

## FULLER'S JURY CONVICTS CANTER OF "CRIMINAL LIBEL"

### Elizabethton Strikers, Betrayed by the A. F. of L., Call for New Walkout; Organizers of the National Textile Workers' Union Arrive in Tennessee

#### 15 MORE JAILED; SCABS KEPT ON STRIKERS' JOBS

#### Weisbord Says U.T.W. Commits Clearest Act of Treachery

#### Prosecutions Continue

#### Groups Call for Nat'l Textile Union

BULLETIN.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 27.—Fred E. Beal and Vera Buch, Gastonia strike organizers, were refused the floor when they tried to speak at the mass meeting called by the United Textile Workers' Union misleaders this morning to complete the sell-out of the rayon strike here. Beal and Buch wanted to warn the strikers of the treason practiced upon them, and tell them how the Gastonia strikers, under leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union were fighting to a victory.

The temper of the strikers here was such that the fakers dared not throw the Gastonia strikers out, but in the afternoon, Vice President Kelley of the United Textile Workers, called a closed meeting this afternoon, in which he assailed Beal, saying he "was in the pay of the Soviet."

Wilcox, supposed kidnapper of Alford Hoffman, is helping to register the workers for return to the mills.

Edward McGrady, A. F. of L. organizer, who declares himself the personal representative of President Green, today offered his services to the bosses and business men's committee of Elizabethton to "ride Beal and the Communists out of town."

Porter, supposed to be a representative of the Socialist Emergency Committee for "strike relief" and a member of the socialist party, acts as an informer to the fakers.

There were no strikers represented on the settlement deal, just the A. F. of L. misleaders and business men.

Real opposition to the sell out is developing among the workers. They are glad to see the National Textile Workers' Union in the field, and are responding to it.

Many copies of the Labor Defender have been distributed.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ELIZABETHTON, Tenn., May 27.—Thousands of rayon strikers here, convinced that they have been cheated and swindled by the United Textile Workers officials and government agents who worked secretly with the employers for a surrender of the strike without a single point gained and without any guarantee whatever against the penalizing of militant strikers, are demanding that the U. T. W. be repudiated and the strike carried to a victorious finish.

#### 15 More Arrested.

Arrest of 15 strikers last night by city police because they were demonstrating against the selling out and betrayal of the strike by the U. T. W. policy, was aided in that treachery by Anna Weinstock, department of labor agent, and the sudden flaring out of resentment on the part of the strikers who tried to return to work showed the depth of strike sentiment here today. The strike may be resumed in full force in violation of the orders of the U. T. W. at any moment.

The strikers arrested have a formal frame-up charge against them of "carrying firearms."

The strikers who went back to work, after registering according to the first article of the terms of surrender, which was voted through a small, packed meeting assembled Saturday by Vice-President Kelley of the U. T. W. and the department of labor agent, found that the bosses were already breaking their own agreement, which was had enough already.

#### Already Change Contract.

The agreement specified that strikers were to be taken back without discrimination. Many of the strikers found their places filled already by imported scabs. These scabs had been called to a meeting

#### Gastonia Workers Form Defense Corps



The militancy of the Gastonia mill strikers was shown in their formation of a defense corps against the bosses' thugs. Photo shows Gastonia strikers' guards before the new hall of the strikers, which they are determined to defend against the mill bosses' thugs and police.

#### TROOPS IN FUKIEN PROVINCE REVOLT

#### 2,000 Men Oust Foreign Exploiters

AMOY, Fukien, May 27.—A demonstration, led by revolutionary troops, against imperialist penetration in China and the betrayal of the revolution by Chiang Kai-shek, is reported to have taken place in Lungyenschow, west of here.

Two thousand troops are said to have ousted foreign missionaries and other foreign exploiters from the city.

Amoy is on the coast opposite the island of Formosa, at the lower end of the province of Fukien.

#### Body of Sun Starts for Nanking.

PEKING, May 27.—With martial law enforced, the streets lined with soldiers with bared bayonets, machine guns mounted at street intersections, and soldiers and artillery on the roofs, the body of Sun Yat-sen started on its transfer from the Peking temple to the mausoleum in Nanking, where it will be entombed by Chiang Kai-shek, who betrayed the revolution that was first led by Sun.

Representatives of the imperialist governments are now gathering in Nanking to participate in the burial of the body next Tuesday as a token of imperialist support to the Nanking regime. The railroad line between Peking and Nanking is guarded by 30,000 troops, and Nanking is in a state of military siege.

In the meantime the troops of Chiang Kai-shek are being moved to take up positions against the threatened attack on Nanking and Peking by the forces of Feng Yu-hsiang.

#### Communists, Flemish Autonomists Gain in Belgium General Poll

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 27.—The results of yesterday's general elections indicate great gains for the Communists and the Flemish autonomists at the expense of the "socialists" and Catholics.

The socialists lost ground in most constituencies, mostly to the Communists, who during the campaign exposed the treachery of the "socialist" government leader, Vandervelde, and others. In Flanders many Catholic voters were transferred to the Flemish autonomists.

The government parties, especially the liberals, made slight gains, the liberals winning back five of their ten seats which they lost in 1925. The full returns are not yet available.

#### Feng Supporters Thrown Out.

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

SHANGHAI, China, May 27.—Not only is Feng Yu-hsiang expelled from the Kuomintang, but the executive committee threw out all his supporters and gave Chiang Kai-shek authority to use all possible military measures against him.

#### COMMUNIST ORGAN SUPPRESSED.

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

BERLIN, May 27.—While the Communist Party newspaper Rote Fahne was prohibited by governmental order for four weeks more because of articles published attacking the police, the social-democrats and the capitalist government for the Berlin blood bath, the Communist Party organ, Klassenkampf, published in Halle, was suppressed.

#### 10,000 WORKERS IN RALLY FOR FOOD STRIKERS

#### Police Arrest 44; Club Young Boy with Sign; Jail 10 Pioneers

#### Machine Guns on Roofs

#### Irish Transport Union Greets Strikers

The largest and most successful mass picketing demonstration that has yet been held by the cafeteria strikers and sympathizers during the seven weeks strike, took place yesterday in the garment district. The demonstration centered around two cafeterias in particular, attracting a crowd of about 5,000 at each place. Forty-four of the strikers and workers from the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union and other organizations participating, were arrested. They were arraigned before Magistrate John Flood in Jefferson Market Court charged with disorderly conduct. Twenty were arrested at the Princeton Cafeteria at 27th St. and 6th Ave., and twenty-four at the Consolidated, 36th St. and 7th Ave. Many strikers received minor injuries.

#### Blackjack Young Boy.

Those arrested included about 10 young boys and girls, members of the Young Pioneers, who were very militant in the demonstration, waving banners and placards, and singing revolutionary songs. Several were hit by the policemen, including Joe Goldfield, 11-year-old boy of 1481 Washington Ave., Bronx, who was carrying a placard calling for the defeat of the injunction, and who was hit over the wrist with a blackjack to make him drop the placard.

There were fully 100 policemen guarding the garment district when the demonstration began and they were reinforced by about 50 mounted and motorcycle policemen when the trouble started. There were also police on the roofs of the buildings near the Consolidated Cafeteria, with machine guns ready. The only disorder was when the police charged the line to tear up the placards and put an end to the demonstration. At one point the crowd of onlookers interfered to take a woman picket away from a policeman who was hitting her. Thereupon the police all took out their blackjacks and began slugging right and left indiscriminately.

