bugs can be rendered less deadly to humanity, they can be used to wipe out cancer. At present the cure is something like hanging a man to keep him from starving to death.

NEW EVOLUTION PROOFS.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 26.—Discovery of bones of an extinct loth and human remains in a cavern in the slope of Bishop's Cap Peak, New Mexico, throws a new light on the history of evolution in America, scientists at the Los Angeles Museum stated today.

Bedacht, Foster, Bittelman Urge Support of Address

(Continued from Page One)

Right danger, for the final liquidation of factionalism, for the proletarianization of the Party leadership and unification on the basis of Comintern discipline and the line of the Sixth World Congress.

"With this decision the Party can confidently proceed to mobilize the working class for developing big struggles against rationalization and the war danger, against the treacherous reformists, the A. F. of L. and the socialist party, and for the proletarian revolution.

"The first condition for the realization of these tasks is the immediate dissolution of all factions and the merger of all Party forces to follow the Comintern leadership.

HUNGARIAN BUREAU PLEDGES UNRESERVED ACCEPTANCE.

Unreserved Acceptance of the decisions contained in the Comintern letter is pledged in the resolutions adopted by the Hungarian Bureau of the Communist Party at its meeting, Thursday, May 23 and sent to the Central Committee of the Party through J. Peter, secretary. The resolution declares:

1. The Bureau fully and unreservedly and without any criticism endorses and accepts the Comintern letter and the unanimous decisions of the Polcom. The Bureau will do everything within its power to mobilize the membership behind the Comintern letter.

2. The Bureau endorses the criticism of the C. I. letter when it says: "Both groups are guilty in opportunistic errors... both the Majority and Minority placed their group interest above the interest of the Party... the self criticism has been banished in the interest of the groups."

3. Some comrades of the Moscow delegation refused to submit to the C. I. line laid down in the address to the E.C.C.I. The Bureau sharply condemns their attitude.

4. The Bureau calls upon its members to sever relations with both groups. The factional struggle threatens the very life of our Party and must be stopped by all means. The Bureau pledges itself to do its utmost towards the unification of all Party forces.

5. The Bureau calls upon the Central Committee to take organizational steps against those who attempt to take a stand against the C. I. line.

6. The Bureau will work on the line of the Comintern Open Letter and will liquidate all the survivals of language federationism and build the Communist Party of the United States.

TO UNIFY DISTRICT 13, CALIFORNIA, ON BASIS OF DECISION AND CORRECT LINE.

"I fully endorse and accept the Comintern letter and pledge myself to carry out the decision and to secure unanimous acceptance by the District Executive Committee and by the membership here. With District 13 torn by factionalism and facing a dual, anti-Party organization, we expect that the Communist International decision will speed up the complete unification and building up of the Party on the basis of its correct line."—Emil Gardos, District Organizer, California.

ACCEPTS WITHOUT QUALIFICATION.

"I endorse the unanimous action of the Polcom on the Communist International Letter and agree wholeheartedly with the letter and ask all Party members to accept it without any qualifications."—Nels Kjar, California.

"UNQUALIFIED ENDORSEMENT."

"I unqualifiedly accept and endorse the Address to the Party membership by the Executive Committee of the Communist International, which I have just read in the Daily Worker on arrival at Seattle today. I pledge myself to carry support of the letter to the district membership, whose acceptance and endorsement I shall make my task to secure. I am calling a Bureau meeting for discussion on the letter."—Sorenson, District Organizer, Seattle, Washington.

UNRESERVEDLY ACCEPTS ADDRESS.

"I unreservedly accept the Comintern Address to the membership and the polcom decision in connection with the letter."—V. Tauras, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PORTUGUESE PARTY EDITOR ACCEPTS.

"I endorse and accept the Comintern letter."—Martin C. Correia, Portuguese Editor.

KOPPEL SUPPORTS WITHOUT RESERVATION.

"I fully endorse the Open Letter of the Comintern to the membership without reservations."—A Koppel, Brooklyn, N. Y.

VILNIS STAFF FOR LETTER.

"All Vilnis Staff is for the Comintern Address. We support the decisions and line of the address in letter and spirit."—Andriulis, Himba, Casinuas, Bacevicius, Strazdas, Vilnis, Lithuanian Communist Daily, Chicago.

FIGHT AS SINGLE UNIT.

"I unreservedly accept the Comintern letter, and pledge my utmost to carry out its decisions. The Party must shake off the last vestige of factionalism and fight on as a single unit."—John Lucas, Armenian Fraction Bureau.