#### Greeted by Irish Union.

The Hotel, Restaurant and Cafeteria Workers Union today received a letter from the Irish Transport Workers Union with headquarters in Dublin, who sent their revolutionary greetings, good wishes for a successful conclusion of the struggle and a contribution of \$10.

48 per cent started working on or before their 14th birthday.

30 per cent started working on their 15th birthday.

14 per cent started working on their 16th birthday.

8 per cent started working after their 16th birthday.

This is not an exact picture of the child labor in this mill because

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#### YOUNG TEXTILE WORKERS UNITE

#### Join National Textile Union in South

By CLARENCE MILLER.

The strike of the textile workers in the South is a strike against the most intensive exploitation resulting from the terrific speed-up system, or the "stretch out" system as the workers here call it. Of all the exploited workers in the South the young workers are among the most exploited. From the registration of about 100 young strikers from the Manville-Jencks Co. (Loray Mill) taken by the Youth Section of the National Textile Workers' Union local we find the following wages received by the young workers:

58 per cent receive from \$6 to \$11 per week.

30 per cent receive from \$11 to \$15 per week.

10 per cent receive from 15 to \$20 per week.

2 per cent receive above \$20 per week.

The average wage for these young workers is \$11.57 per week. The standard week is 60 hours. Some of the young workers worked more than 60 hours a week.

Many of these young workers who have registered have been working several years. The registration showed that:

48 per cent started working on or before their 14th birthday.

30 per cent started working on their 15th birthday.

14 per cent started working on their 16th birthday.

8 per cent started working after their 16th birthday.

This is not an exact picture of the child labor in this mill because

(Continued on Page Two)

#### HARLEM PRESS GAGS TENANTS

#### But They Will Protest at City Hall Saturday

While Negro and white tenants of Harlem and other parts of the city are preparing for a mass demonstration before City Hall next Saturday afternoon to protest the repeal of the Emergency Rent Laws and the even harsher rent raises and dispossessions which are being prepared, the bourgeois Negro press of Harlem either remains silent on the whole issue or openly takes the side of the landlords.

The New York Age, the organ of Fred Moore, city republican alderman, who is seeking re-election in the coming municipal elections on the basis of his ability to "represent

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#### "Mass Mobilization" Is Call At Needle Executive Meeting

#### "We Are Ready for the Fur Struggle," Gold Says; Final Cooper Union Rally June 4

"Mass mobilization!" This was the keynote of last night's joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the cloak, fur and dress locals of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th St.

#### Many Join Discussion.

Ben Gold, secretary-treasurer of the union, sounded this keynote early in the meeting, which was called primarily for the purpose of outlining the final organizational steps for the coming general strike in the fur industry, the calling of

which, as Gold declared, "is now a mere matter of days." A large number participated in the discussion which followed.

After declaring that the Needle Workers' Industrial Union was prepared to "wage a fight, no matter how long it may last, until the scab Joint Council is destroyed and the furriers win the conditions they want," Gold outlined the various steps that are necessary to put the finishing touches on the final work before the strike.

#### Tells of Agitation.

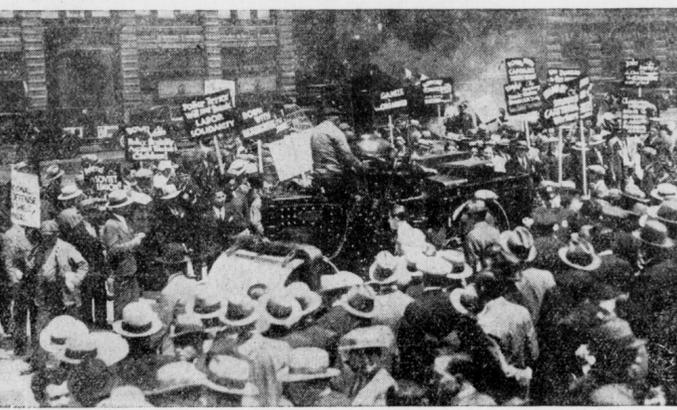
He said that enthusiastic building and shop meetings are being held throughout the fur market, and urged that these be continued and extended.

#### 'Committee of 100' of Furriers Meet Tonite

The Committee of 100 of the furriers, elected by the Trade Conference, will hold an unusually important meeting tonight, immediately after work, at the office of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., it was announced last night.

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#### Tammany Fails to Break Up Anti-Police Brutality Meeting



Thousands of New York workers held a mass meeting in Union Square Saturday, to protest the Tammany police brutality against strikers, and the meeting was a great success despite the fact that Tammany officials placed every obstacle in its way to break it up. Photo shows a steam roller being run thru the crowd, in an attempt to halt the meeting.

#### GRAFT CHARGED TO LEHMAN, FOE OF FOOD STRIKE

#### Associate Says Waiters Union Officer Bribed

Three leading officials of the Local 1, Waiters and Waitresses, affiliated with the A. F. of L., were openly accused of accepting a bribe of \$1,200 from the owner of a Bronx restaurant at the last meeting of the organization. Rank and file members of the organization are now carefully investigating the charges.

The charge directed against William Lehman, secretary, Jack Lasher, president and Motel Turtel, business agent, was made by another business agent of the local, Meyer Orgel, who declared that he himself was tendered \$200 of the graft money, as he, together with the other three, constituted the committee that went to negotiate with the restaurant owner.

#### Think It's Time.

Although the charge against Lehman was made by Orgel, a lieutenant of Louis Rubinfeld, the former secretary, for obvious political purposes, the rank and file of the organization, judging the general anti-working-class record of the officials, are inclined to give full credence to the charge.

The bribe was given, according to the accuser, to prevent a threatened strike in the restaurant from materializing. Circumstantial evidence for the charge is found in the fact that the seven waiters employed in the restaurant had organized

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#### Troops Refuse to Act as Strikebreakers in Czech Farm Strike

(Wireless by Inprecorr.)

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 27.—When the government attempted yesterday to use the Seventh Regiment of Infantry as strikebreakers against the farm workers, the soldiers refused to obey orders and the regiment was withdrawn.

The strikers are distributing leaflets to the soldiers, calling upon them to show solidarity with the workers. The leaflets were distributed throughout the barracks.

The military authorities are now confining all troops to the barracks and trying to stop the "demoralization" amongst them.

Leaflets are also being distributed to the gendarmes.

#### WARDER DODGED OWN BANK LAWS

#### Probe Reveals More Corruption

One more "violation of the law" was charged against Frank H. Warden when it was revealed that the Moreland act inquiry yesterday that he had owned stock in the Harlem Bank of Commerce while acting in his capacity as state banking superintendent. He later pushed the merger of the Harlem Bank with the unstable City Trust Company.

State laws, which he had treated during his administration with light-hearted indifference, provide that he could not be interested financially in any bank over which he had supervision.

He had made, altogether, \$30,000 in graft before being forced to resign by the scandal.

More light on the precise nature of the "examination" which Warden-appointed auditors made of the bankrupt, Ferrari-owned City Trust Company books was shed with the admission by Samuel Rauch, state bank examiner, that in the course of his examination of the books he

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#### COMMUNIST VOTE IN PARIS GROWING

PARIS, France, May 27.—A thousand striking furniture workers yesterday held a spontaneous demonstration in the Place de la Bastille, making speeches denouncing the employers and their agents.

The police were powerless to cope with the demonstration.

In the elections for the general council of the Seine department, the vote of the Communists increased. The Communists have won five seats, so far as the count has gone, and may have gained more.

The annual demonstration for the martyred Communards, held at the Wall of the Federals, in Pere La Chaise Cemetery was carried out with great success. The police were present in great force, and continually attacked the workers, who resisted, and released several prisoners seized by the police.

Thousands of workers were mobilized for this ceremony by the call of the Communist Party of France.

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#### LABOR DEFENSE LAUNCHES DRIVE TO FREE WORKER

#### Will Appeal to Supreme Court on Basis of Sacco Testimony

#### Climax of Farce Trial

#### Canter May Get 2-Year Jail Term

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 27.—Massachusetts "justice" today ran true to form. Harry J. Canter, militant Boston worker, was found guilty this morning of "criminal libel" for having carried a poster: "Fuller—Murderer of Sacco and Vanzetti," at an election campaign demonstration of the Communist Party last Nov. 3. The sealed verdict of the jury, which was reached Friday afternoon after less than two hours of deliberation, was opened before Judge Robert Raymond in Suffolk superior criminal court.

Judge Raymond will impose sentence on Canter on Wednesday. The maximum penalty is two years in jail and \$1,000 fine.

#### I. L. D. To Appeal.

The International Labor Defense, which is defending Canter, is taking immediate steps for an appeal to the state supreme court and will ask time for filing exceptions. Attorneys Arthur Garfield Hays and Harry Hoffman are representing the I. L. D. Arrangements are also being made to provide bonds to secure Canter's release after sentence is imposed and while the appeal is pending. He is scheduled to speak Thursday (Decoration Day) at an I.L.D. picnic at Caledonian Grove, West Roxbury, Mass.

The conviction of Canter brings to a climax the legal machinations that marked his indictment and trial. From the first it was evident that behind the puppet grand jury that brought in the indictment of "criminal libel" were massed all the forces of capitalist reaction in this state with former Gov. Fuller as the probable moving spirit.

#### Farce Trial.

The trial, which began Thursday and ended Friday, was a masterpiece of legalistic chicanery and evasion. All efforts of the defense to reopen the Sacco-Vanzetti case in order to prove that ex-Gov. Fuller was morally responsible for the murder of the two Italian workers were quashed by the rulings of the viciously biased judge. The testimony of William G. Thompson, attorney for Sacco and Vanzetti, and other important defense witnesses was given with the jury ordered out of the room and was excluded from the record. This testimony will form the basis for the appeal.

Determined to shield Fuller at all costs and prevent him from being cross-examined, the court and the prosecution connived to keep him off the stand by a "legal" trick

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#### AMANULLAH IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, India, May 27.—A huge crowd of workers gathered here to welcome Amanullah and his brother Inayatullah, who had been displaced from the Afghan throne by a British-manuevered revolt. The welcoming workers gathered in front of the station, but police barricades kept them at a distance.

#### LEATHER GOODS RIGHT WINGERS HELP LOCK OUT

#### Let Boss Pick Men to Finish Up Orders

The right wing administration of the Fancy Leather Goods Union has clearly demonstrated in the case of the Margolin Leather Goods shop that its plan is to sell out the workers, in the present negotiations with the manufacturers.

The above mentioned firm, at 30th St. and 6th Ave., under the pretense that it is moving out of town, fired its entire force of 75 and drove them from the shop with four detectives.

The administration instead of declaring this shop on strike immediately, complied with the request of the firm for "a few mechanics to finish out the orders."

#### General Policy.

This policy of non-resistance and actual cooperation with the employers on the part of the union administration is a general practice.

Since the agreement with the manufacturers has expired (May 1) the bosses have declared a virtual lockout.

All of the association shops such as Morris White, Wolf Bros., Robbins & Prokesch, Blum & Mittenhal, Bernstein Bros., etc., told their workers to stay out of the shops until further notice.

#### Assists Bosses.

The union administration instead of fighting this lockout, permits each firm to choose a few workers so as to keep the shops running. Some 90 per cent of the workers in the association shops are expected to be locked out at the end of this week.

The cry for action among the workers is spreading thruout the entire trade. Their fighting spirit is in good shape.

Join the American section of the Communist International, the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

#### Socialist Chief Attempted to Swindle the Jobless Musicians

#### Reveal How G. August Gerber Tried to Put Over Slick Contract for Benefit Concerts

(By a Worker Correspondent)

A brazen attempt on the part of G. August Gerber to swindle several hundred unemployed musicians who arranged a benefit for relief purposes, has just been revealed. Gerber was secretary of the Joint Action Committee of the socialist party and campaign manager for Norman Thomas in the last election.

This story involves members of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians of New York.

#### Thousands Jobless.

It is a well-known fact that the most helpless victims of all skilled trades affected by the introduction of new machinery and the rationalization process is the musician. Many

thousands of them have been thrown out of their jobs, unfit to do any other kind of work, thanks to the introduction of mechanical music, the Movietone and the Vitaphone. Needless to say, the officials of the union, particularly those in New York who are appointed by the national executive instead of being elected by the membership, have no answer to the assaults of the big corporations, who control the amusement industry.

Not getting any tangible assistance from the union, a number of more or less active musicians are making attempt at cooperative enterprises, such as symphonies (with

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# National Miners Union Leads West Virginia Coal-Diggers in Fight Against Wage Cut

## MEN BACK UNION STRIKE APPEAL; UMWA EXPOSED

### Boss Refused to Talk with Workers

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., May 27.—Two hundred miners from the First Street Mine here are on strike against an attempt of the coal barons to cut the already low wages still further. On May 16, the coal company announced a wage cut from 58 cents to 51 cents per ton and from \$5.00 to \$4.25 and \$4.50 per day for the day men. Out of 20 miners employed at this mine, 200 answered this wage cut by coming out on strike in response to the leadership of the National Miners Union.

A committee was elected to interview the manager of the coal company at Wheeling, W. Va. He refused even to speak to the men and threatened to have them thrown out of his office. But this threat did not frighten the committee, which was composed of hardened fighters who had gone through many struggles. They presented their demands and informed the manager that the strike would continue until the wage cut is withdrawn.

When one of the miners, who still had illusions about the "protection" the American Constitution is supposed to offer to the workers, asked the manager about it, the manager remarked that the "constitution was a scrap of paper when it concerned his profits." This demonstrated to the miners that the only protection they could expect is their own organization.

**N. M. U. Fights for Miners.**  
A local of the National Miners Union was organized which is taking the lead in the strike. The men at this mine had previously been unorganized and many of the miners still had illusions about the United Mine Workers of America. Now they see that only the National Miners Union really fights for the miners and are determined to fight and win with the N. M. U.

## "We Will Make Union of Our Choice Win"

By BERTHA CRAWFORD (Relief Committee Chairman)  
Since the first day of April we, the strikers of the Manville-Jenckes (Loray) mill of Gastonia, North Carolina, have been struggling to better our miserable conditions. We have had to fight all the law of Gastonia. The mayor of the city works with the bosses. They made a city law that we could not picket. They have done everything to break our strike. They don't want to see the working people better their conditions.

But we don't intend to have our strike broken until we can win. The more the bosses and their friends work against us the harder we strikers will work and the more plans we make for our union to win, the union of our choice, and that union is the National Textile Workers Union. We are going to stick together and we will win.