ENDORSES LETTER UNCONDITIONALLY.

"We endorse unconditionally the Open Letter of the Communist International and the decision of the Polcom of the American Party relative to the letter."—Editors, Toveri, Finnish Communist Daily, Astoria, Oregon.

JEWISH BUREAU FOR COMINTERN LINE.

A call for unanimous acceptance of the Comintern Address to the membership by the members of the Jewish sections of the Communist Party was made in the resolutions unanimously adopted by the Actions Committee of the Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party last Thursday.

"The Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. fully accepts and endorses the letter of May 20 of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to the membership of the American Party," the resolution states.

"The Jewish Bureau greets and endorses the decisions of the Central Committee to mobilize the membership of the Party for the decisions of the Communist International.

"I fully accept and endorse the Address of the Communist International, which tend to liquidate factionalism in the American Party. "We pledge ourselves to help bring to a full understanding of the line of the letter and its proper application against unprincipled factionalism, against right wing deviations and against any split tendency.

"We call upon all members of the Jewish sections to unanimously accept the letter addressed to the members of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and carry out the decisions of the Communist International."—Jewish Bureau of the Communist Party, U. S. A., S. Freeman, Secretary.

JEWISH BUREAU SECRETARY ENDORSES LETTER.

"I fully accept and endorse the address of the Communist International to the members of the American Party.

"I pledge myself support to the Central Committee which has unconditionally accepted and pledged itself to unconditionally carry into effect the decisions contained in this address.

"I will do all in my power to mobilize the membership for the support and decisions of the Communist International, for the liquidation of factionalism and against right deviations and against any split tendencies.

"With more determination let us proceed towards the building of a stronger section of the Communist International in the United States, a mass Communist Party of the U. S. A."—S. Freeman, Secretary Jewish Bureau, C. P. of U. S. A.

WORKER KILLED.

FLORENCE, Italy, May 26.—Giacomo Guerrieri, a workman, was killed and his son, 7, and two farmers were seriously injured when lightning struck the cabin in which they sought refuge from a terrific storm in the vicinity of Sansano. The farmers, Liberate Petri and Giovanni Bruschi, worked on a nearby farm.

CYCLONE KILLS WORKER.

YUMA, Ariz., (By Mail).—Ed Jones, a carpenter, was killed, and another worker critically injured after the pair were caught in the wreckage of a school house struck by a cyclone at Somerton.

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

Long Live the Revolutionary Struggle of the Oppressed Colonial Peoples!

MUSTE GROUP AS FOOD WORKERS A. F. OF L. AIDS TO DEMONSTRATE

Socialist Traitors Seize Mass Picketing at Noon Today

(Continued from Page One) means be limited to "labor organizations."

Ludwig Lore, Communist renegade and editor of the Volkszeitung, and J. B. S. Hardman, editor of the "Advance," both expelled from the Communist Party, were honored delegates at the convention. Lore was an active member of the Committee on Policy and Organization and Hardman took the floor almost continuously. It was reported from the committee that Lore was one of the most active proponents of the paragraph denouncing the Communists.

Muste, in a bitter speech against the left wing, declared that he was opposed to the Trade Union Unity Congress to be held in Cleveland, and to the formation of a new trade union center. "You cannot unite anyone if you are identified with either the right or the left wing," he said.

Saturday's sessions of the conference were devoted to reports by Clinton Golden, business manager of Brookwood College, Tom Tippet, extension director of Brookwood, and Louis Budenz on the inactivity of the A. F. of L. among the unorganized.

The most recent case in which the American Federation of Labor has sold out the worker was hailed by A. J. Muste "as the one bright spot," at Saturday's session. "The labor movement has failed to capitalize the great interest in the south," he said. "Elizabethon is the one bright spot."

Over three hours of Sunday's session alone was devoted to an organized attack against the Trade Union Educational League and the Communist Party of the United States of America.

Those who joined most actively in this attack were James O'Neal, editor of the New Leader; Louis F. Budenz, editor of the Labor Age and organizer for the Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers Union; J. B. S. Hardman, editor of "Advance"; Abraham Lefkowitz, for many years an active co-worker with the Tammany gang in the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, and A. J. Muste.

O'Neal declared that "Communists are suffering from a pathological disease."

J. M. Budish, editor of the Head-gear Worker, who was fired by the reactionary gang at the last machine-packed convention for protesting the expulsion of militant locals from the International, and Robert L. Cruden, of the Detroit Auto Workers Union, both condemned the anti-left wing atmosphere of the conference. Both Budish and Cruden declared that the only unions not having the boss psychology were the left wing unions.

"The only people in the field are the Communists," declared Cruden, who denounced, incidentally, the barring from the conference of the Daily Worker representative and of Grace Hutchins of the Labor Research Association.

Cruden pointed to the betrayal of the Detroit auto strikes by the A. F. of L. and charged that the direction of the conference was not in the path of organizing the great mass of unorganized workers.

The utter absurdity of the "program" of the conference was shown in one of its high points, which calls for the "immediate organization of the unorganized—into study groups."

A resolution introduced by J. M. Budish and Robert Cruden, calling for the election of a delegate to the forthcoming Trade Union Unity Congress in Cleveland, was overwhelmingly defeated by the conference.

Railroad Gamblers Cry for Detailed Ruling to Raise Profits on Stock

Railroad executives and Wall Street speculators who have been making or losing money on the recent sudden rise and subsequent fall of railroad stock prices, following the announcement of the O'Fallon rate decision by the supreme court, are now demanding legislation or decisions to clarify the situation.

They say that the decision does not clearly enough give permission for raising rates, and so far is only certain to cut down the amount of excess profits going to the government. They want a law declaring that all railroads shall be valued on their current cost of reproduction, whereas the supreme court decision merely chides the interstate commerce commission for not hitherto giving enough weight to that point in its valuation rulings.

Plane in Air More Than Week; War Department Enjoys New Armament

FORT WORTH, Texas, May 26.—The civilian plane Fort Worth, with two civilian aviators descended to day after over a week in the air, kept aloft by refueling and beating the record of the army "Question Mark."

The war department, however, had officers on hand to take full advantage of the principles evolved by the flight, and will seek to equip long distance bombers for flights over Latin-American victims.

Warder Got \$30,000.

Fozley and Fassler belonged to a group formed to buy City Trust stock through the Federal Securities Corporation, another interest of the late Francis M. Ferraris, whose loose "administration" of his banking ventures was covered by his close friend Warder who got away with a modest \$30,000 before being forced to resign to save himself.

The latest source of graft to Warder was revealed at the last Moreland hearing to be his practice of forcing savings banks putting up new buildings to use the services of a Tammany-connected group of architects with offices on Fifth Ave.

Soviet Union Workers Greet Cafeteria Strike

RADIOGRAM WORLD WIDE WIRELESS R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS, INC. RECEIVED AT 64 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, AT 7 238 BR 8

AMALGAMATED FOODWORKERS 799 BROADWALK NEW YORK

ON BEHALF OF 320,000 ORGANISED CATERINGWORKERS USSR, PLEASE TENDER STRIKING NEW YORK CATERINGWORKERS OUR REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS AND ADMIRATION OF STUBBORN FIGHT AGAINST EMPLOYERS STOP WISH YOU EVERY SUCCESS USSR CATERINGWORKERS UNION

CC CHAIRMAN KOKSHAROVA

Telephone: HANOVER 1811. Radiogram from 320,000 food workers in Catering Union of U.S.S.R. greeting and complimenting the cafeteria workers of New York on their splendid fight. This expression of working class solidarity has made the New York strikers more determined to win than ever.

Communist Activities

MANHATTAN Party Picnic. Keep June 23, the date of the Party picnic to Pleasant Bay Park, open. Section 4. Unit literature agents will meet tomorrow evening at 7:30 p. m. at section headquarters, 142 E. 103rd St., Room 1. A representative from the District Literature Committee will address the meeting. If literature agents cannot attend, they must get a substitute to represent the unit. Unit 7F, 2A. The reading circle will meet tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the Workers School. Unit Negro Directors. A meeting of Unit Negro directors of Section 4 will be held tomorrow, 7:30 p. m., Room 2 of the new Harlem Labor Center, 235 W. 123rd St. Sections 2 and 3. George Pershing, District Organizer of the Communist Youth League, will speak on the southern textile strike today, 6:30 p. m., at 301 W. 27th St. Units 11-10-12 F. An educational meeting will be held 8 p. m. Wednesday, Room 402, Workers Center, 24 Union Square. Unit R2 To Meet. An important meeting of Unit R2 (International Branch) will be held Wednesday evening at 7:30 at 27 E. 4th St.