I have worked in the mill for several years and the work gets harder and harder all the time. The stretch-out system is bad. The low pay is terrible. It is a shame that the workers have to slave like they do for the sum we get in our pay envelopes. It is awful to think of mothers having to go to work at 6 o'clock in the morning and work until 6 o'clock in the evening to feed their children.

Think how these children have to be without their mothers care all day and the evening is the only time she can care for them if she does not work nights. The only time she can care for the children is when she is tired and worn out from the hard days work. How can a mother bring up her children as she should when she has to slave all day or night in the mill?

## Visit Russia

AT LOWEST PRICE 325 complete tour New York-Moscow and return, incl. all expenses and up First time since the revolution that you do not need previous visa applications.

## War-Mongers and Strikebreakers Use Wall Street Victims for Demanding More War



Photo shows a typical stunt of the fascist, strike-breaking American Legion, in aiding Wall St.'s preparations for the coming imperialist war. To whip up "patriotic" frenzy, these fakers pretend to commemorate the war dead, the victims of Wall Street, while crying for a new imperialist war. Photo was taken in Central Park.

## Party Districts Support The Comintern Address

Additional statements received from 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:

**DECLARATION OF NEW YORK DISTRICT BUREAU.**  
The motion adopted unanimously by the District Bureau, District Two, New York, at its meeting May 24, was as follows:

"The District Bureau of District Two fully accepts and endorses the Address to the American Party membership by the Executive Committee of the Communist International and undertakes to win the entire membership of the Party in District Two for the support of the Comintern Address.

"2. The District Bureau endorses wholeheartedly and solidarizes itself with the unanimous decision of the Political Committee of the Party and pledges itself unconditionally to aid the Political Committee to carry into effect the decisions contained in the Address.

"3. The District Committee pledges itself and its membership to defend the Address of the Communist International before the membership against any ideological or other opposition to the Address.

"The District Bureau joins with the Central Committee of the Party in calling upon the members of the delegation in Moscow to withdraw all opposition to the Address and to the decisions contained therein and to do all in their power to assist the Communist International and the Central Committee of the Party to unify the Party in support of these decisions."

**CLEVELAND DISTRICT ENDORSES COMINTERN ADDRESS.**  
District Bureau unanimously accepted and endorsed wholeheartedly Communist International Address and pledged full support new secretariat. Demands end factionalism, complete unification, fight against Right wing and Trotskyism, organization unorganized, build up Party, complete subordination Comintern. Full resolution for publication in few days.—Israel Amter, District Organizer, Cleveland District.

**TELEGRAM FROM KANSAS CITY DISTRICT ORGANIZER.**  
I fully endorse Comintern letter to our Party and decisions of Polcom. Will do all possible to mobilize entire membership Kansas District to support this letter and decisions. In my opinion strongest measures must be taken against opponents Comintern Letter and decisions. Long live the Communist Party of the United States.—Roy Stephens, District Organizer, Kansas City.

**AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT ORGANIZER TO POPULARIZE DECISION.**

I am glad to note our Communist International has taken decisive, final steps to eliminate factionalism in our Communist Party of the United States, thus making possible a united front of all Communist forces in the United States, which is necessary in order that our Party may fulfill its historic mission of organizing and leading the American Revolution.

I shall do everything possible to carry out the decisions of the Communist International, to popularize them and to urge the Party membership to go forward with the work energetically on the basis of these decisions.—Alfred Knutson, Agricultural Organizer, Bismarck, North Dakota.

**KRUSE TO HELP MOBILIZE CHICAGO FOR COMINTERN.**  
"As member Polcom solidarize myself action Polcom accept in endorse Comintern Address pledge mobilize Chicago District for decision.—William F. Kruse, District Organizer, Chicago District.

**ESTHONIAN BUREAU SUPPORTS ADDRESS.**  
I am in complete agreement with the address of the Communist International and endorse the decisions of the Polcom. Bureau will meet Saturday.—Albert Moller, Secretary of the Esthonian Bureau, Communist Party.

**BUILD PARTY AS LEADER OF WORKERS.**  
"We welcome this definite Address to our Party! Unreservedly, we accept and endorse the decision of the Communist International. Completely we dissociate ourselves from the former fractional groupings, considering that they deviated from the line of the Communist International.

Through a determined struggle against all deviations from the line of the Communist International we will be able to build the Party as the leader of the American working class.

Long live the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Long live the Communist International.—Section Executive Committee, Worcester, Mass., District No. 1. Evald Anderson, Section Organizer.

**OLGIN SEES DUTY CLEAR FOR PARTY MEMBERS.**  
As member of the Central Committee and editor of a mass organ of the Party, the Daily Freiheit, I fully and unreservedly endorse the Comintern Address, and the Polcom decision concerning the Address. It is the duty of every Party member to stand firm behind the Comintern decision, to combat most vigorously any opposition to the decision, and to carry out all measures of the Comintern as leading to an absolute termination of factionalism, to a correcting of the Party line and to a building up of a Mass Party in the United States.—Moissaye J. Olgin, New York.

**HOFFMAN SUPPORTS COMINTERN ADDRESS.**  
"As a proletarian member of the District Committee of District 2, New York, I accept unreservedly the Comintern's open Address to the Communist Party of the United States of America on the past bitter factionalism in our Party. I also accept the Polcom's decisions unconditionally on this question. Therefore, I ask all Party members to do likewise.

Long live the Communist International and the Communist Party of the United States of America.—Albert Hoffman, Harrison, N. J.

**FULLER'S JURY CONVICTS CENTER**  
ert Zelms, secretary of the New England district of the I. L. D. Mass meetings and conferences for Center's release are being organized throughout New England, it is announced.

Funds are badly needed to promote this mass campaign and to finance the legal steps necessary for an appeal. The transcript of the excluded testimony of defense witnesses alone will cost several hundred dollars. All contributions should be rushed to New England District of the International Labor Defense, 113 Dudley St., Room 6, Boston, Mass.

## RAYON STRIKERS FOR NEW STRIKE

### Realize UTW Treason and Bosses' Swindle

(Continued from Page One)  
of their own by the management and told that their jobs were secure, as the agreement had been changed, without the consent of the strikers, to bar from work all "undesirables." The word "undesirable" has not been accurately defined by the companies, but officials state that it includes all who were active in the strike, took part in picketing, or were arrested and charged with violations of the law.

**Most Kept Out.**  
In addition, the officials stated that "due to technical requirements" the strikers would be taken back only very slowly, over a course of several weeks, thus giving plenty of time for considering each individual case, and excluding as many of the militants as possible.

The trial of the workers arrested continues. Major Paul E. Devine, attorney hired by the U. T. W. misleaders to defend the strikers, declared that he "wanted to test the constitutionality of the injunction decisions before the U. S. supreme court" and demanded the continuation of trials. There are still 52 cases to be heard.

Captain G. B. Ferris, acting adjutant in charge of the state troops said that no plans have been made for the withdrawal of the guardsmen and remarked that they were still on duty under their standing orders. It was indicated from authoritative sources yesterday that the troops would probably remain for a few days "to guard against any reaction or unexpected developments."