Fraternal Organizations

MANHATTAN Harlem Interracial Club Dance. A dance will be given tomorrow, 8:30 p. m., at 345 W. 124th St. Harlem International Labor Defense. An open air meeting will be held at 110th St. and Fifth Ave., at 8 p. m. tomorrow. BRONX U.C.W.W.—International Labor Defense. Prominent soloists will appear at the musical program given by members of the Conductorless Symphony Orchestra at the Allerton Theatre. Reap the benefits of the May Day demonstrations by getting into the Communist Party workers who participated. Unity Co-operators Patronize SAM LESSER Ladies' and Gents' Tailor 1818 - 7th Ave. New York Between 110th and 111th Sts. Next to Unity Co-operative House

ERON SCHOOL Moved!

The Eron Preparatory School, which holds a Regents Charter as a private high school and which was located for a period of thirty years at 187 East Broadway, has now moved and is now located in larger and more commodious quarters at 853 Broadway, Corner 14th Street, facing Union Square. The Eron Preparatory School runs courses in: (1) Regents and College Entrance preparatory for all colleges and universities. (2) All Commercial and Secretarial Subjects. (3) Comptometry, Electric Book-keeping and Electric Billing. (4) All grades of English for intelligent foreigners. Registration for Our Summer Term is Now Open. Telephone: STUYVESANT 2387. J. E. Eron, Principal.

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TENANTS PLAN DEMONSTRATION

Huge Protest Meeting Held Last Night

(Continued from Page One) Daily Worker would give its full support in the fight against the landlords and for better conditions for working class tenants, as it has done in the past. He also pointed out that the Communist Party will make the housing situation one of its main points in its municipal elections campaign, and that it will continue to fight for the tenants, exposing the fake legislation on housing by the state legislature and the fake "model housing" schemes sponsored by Mayor Walker, the chambers of commerce and Rockefeller, who is planning to repeat his Dunbar flats on the East Side.

Harold Williams, district Negro organizer of the Communist Party, who was chairman of the meeting, also pledged the full support of the Communist Party.

For Mass Organization. During the week tenants from all parts of the city are to be acquainted with the mass demonstration before City Hall on Saturday and will be called to join in the protest.

The general consensus of opinion at the meeting yesterday was that only by forming a mass tenants' organization could the landlords, their legislature and their courts be forced to grant the least concessions.

Communist Platform. The platform of the Communist Party on housing demands no segregation in apartments, rents not to exceed 10 per cent of the wages, no dispossessions, free housing for unemployed workers at the expense of the government, sanitary conditions, and playgrounds and parks in the working class districts.

The next meeting of the Harlem Tenants' League will take place Monday, June 3, 8 p. m., in the lecture room of the Public Library, 103 E. 135th Street.

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

"For Any Kind of Insurance" CARL BRODSKY Telephone: Murray Hill, 3550 East 42nd Street, New York

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Comrade Frances Pilat MIDWIFE

351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Rhineland 3216

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All Comrades Meet at BRONSTEIN'S VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT

558 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT

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

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Daily Worker

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

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A New Period Opens in the Communist Party of the United States

WITH a ruthless sweeping away of all the accumulated obstacles inherited from the past—the heritage of narrow traditions which grew out of factional methods in the unventilated, stifling atmosphere of factional group formations—the Communist International has sent an Address to the membership of the Communist Party of the United States which will not soon—in fact never—be forgotten.

This Address of the Communist International, published in the Daily Worker of May 20, unquestionably marks the opening of a new period in the life of the American Communist Party, and—because of the role and the vital connection of the Communist Party with the working class—this will bring a real and lasting benefit to the working class which depends for the effectiveness of its struggles upon the leadership of a healthy, strong, Bolshevik Communist Party.

THE very radical action of the Communist International in dealing with its American section cannot be understood out of connection with the time and place. The time is one of rapid approach to a second imperialist world war and the inevitable flaming of proletarian revolution and colonial wars of liberation in a series of countries. In this of all times the Communist Party must at any cost in the quickest possible time accomplish the transition from a narrow propagandistic organization to a mass party of thoroughly sound Bolshevik character. The place is a capitalist imperialist country unexcelled in the arts and means of debauching the labor movement with the imperialist ideology. It is not an accident that the serious mistakes made by and in the American Communist Party are of an opportunist or Right character, expressing the reflection within the Communist Party itself of the influence of capitalist imperialist ideology upon the working class in which the Party functions. It is not an accident that the chief impediment to the development of the Communist Party of this country into a mass party is found to be precisely that morass of unprincipled factionalism which has no place in a Communist Party and which is, in fact, an ear-mark of what the Comintern so aptly styles "petty-bourgeois politicalism." The Address of the Comintern to the members of the American Communist Party is a devastating exposure of the mistakes and the false methods which spring from the pervading influence of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois ideology—an influence which reaches not only the non-Communist workers, but also penetrates into the Party itself. Unprincipled methods "which clearly bear the imprint of petty-bourgeois politicalism" are non-Communist methods from which no good can come to a Communist Party, and the Communist International is going to see to it that such methods are ruthlessly crushed out of its American section.

It is necessary to mark well what the Comintern says in "the ideological lever of Right errors in the American Party." The "ideological lever" is the theory of "exceptionalism." When once the frame of mind is reached where the inexorable laws of capitalist development and decline and of proletarian revolution are somehow subject to "exceptions" in regard to the particular country which the capitalist system tries to teach us is "our own" country—then the floodgates are dangerously near to opening to let in the whole flood of imperialist chauvinism.

In refuting the common error of both groups, the theory of "exceptionalism" the Address restates the Communist analysis of the position of American imperialism, in a paragraph which will compare for brevity and clarity with the best documents of Communism. It declares that: "With a distinctness unprecedented in history, American capitalism is exhibiting now the effects of the inexorable laws of capitalist development, the laws of the decline and downfall of capitalist society." All shades and varieties of the "exceptionalism" theory are "a reflection of the pressure of American capitalism and reformism which is endeavoring to create among the mass of workers the impression of absolute firmness and 'exceptional' imperialist might of American capital in spite of its growing crisis, to strengthen the tactic of class collaboration in spite of the accentuation of class contradictions."

The address undertakes to correct the line of the American Communist Party in a most fundamental fashion, setting the Party on the road to becoming a real Bolshevik mass party. Taken in connection with the Open Letter to the Sixth Convention of the Party, of which the Address is a perfectly consistent extension and amplification along the same line (which the American Party failed to understand), it gives the American Communists a complete reorientation, which it is already clear opens up a new and higher stage of Communist development.

THE Address deals mainly with the inner-Party situation, because it is this which has been the main obstacle to the development of the American Section of the Communist International. Here the dominant note is the demand for liquidation of factionalism—complete and unconditional—addressed to all members and former groupings in the Party. How deep the poison of factionalism had entered our Party is shown when the Comintern Address establishes the indisputable fact that the Minority as well as the Majority had been guilty of unprincipled factionalism, leading to a "gross distortion of the line of the Comintern."

It is absolutely true, as the Comintern Address says, that the Sixth National Convention of the Communist Party of the United States was of splendid proletarian composition representing the best qualities of the Party. But factional leadership caused the convention to fail to accomplish its purposes, and "this convention which was composed of the best proletarian elements of the American Communist Party who uphold the line of the Comintern, became an arena for unprincipled maneuvers on the part of the top leaders of the Majority as well as on the part of the leaders of the Minority."

In the morass of factionalism both the Majority and the Minority saw, not the aims of the Comintern to cure the American Communist Party of its illness and to enable it release its powers for healthy growth, but an effort to hand over the leadership of the Party to the Minority. This was not and is not now the intention of the Comintern. Yet the Majority flew into a furious factional struggle to defeat this

NO PICKET LINE WITHOUT THEM!



By Fred Ellis

Date of Unity Convention Is Set for August 31

The Trade Union Unity Convention, called by the Trade Union Educational League for June 1-2 in Cleveland, has been postponed until August 31, and Sept. 1 and 2. This postponement was made necessary by the extraordinary success of the Convention Call, which opened up such new vistas, and secured response from so many previously unorganized groups, that it seemed advisable to give more time to the continuation of this drive, and secure a far wider base for the new militant Trade Union Center than had hitherto been expected.

Furthermore, the T. U. E. L. states, the much larger convention than was anticipated, raised a corresponding financial question, making the expenses greater, and more time is needed to sell the convention stamps, which all members and adherents of the T. U. E. L. are urged to push with the greatest energy.

T. U. E. L. Statement
 The official statement of the National Executive Committee of the Trade Union Educational League, announcing the change in date and

giving the reasons, is as follows: "To all adherents and members of the Trade Union Educational League:

"The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League at its meeting held May 25, 1929, carefully reviewed the whole question of the organization and political preparation for the Cleveland Trade Union Unity Convention

"Reports from all sections of the country and from many basic industries show a tremendous response to the Convention Call, far exceeding expectations.