**Arrange Concerts.**  
A number of unemployed musicians, after getting permission from their minor officials, organized a brass band consisting of several hundred musicians for the purpose of giving concerts, the proceeds for their own benefit. They obtained the New York Coliseum for the purpose of giving two concerts there (May 26). The manager of the Coliseum induced a few members of the committee to appeal for "cooperation" to the Joint Action of the Socialist Party, of which Mr. Gerber is an official. He smelled business, as a good lawyer and petty concessionaire, and persuaded the committee of two who hardly understood English to subscribe to an agreement which can only be described as shocking.

Gerber, thru his connections with the Jewish Daily Forward and the New Leader, is able to give a certain amount of publicity to various ventures, apparently because they are a "labor activity," but actually because of the rake-off which Gerber himself gets.

The contract called for: "Forty per cent is to be paid to Mr. G. A. Gerber for general promotion of the concerts for the afternoon and evening of May 26, 1929. It is also understood and agreed that 50 per cent commission be paid to Mr. Gerber on advance sale of tickets, sold by him thru those groups and organizations with which he is affiliated."

**A Real Racket.**  
Some simple arithmetic will show how much money Gerber would get out of this little arrangement and how much would be left to the jobless musicians. Take a ticket selling for \$1, sold "thru one of Gerber's affiliated organizations". Fifty cents he gets immediately for commission; 12 1/2 cents goes for expenses; this leaves 37 1/2 cents balance. Of this Mr. Gerber gets 40 per cent more for "general promotion service" which means 15 cents more. So that, out of a \$1 ticket, Mr. Gerber would get 65 cents, and 22 1/2 cents for the jobless musicians.

Just how much would the 500 or 600 musicians get paid for their work.—Just about a third of what Mr. Gerber himself would "earn."

Due to the vigilance of some of the musicians, the proposition was turned down, and Gerber was unable to share any of the hard-earned dollars of the jobless workers.

**True to Type.**  
But it is characteristic of this petty businessman and his party to interest themselves in all sorts of predatory enterprises, be it the Burns Coal Company, stealing stocks from needle trades workers, framing up strikers and reporting them to the police or speculating on relief work among jobless musicians.

Once more these people have shown themselves in their true colors, and it is certain that those workers who still have some illusions about the socialist party and its leaders will, as a result of this incident, become convinced of its anti-working class character.

**Sears-Roebuck Co. Jim Crows Negroes; Won't Sell Houses to Them**  
CHICAGO, (By Mail).—Negroes cannot purchase "ready to build" houses thru Sears-Roebuck, notorious anti-union mail order house, the company has announced. The Jim Crow line is drawn against the Negroes by orders of the Sears-Roebuck national headquarters here. Julius Rosenwald, head of the firm, is active in "charities" thru which he attempts to mislead the workers. Negro misleaders have been aided by him in Negro "charities."

## Preparing Fascist-Wall Street Flight



Photo shows army flyers Roger Q. Williams and Capt. Yancey, with their plane the Green Flash, at Old Orchard, Maine, preparing for the Rome flight, to boost Wall Street and Italian fascist imperialism.

## YOUTH SECTIONS IN SOUTH GROW

(Continued from Page One)  
many of the child laborers have signed up in the children's section of the union and have therefore reduced the percentage of those registered who went to work before their 14th birthday.

Of course there are laws prohibiting the employment of children in North Carolina below 14 years of age, but unless the workers can organize to win better conditions for themselves and increase their wages to support their children, child labor will persist.

The housing of the textile workers in the South is very bad. These workers live in company-owned shacks. Very often you find about 6 or even 8 people in a three room house. The food of the workers in the South is very bad. The cost of the food in the South is higher than in the North. The investigation that is going on in Washington has forcefully brought out this fact.

In spite of all these miserable conditions the workers in the South have been even less organized than the workers in the North. Of course the fact that many of the younger ones were born and raised on farms and in the mountains, and have had no experiences nor traditions of labor struggles explains this at least partially.

The surprising thing is that these young workers have shown such splendid militancy and are standing by their union in spite of the various methods of struggle against them used by the bosses and by the government, which is a tool of the mill owners.

For generations the workers were taught to hate and despise the Negro masses of the South. The industrialization of the South that threw the white and black workers side by side in the mills and factories that are being built is breaking down the sharp division that existed. This is especially true of the young workers. They are the ones who best grasp the need for unity and equality between all the workers as an important prerequisite for struggle against the bosses.

The National Textile Workers' Union is the only trade union in the South that organizes the Negro and white workers on an equal footing in the South. The union is making special efforts to win young Negro workers into the Youth Section of the union.

The fact that the young textile workers in the South are amongst the most exploited, and because the young workers have shown themselves to be amongst the most militant workers makes it more important to further build and extend the youth section that was organized by the union in Gastonia in the midst of this terrific strike. The youth section is developing special activities for the young workers. It is preparing a special program to fight for the social and economic interests of the young workers. It is developing educational, social and sport activities. Because of these activities a good group of young

## MILLOWNERS IN SOUTH FOOLED BY "IGNORANCE"

### Workers Show They Know Unionization

By RUSSEL D. KNIGHT (A Striker)

The chamber of commerce branches throughout the south in the past few years have been forwarding to the mill owners of the north letters and flowery circulars describing the opportunities for them in the South. The close proximity of raw materials and excellent climate are described. They also include the "ignorance" of the southern textile worker, their "inability" of recognizing the significance of a union, that the people of the south are in general ignorant. They say that the industrial lords of the south with their mills without any molestation on the part of the southern workers. They say that we are not capable of sticking together, and therefore there is no fear of unionization.

But now these ambitious members of the chamber of commerce are faced with a situation that has branded them as liars and falsifiers. The south in the past has not had the right kind of leadership. Having been fooled once by the American Federation of Labor they are rather reluctant about organization.

But now things have taken on another aspect. The National Textile Workers Union, which is controlled by the workers, has come into the field. And now these ignorant southerners are awakening from their lethargy, and are putting up a real militant fight against these mill owners.

And they are going to keep on fighting until they have lifted the cords of bondage and have the right to live as decent human beings. Then victory will be ours.

## Jones & Laughlin Cuts Miners' Pay; Attacks Union; Raises Profit

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—The Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation, operating a large number of coal mines in Western Pennsylvania, has declared an extra dividend on its stock. This company has been one of the worst union-smashing, wage-reducing companies in this section of the country. Workers in the mines of this company have had their wages reduced several times, working below the 1917 scale in many instances.

In the first quarter of 1929, ending March 31, the total profits, after all charges have been deducted, including taxes, depreciation and depletion, and after fat salaries had been paid out to the officials, were \$5,254,179.00. This amounted to \$7.33 a share compared with a profit of \$2,903,457.00 or \$3.28 a share in the corresponding period last year. Thus it is seen that the reduction of the wages of the miners resulted in an increase in profits of 100 per cent. The National Miners Union is calling on all these workers to join and fight the wage cut.

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_  
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## —Just Off the Press!

# RED CARTOONS 1929

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[ Fred Ellis Jacob Burck ]

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Edited by SENDER GARLIN

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# U.S.S.R. PLANS PLANE TRIP TO U. S. IN AUGUST

## To Fly via Alaska, to New York City

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., May 27.—“The Land of the Soviets,” a plane manufactured in a Soviet plant, manned by Soviet fliers, will fly from Moscow to New York, by way of Alaska, in August, it was announced today by Chairman Unschlicht of the Soviet Airways Commission.

The announcement was made at the opening of the summer season of the Soviet Union's Air Communications Service, exactly one year after the crash of the fascist airship, Italia, members of whose crew were saved by Soviet seamen and aviators.

Built in U.S.S.R. “The Land of the Soviets,” built in the Central Aero-Hydro Dynamic Institute, will be manned by the aviators Shestakov, Bolotov, Sterlingov and Mechanic Fufaev. Shestakov last summer made a successful flight from Moscow to Tokio and return.

The proposed route covers about 12,500 miles. The plane will leave Moscow and will make its first stop at Novosibirsk in the Urals. The next stop, following the trans-Siberian Railway, will be at Khabarovsk on the Amur River. At this point the landing wheels will be removed and floats substituted. The plane will then proceed to Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka. The airman will then stop at Dutch Harbor on the Aleutian Islands, from where they will fly to Sitka, Alaska.

East from Pacific Coast. From Alaska they will fly down the coast to Seattle and San Francisco, whence the plane will turn east to Chicago and New York.

Chairman Unschlicht expressed great confidence in the success of the trip, since the first trials of the plane have been very successful, and the fliers are all well-trained and experienced.

# Mable Willebrandt to Resign; Aided Hoover's Anti-Labor 'Dry Probe'

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Mrs. Mable Walker Willebrandt, assistant attorney-general, has decided to resign her post in the department of justice.

Willebrandt is the Hoover machine worker who aided his nomination by serving on the republican party convention credentials committee and ruthlessly slaughtering delegates opposed to Hoover's candidacy.

As district attorney she paved the way for Hoover's camouflaged attack on labor, disguised as a dry law investigation, by many grandstand dragnet arrests of night club actresses and others on prohibition charges. Few convictions resulted, and Willebrandt suffered some loss of prestige.

# Spanish Fascists Open Exposition

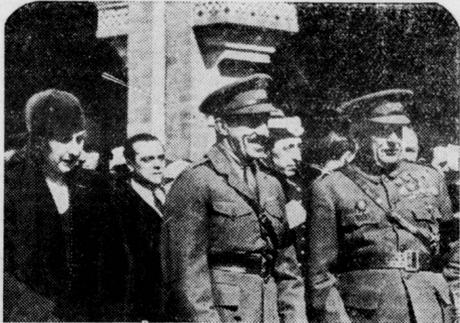


Photo shows King Alfonso and the fascist premier of Spain, Primo de Rivera, opening the Seville exposition. The reign of these oppressors of the Spanish workers and peasants is frequently threatened by uprisings that show the growing discontent throughout the country.

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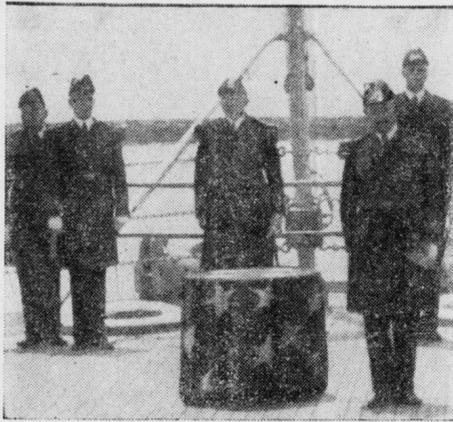
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# Switch Leaders of Slaughter



Admiral William Pratt is shown being inaugurated as successor to Admiral Wiley as commander of the Wall Street Pacific fleet.

# 1,500 Czech Workers Demonstrate Against Brutality of Police

PRAGUE, (By Mail).—About 1,500 workers assembled May 10 in the Peace Square in order to demonstrate against the murders in Berlin. The Communist member of parliament Harus commenced to speak to the assembled workers from the steps of the Ludmilla Church. Four policemen immediately attacked Harus who was defended by the workers. A force of about 50 policemen who had been standing ready then attacked the workers in the most brutal fashion. Three workers were arrested and Harus was badly mauled. In Pressburg also a workers demonstration took place against the Berlin bloodbath.

The demonstrators succeeded in surprising the police because the preparations for the demonstration were held secret. The police were driven off when they did arrive. Only when the demonstrators had arrived before the building of the German consulate did the police succeed in breaking up the demonstration. Five workers and two Communist members of parliament were arrested.

After the demonstration the demonstrators marched to Ziskow. At 9 o'clock in the evening the streets of Ziskow were full of demonstrating workers. There were approximately 2,000 workers in the streets. For about three-quarters of an hour the police were helpless. During the demonstration several speeches were made. On Tuesday afternoon and evening a number of prohibited demonstrations of protest against the Berlin happenings took place in the North Western Bohemian coal-mining district. The Gendarmerie attacked the workers everywhere.

In Southern Slovakia also five great demonstrations took place and were very well attended. Yesterday in Winterberg a demonstration of about 2,000 workers took place against the fascist methods of the government in appointing candidates for the sick benefit insurance committees instead of electing them as usual. During the course of the meeting all factories were idle and all shops were closed.

# Turkestan Women Drop Veil, Symbol of Slavery Under Czarist Regime

For centuries the women of what was formerly Russian Turkestan lived under a dual despotism. There was the feudal economic slavery and the thralldom of centuries of religious superstition. The harem exists to this day although of late, due to pressure, it is being pushed out of the scheme of things. In past in Central Asia women were held in less esteem than valuable beasts of burden. Today all this has changed. The Soviet government has sent armies of educators and agitators into Asiatic Russia to combat the degrading customs which prevailed there before the Revolution. The modern Russian concept of equal rights for both sexes is rapidly gaining ground.

This is the gist of a conversation which the writer had with a tourist who recently returned to America from a six-week tour through the Soviet Union under the auspices of World Tourists, Inc., 175 Fifth Ave., American authorized representative of Sovtorgflot, the official Russian government travel department.

During his stay in Russia, this tourist visited some of the autonomous Soviet republics which were formerly part of Russian Turkestan. He observed the life and customs of the natives of Bokhara, Uzbekistan and the Trans-Caucasian Republic. In addition, the returned tourist said, the local Soviets were introducing farm tractors and modern methods of agriculture which is lifting the economic level of the peasants. This, naturally, results in a higher level of cultural development.

Milton Goodman, executive director of World Tourists, in an interview with the writer yesterday said that the Russian government through its official travel department, Sovtorgflot, makes every effort to enable the American tourist to witness intimate details of Russian life, which in the aggregate, helps one to form a comprehensive picture of contemporary life in the U.S.S.R.

# Alliance of Fascisti and the Vatican Formalized as King Signs Treaty

ROME, May 27.—King Victor Emanuel today signed the Lateran treaty, which establishes the sovereignty of the new papal state and thus formally completes the alliance between the vatican and the fascist.

With the publication in tomorrow's official gazette of the treaty text, Vatican City—as the papal state has been named—will come into existence.

Within a few weeks the pope is expected to leave vatican territory. No pope has left the vatican since 1870, when the head of the Roman Catholic Church was shorn of authority, and the Italian government assumed sovereignty over church territory. Mussolini's puppet parliament ratified the treaty last week.

# Wall St. Keeps Control of 3 Countries in Arica Pact

The Tacna Arica dispute which for forty-five years has sharpened the relations between the governments of Peru and Chile, and which in case of war between these two countries would have involved, through alliances and antagonisms, Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia and Paraguay, has been “settled” by the mediation of the president of the United States. The official announcement of the settlement expressly avoids the term “arbitration” but calls it “a proposal suggesting the final terms of the settlement,” a proposal which was presented to the two governments on May 15 and was immediately accepted by them. As the parliaments of Chile and Peru are entirely subservient to the dictators, Ibanez and Leguani, there seems no doubt that the agreement will be ratified.