Learn By Struggle.
 "The experiences of the workers in their recent economic battles, together with the rising demand for organization among the unorganized, the growing realization of the need for building a new trade union center to unify all class struggle unions and to give central direction to the work of building and strengthening the new unions and co-ordinating all activities on the basis of a common class struggle program; the growing resistance of the working masses to capitalist rationalization, against the

speed-up system, wage cutting, long hours, with the attendant permanent army of the unemployed; the growing realization of the strike breaking role of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy, their exposure during recent strikes as open agents of the bosses within the labor movement; the increasing demand of the workers for militant left wing independent leadership in all their struggles—all this has created so large a response to the Convention Call as to make it necessary to postpone the date of the convention, originally set for June 1-2 to August 31.

Need More Funds.
 "This is made necessary in order to take full advantage of the favorable objective situation and to give sufficient time to build as broad a base as possible for the Convention and the new Trade Union Center.
 "The response to the Convention Call exceeded also our financial resources with insufficient time to establish an adequate class struggle fund to insure the stability of the new Trade Union Center.
 "Boston, New York, Chicago, Kan-

sas City, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Buffalo, St. Louis, New Haven, Minneapolis, Denver, Pittsburgh, and many other cities have already established district Trade Union Centers representing thousands of workers in each locality.

3-Day Meeting.
 "The Trade Union Unity Convention which will be held in Cleveland, August 31 and Sept. 1 and 2, will be strengthened by the intensive organization campaign which will be carried on during the next two months and by the machinery already set up in all important industrial centers throughout the country.

"Meanwhile all adherents of the Trade Union Educational League should push the sale of the Convention Stamps and build up a big class struggle fund, continue the work of organizing the unorganized into new unions, and thus lay a firm basis for the Cleveland Convention on August 31.
 (Signed) "NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE T.U.E.L."

imaginary intention, while the Minority just as wildly and as factually struggled to make the actions of the Comintern an instrument for taking the leadership of the Party into its own hands. Certain leaders of the Minority showed themselves unfit to play a role of a uniting factor in the struggle of the Party against factionalism in conformity with the directions of the Comintern, and yet it is the factional leaders of the Majority with Comrade Lovestone at the head who are mainly responsible for making use of the convention for factional purposes.

THE illusion of some former Minority comrades that their own mistakes were of a left character, as contrasted with the "series of gross right errors" of the Majority, is effectively destroyed by the Address, which traces these so-called "left" but in reality Right opportunist errors to exactly the same roots as the errors of the Majority, namely the theory of American "exceptionalism." The Communist International establishes, as well, that it is "a factional exaggeration" to say that the Majority as a whole is a bearer of the right tendency, just as it is a factional exaggeration to say that the Minority group represents the Trotskyist deviation.

It must cause our Party most drastically to readjust itself when it reads of "rotten factional diplomacy" in regard to the Comintern being used in the American Party which has always and correctly prided itself upon being a "Comintern Party" in the special sense of having never in its previous history found itself in serious struggle with the Comintern line. The bright light of day now being thrown by the Comintern Address upon these most unhealthy developments will have the result of purging the Party completely from the germs of this disease.

It is now the task of the American Communists to secure the full and unconditional acceptance, endorsement, and carrying into effect of the line and the decisions of the Comintern.

THE Address to the American Party membership is sharp, but its sharpness is necessary to stir the Party out of its factional self-satisfaction of the groups into which it is divided. On such occasions of open criticism in the revolutionary party, all enemies of the working class delightedly sneer and jeer at the Party of the Revolution. But the criticism is necessary, and we care nothing for the opinions of the socialist party and other traitors to the revolution. Do our enemies want to know how we will react to the criticism of our Communist International—to this "interference of Moscow?" Let them have their answer in the unanimous decision of our Political Committee, made on the same day on which the Address was received, accepting and endorsing the Comintern Address and already taking the first steps for carrying out its decisions. Let our enemies ponder over the fact that within a week after the Address was received (barely enough time for it to reach the far-away districts) every district organizer, every Party editor, every language bureau has already accepted and endorsed the Communist International's

Address and the entire machinery of the Party is in motion to put it into effect. The Communist International is correct in considering that, whatever its faults, the Communist Party of the United States is bound by unswerving loyalty to the Communist International and is full of confidence in the soundness of its leadership.

But it would be the most grave mistake to ignore the fact, pointed out in the Address itself, that opposition exists and that it exists among some members of the delegation sent to Moscow by the Sixth Convention. This opposition has taken such dangerous forms that the Comintern has thought necessary to characterize it as "a direct attempt at preparing the condition necessary for paralyzing the decisions of the Comintern and for a split in the Communist Party of America." The Communist Youth International, in the course of its duty in guiding the Communist Youth League of this country along the same line as that of the Communist International, has cabled to the Youth League in America that it must struggle "against the splitting policy of Lovestone and Gitlow." The Party must and will without the slightest hesitation repel every splitting attempt, and must proceed with a firm hand against any and every sign of response to or sympathy with such an anti-Comintern policy as that pointed out and condemned in the Address. And already it has been made clear that such a strong line will be the line of the overwhelming majority of the proletarian ranks of the Party.

THE PARTY is now to be mobilized in its full strength for the struggle against unprincipled factionalism, to be able to carry out the struggle against the Right danger, for the healing and bolshevization of the American Communist Party, for the genuine carrying out of inner-party democracy and proletarian self-criticism. A large scale discussion of the inner-party questions is necessary, together with a discussion of the Party's political tasks. The Party membership must fuse itself into an organic unity in the course of this discussion and in the course of the carrying out of the Comintern line in the daily life of the Party. The Party must concentrate its attention on the most important questions of revolutionary struggle of the proletariat of America, the struggle against unemployment for social insurance, for better wages, hours and working conditions, for building the left wing in the existing trade unions, for the organization of new unions, for struggle against reformism and against the war danger.

The Party must realize the words of the Comintern Address: "It is only by consolidating the whole Party for carrying out its fundamental practical tasks on the basis of the line of the Comintern and by more energetic struggle against the Right danger that the American Communist Party will become the genuine Bolshevik vanguard of the proletariat and will be converted into a mass political party of the American workers in the ranks of which inner-party democracy is being unfolded while at the same time an iron proletarian discipline is strengthened, to which all organizations and each individual member unconditionally submits; in the ranks of which is practised the submission of the Minority to the Majority on the basis of the Party's pursuit of the line and practical directions of the Comintern. Such a Party will be capable to lead the American proletariat to victorious struggle against capitalism."

CEMENT By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh
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Gleb Chumalov, Red Army Commander, who has just returned to his home town, has taken the lead in the reconstruction of the cement factory and of the life of the town on the basis of socialism. He is now trying to get the workers and the committees working on rebuilding the factory and the track over the hills to transport the wood for the town.

Engineer Kleist, chief engineer and architect of the factory while it was still under capitalist control, lives in seclusion. It was on his orders that Gleb had been ordered shot and Gleb's wife, Dasha, was saved. Gleb breaks into his seclusion.

ENEMIES.

HAD an error crept into the logical constructions of Engineer Kleist, or had life for a while ceased to conform to the laws of human reason? Whichever it was, the closed circle which was the isolated world of Engineer Kleist broke suddenly like a piece of rusty wire.

Only an hour before, when Jacob's customary visit had affirmed the unchangeableness of the unvarying course of time, the scheme of Engineer Kleist's life could easily be expressed in a severe graphic plan: a circle and a tangent. In moments of blessed repose, safe behind many walls, he would sit at his writing-table over the old projections of the factory buildings, and respecting the tradition decorum of his office, drew unconsciously on his English scribbling-pad, always the same design: circle and tangent—a figure that held good for all combinations.

Then suddenly everything was exploded and scattered in minute particles. The figure suddenly became nonsense. The tangent became a stone smashing the shell of his existence. And as it all happened so simply and quietly, Engineer Kleist was seized by deadly terror.

He had gone into the lavatory and had stayed there rather longer than usual. Owing to the inferior food he often suffered with his bowels. Coming back through the corridor he saw that the door of his room was open. Neither he nor Jacob ever allowed this.

SHORTLY after Jacob had left him he had noticed some workers standing outside on the terrace looking out towards the quarries; then they had turned and gazed at his window. Even then he had felt a kind of light electric shock within him, an inquietude which lasted only a moment, and then he had forgotten it. And now his door stood wide open and again he felt the shock. But this time it burned and was accompanied by nauseating foreboding.

Preserving his air of frigid importance and accustomed poise he entered the room with even steps. On the threshold he stopped and could not at first grasp what had happened. Assuredly a brutal and unexpected change had taken place in his lonely world. The window was open and the dust streamed over the table and window-sill. Through the airy aperture of the window the copper slopes of the mountain, dappled with spring foliage and piles of stone, could be seen distinctly and appeared magnified. Far away, on the high slope of the quarries, stood a little house with two windows, whose angles and gables were transparently mingled in the air current.

A CLEAN-SHAVEN man with a helmet, military tunic and blue puttees, stood by the window, pipe in mouth. He had prominent cheek-bones and hollow cheeks.

"Well, a nice mess you've made here in your den, Comrade Technologist!"