The settlement between Chile and Peru leaves the door open to a future arrangement with Bolivia, giving it an access to the Pacific.

## Terms of Settlement.

The principal terms of the settlement are as follows: Africa with its port and railway to the capital of Bolivia, La Paz, remains Chilean. The district of Tacna is given to Peru. Tacna is an inland town and though that district has a sea coast almost as long as that of the province of Arica, it has no ports. The boundary between Peru and Chile will be ten kilometers north of and parallel to the Arica-La Paz railway. The sulphur deposits of Tacora in this district shall remain in Chilean territory while the canals of Uchumayo and Hauri shall remain the property of Peru. The demarcation of the frontier shall be decided by a person designated by the president of the United States. Chile will grant to Peru, within 1575 meters of the Bay of Arica, a wharf, a custom house and a station for the railway from Tacna to Arica “where Peru shall enjoy independence within the most ample free port.” All these works shall be constructed by the Chilean government. Chile will pay to Peru \$6,000,000 and deliver to Peru without cost all the public works already constructed, with all government property, in the department of Tacna.

## Leave Opening for Bolivia.

It has been known for some time that the pending settlement would follow these general lines. Nevertheless, publication of the exact terms has been postponed several times. Upon one occasion Bolivia protested that the proposed settlement contained a clause forbidding either country to make any further disposition of the territories respectively received by each. This provision, which would have prevented Bolivia from ever receiving its desired access to the Pacific, does not appear in the final draft, and there is evidence that its removal was accomplished by the United States.

In transmitting the terms of the settlement to Peru and Chile, the United States specifically disclaimed “any suggestion in any way regarding any future disposition by either party” of the disputed regions. In a statement to the press, the American Secretary of State explained that the United States took this attitude expressly for the purpose of affording Bolivia an opportunity to receive an outlet to the Pacific Ocean. It is expected that this will be the subject of negotiation between Peru and Bolivia. Several years ago it was rumored that the United States favored a settlement whereby Bolivia should be permitted to purchase an outlet to the sea, the purchase to be financed by a Bolivian loan in the United States.

## Chile in Control.

In this settlement Chile keeps the important port of Arica with the terminus and the railway to Bolivia by which it can continue to control for a long time Bolivia's economic life, and in a certain measure even the economic life of Southern Peru. The only seaport in Southern Peru is inaccessible in bad weather. Thus the best route to the interior of Southern Peru will remain for some time through Chilean Arica, over the Arica-La Paz railway, through Bolivia to Peru.

The \$6,000,000 which Chile will pay to Peru is to the advantage of the Chilean government. The treaty of Ancon, after the “War of the Pacific,” in which Peru and Bolivia were defeated by Chile, provided that if a plebiscite awarded Tacna and Arica to Chile, it would have to pay to Peru \$10,000,000. Now Chile keeps the most important part of the district, leaving to Peru an almost valueless territory, and pays to Peru, 35 years later, when the value of the \$10,000,000 has greatly decreased, only the sum of \$6,000,000.

## Peru to Sell to Bolivia.

The only value the territory of Tacna may have for Peru is its sentimental importance for “national aspiration” and for the amount of money Peru may get from Bolivia, when it sells that country's free port in the bay of Arica, the existing railway from Arica to Tacna, and through a new railway which Peru will build to connect Tacna with the Arica-La Paz railway in Bolivian territory, Peru will eventually have a strategic advantage in being able to transport passengers and goods to its Southern provinces without passing through Chilean territory.

Bolivia's opportunity to secure direct access to the Pacific Ocean, which is clearly envisaged in the present settlement, will probably diminish its pressure against Paraguay, from which it attempts to wrest a port on the right bank of the Paraguay river in order to have an access to the Atlantic. As this access to the bank of the Paraguay river leads through the Chaco Boreal, which is in the possession of Paraguay, the Atlantic solution of Bolivia's aspiration for an access to the sea has threatened a war with Paraguay which might involve neighboring countries. The United States, which has such great economic stakes in South America, is interested in maintaining peace in that hemisphere.

## U. S. Keeps Control.

With this settlement the United States has placated Chile where it has important nitrate and copper interests, Bolivia where it has tin interests and, in a certain measure, Peru, where it has copper and the general control of the country.

This settlement restores the prestige of the United States, which was badly shaken after its failure in its former attempt to settle the question by supervising the plebiscite, and by Kellogg's proposition to give or sell the districts of Tacna and Arica outright to Bolivia. The plebiscite was abandoned two years ago by the American supervisor of the plebiscite, General Lassiter, when he recognized that Chile sabotaged all attempts at an honest voting and when he saw that Chile terrorized and deported all those who could have voted in favor of Peru. A plebiscite at that time would have given the whole territory to Chile. The new settlement gives Peru at least a partial satisfaction which it would not have obtained by a plebiscite.

# Last Group of Officers in Spanish Revolt Are Tried by Martial Court

CIUDAD REAL, Spain, May 27.—The last group of officers charged with “complicity” in the revolt of last February were tried by court martial here today. Sentence is expected within the next 24 hours.

General Burguete, in charge of prosecution of the alleged rebels, ended the arguments with brief reference to the “unconvincing” defense of the men.

The officers, wearing civilian clothes, were given an opportunity to speak, but all declined except one. The one man who broke his silence said no one was responsible for inciting them to rebellion, and added that they merely joined in the movement in the hope “that justice was going to be restored.” The Spanish dictatorship of Primo de Rivera already has on its hands a long list of bloody murders.

# Wall Street Aids Spanish Oppressors



Photo shows the oppressor of the Spanish workers and peasants, King Alfonso, with Wall Street Ambassador Hammond at the Ibero-American exposition, an exhibit in Seville run jointly by American big business interests, and the Spanish fascist government. The Wall Street business interests are the chief upholders of the Rivera fascist regime, which has imprisoned hundreds of thousands of workers.

# Planes Back from War Maneuvers; Man Held for Attacking Warship

MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y., May 27.—The 19 army Falcon biplanes which participated in the imperialist war maneuvers at Dayton, Ohio, recently returned to their home station here at noon today.

The maneuvers, fought between two armies, one of which was insiduously termed “red,” were the largest ever held on land by the war department. During the maneuvers two aviators were killed.

NEWTON, N. J., May 27.—Merton Hawkins of Layton, N. J., went on trial today, charged with firing a shotgun at the United States navy dirigible, Los Angeles. He is charged with intent to kill the commander, assault with intent to kill the 41 members of the crew and attacking an U. S. navy ship. The gun was fired while Hawkins was shooting for some fowl in a hunting expedition.

## BRICKLAYERS WIN.

OTTAWA, Canada, (By Mail).—Organized bricklayers have won a raise from \$1.20 to \$1.25 an hour in wages. Carpenters have been raised from 85 to 90 cents an hour.

Make every factory our fortress. Organize shop nuclei. Issue shop papers. Build the Communist Party.

# A Slave Ship

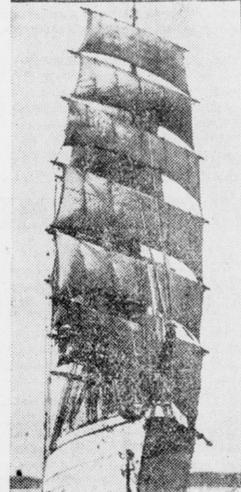


Photo shows the four-masted racing barque Herzogin Cecilie, on which seamen slave while wealthy disport themselves.