With his cloth helmet he was sweeping down cobwebs and killing the crawling terrified spiders.

"You were well barricaded in here, Comrade. But much too lonely a place, at the end of all things."

Engineer Kleist walked towards his table with uncertain steps. There had been a time when this man, beaten and battered, had been condemned to death, and had grimaced at him with his bloody mask.

And now, unexpectedly, he was here, and so strangely and dreadfully calm.

"Yes. . . I never open the window."
 "Right, Comrade Technologist; it's a poisonous draught that comes from us. . . These Bolsheviks, be damned to them, have turned everything upside down, ripped the guts out of everything and scattered it to bits. The damned fellows!"

"Why didn't Jacob announce your visit?"
 "We're sending your Jacob to the coopers' shop to saw wood. We can't stand flunkies. You ought to remember me?"

"Yes, I remember you. Well, what about it?"
 "Oh, a devil of a business. In our hands is the dictatorship of the proletariat; but we're struggling bare-handed against economic ruin. The workmen, the factory and our transportation are all without fuel; the cable-way is smashed; the factory is almost a ruin; and the technologists are hiding in their holes like rats. Why are there cobwebs here? Why are cobwebs covering yourself and the factory? That's how the question must be put, Comrade Technologist."

"Let us suppose that I have already put this question to myself and have answered it to my satisfaction. What do you want from me?"
 "Well. . . I bumped into this barricade of yours, right into this little nook. . . Let's turn the place over, thought I. It's a hell of a habit of mine, Comrade Technologist."

"I don't indulge in idle conversation. I neither understand nor wish to understand what you are saying. Be kind enough to leave me in peace."

GLEB stepped to the table, smiling, protruding his lower jaw. He took his pipe out of his pipe out of his mouth and looked intently at Engineer Kleist. Did the reflection of the spiders dance in his eyes, or were threatening spectres standing about Gleb? Engineer Kleist's face went grey.

"Comrade Technologist, doubtless you remember that fine evening when you so kindly picked me out and tanned me all over? It was a pretty heavy dressing you gave me. A lesson like that, if it doesn't kill you, is good for one. I've come to visit you to talk about the good old times. I like to meet old friends."

He stuck his pipe in the corner of his mouth, stretched himself and began to laugh.

"Now I'm going to ask you a riddle, Comrade Technologist. Quite a little one but pretty interesting. One spring day there were four damn fools. The god-damned Whites pinched these fools and brought them into this very room. Their faces were hardly faces by that time, but looked like old shoes. The question is: why were those battered things dragged here, and how did four dead fools become transformed into one living one? Just a trifling riddle and the answer is a tough one, eh?"

Gleb went on laughing, charmed with his jest.
 "It's just a joke I'm telling you—something to laugh at, Comrade Technologist. It's a long time since we met."

He went to the window and leant out, shouting loudly:
 "Hi, Brothers! Wait a moment, I'm coming out! I've just asked the Comrade Technologist a riddle. A bloody fine riddle—full of wit!"

HIS voice could be heard far away, making his whole frame shake. And the answering shouts of the workers sounded nearer, although the words could not be distinguished. The sound like water hissing on the red-hot terraces continued, exploding in bubbles and steam. Gleb came back to the table and stood looking at Engineer Kleist with a mocking smile. He was waiting for an answer. But no answer came, and with military step he walked from the room without turning his head.

Engineer Kleist sat there a long while, exhausted after this encounter. Through the open window could be seen the ridges and clefts of the mountains. The open door yawned on to the corridor. Kleist felt sick, miserable and painfully agitated. Jacob returned, respectfully grave, and remained standing in the center of the room. He seemed lost, and his face was crumpled with alarm. Kleist turned his feverish gaze upon him and asked very quietly and sternly:

"Is it you, Jacob? Can't you tell me how all this has happened, Jacob?"

"It's no fault of mine, Herman Hermanovitch. Nothing is forbidden to them here, there are no limits—nowhere, and in nothing. They have the might, Herman Hermanovitch, and their strength is law."

The presence of Jacob was pleasant. There was something soothing in his cold devotion.
 "So it's really the Communist Group, then, Jacob?"

"Chumalov, the mechanic, has been returned from the front. And now he's the head. He bosses everything, Herman Hermanovitch, and gets everything into his hands. Is there anything now to be done against them? They've overrun everything, Herman Hermanovitch!"
 "And you too couldn't resist them, Jacob?"
 "I wasn't able to, Herman Hermanovitch. It's disturbing your peace has been disturbed."