## 6 FIREMEN KILLED

HAVANA, Cuba, May 27.—Six firemen were killed when a truck collapsed during maneuvers last night at Matanzas.

# PIONEERS EXPOSE SCOUT PROGRAM IN DETROIT FETE

## Distribute Leaflets at Detroit Parade

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—“Don't be trained as scabs and strikebreakers! Defend the interests of the workers! Join the Young Pioneers!” were inscriptions on leaflets distributed by members of the Communist Youth League and the Young Pioneers here to Boy Scouts after a scout parade on the McKinstry-Vernon Highway Field today.

Taken by surprise, officers of the troops were unable to stop the distribution till every scout had received copies of the leaflet.

About 250 scouts were led by a large band from the Catholic Boys School along Scotten Ave. till they reached the parade field, where they went through a program of signal exhibitions, firebuilding and other “games” devised by scout propagandists as aids to the scout program of developing “good citizenship” and hostility to all forms of working class activity.

The boys responded eagerly to the distribution, reading the leaflets in defiance of the orders of the scoutmasters who told them to “tear up the stuff.” In the excitement following the distribution, a League member talked to a scout leader and elaborated on the exposures of the leaflet, which denounced scout program as aiming to teach “patriotism” which means defending the interests of the bosses like Ford and General Motors.

# Martial Law Declared in Lithuania as 14 Face Martial Court

LONDON, May 27.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Kovno, Lithuania, where 14 students face a court martial on a charge of attempting to assassinate Premier Augustinas Voldemaras, an exchange telegraph dispatch said today. One student was executed last week.

Lithuanian political and social circles petitioned for mercy for the students, declaring that they feared disturbances if the students were sentenced to death. Troops guarded government offices and bridges. The premier's bodyguard was reinforced.

# Tammany Police Protect Wealthy from “Common Workers” in Park



While a favored wealthy few played croquet, protected by the Tammany police, the Whalen-Walker club swingers were serving summonses to hundreds of workers, and members of their families, for daring to set foot on the same grass the rich played on in Central Park. Consequently, over 400 workers and members of their families were fined \$3 each yesterday for seeking relief from the sweltering heat on Sunday. The rich played croquet unmolested on the same grass. Photo shows police chasing workers' wives and children from the grass.

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

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# 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; \$130.00 for the season

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

# American Workers in Cuba Lured to Slavery in Nicaragua by Lying Advertisements

## CORALLED LIKE SHEEP BY WALL STREET MARINES

### Many Perish in Canal Digging

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CAMAGUAY, Cuba (By Mail).—I am an American worker, of Russian birth, and I wish to tell of the terrible misery of the workers down here, many of whom are Americans, Russians, Ukrainians, etc. Misery Under Machado.

There are so many unemployed in Cuba that Machado, the bloody dictator, when he assumed office, had to promise that he would begin to construct a highway over Cuba to relieve part of the unemployment. He promised that there would be an 8-hour day on this work and the wages would be 25 cents an hour.

It's four years since the beginning of that construction now, and the workers on this road, of which I was one, receive 10 and 15 cents an hour and work 10 to 12 hours a day. They sleep in filthy tents and are forced to pay 80 to 90 cents a day for food to the contractors. The food is rotten.

### Situation Unbearable.

Judge for yourself what remains for the worker for \$1.60 or \$2 a day after buying necessities, such as food, clothing, cigarettes, etc. The situation of the married workers is especially unbearable.

Many complaints have been sent to the tyrant Machado by these workers, but of course there is no use of appealing to this butcher. The dictator has issued an order that the number of Europeans employed must not exceed 25 per cent, so that all above that amount will be discharged.

### Employment Sharks.

The employment agencies down here are among the worst cursing the workers suffer. The following is one of the examples of how the workers are victimized by these, and I was one of those fooled in this case.

Glaring ads appeared in all the papers to the effect that in Nicaragua works were being started on the digging of the canal. "This work will cost \$800,000,000," the ads ran, "and workers are needed immediately. Wages are \$3 a day and up; eight hours a day."

Over 300 workers were dispatched in a party, of which I was one. We sailed from the Cuban port of Santa Cruz, each having been required to pay the employment agent \$29. The boat was overcrowded and filthy. There was not only no place to sleep, but no place to even sit down. The workers protested, but in vain.

### Treated Like Cattle.

"The cattle are being treated better," we told the captain, and it was a fact. The captain laughed at us, and told us to be satisfied.

There was no food given all during the day, only at night. The meals usually consisted of white bread (stale) and red beans, nothing nourishing.

The hungry workers crowded the kitchen, demanding more and better food, and a red hot iron was thrown at them. There was not a sufficient supply of water. Spitefully, gasoline was poured in what water there was for the workers.

### Slaves in Nicaragua.

After four days of this suffering we arrived at the Nicaraguan port of Puerto Cabeza. There the American marines prevented us from going into the city. We were kept for two days on shipboard. Then we were taken 85 kilometers from the city to the works. The conditions there were almost impossible for me to describe and still keep my temper. Wages were low, a few cents a day. Work was 12, 14 and more hours a day. We were kept corralled like slaves. Mosquitoes and other insects were all around. Many fell victims of malaria. We all tried to escape. Each tried to save himself as best he could. I made my way back to Cuba, aided by a Russian countryman on a ship. Most of the others perished in Nicaragua.

I wish to warn all workers against being fooled by these lying ads about the work in Nicaragua. A WORKER.

Richard Perry of Plainfield, N. J., was the pilot. He was killed instantly. The passengers, Helen Benesky and a Mr. Switzer, both of Stirling, were taken to the Overlook Hospital at Summit, where it was said both were near death.

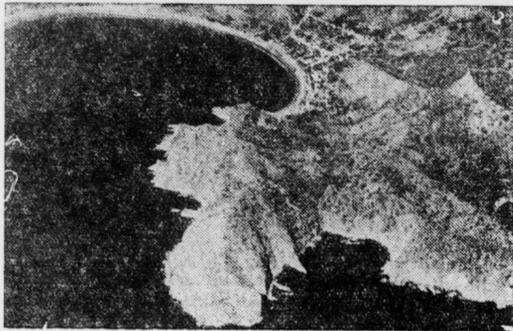
On the 18th of April he was removed to Vronki and 8 days later the prison authorities reported to his relatives that he had died from heart failure. The demand of the relatives that a post-mortem examination of the body should be conducted was refused by the authorities. This fact justifies the suspicion that Lapon, who had indeed been very much weakened in health as a result of his former imprisonment, succumbed as a result of maltreatment, perhaps torture, which his weakened constitution was no longer able to stand.

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First, on the low wages paid we have no change to spare paying the landlord, grocer, and other petty parasites. Second, this plan is only an illusion and a fraud to fool the workers and keep them from organizing for better conditions or striking for decent conditions in this slave-pen.

Speed, and then more speed is the thing that holds your job at the Fisher Body. A drill press operator was taken to the press room for a "better job." He told the fore-

## WALL STREET PUPPETS COLLABORATE IN ENSLAVING ON CANAL



A worker correspondent, now in Cuba, tells on this page of hundreds of workers in Cuba, many of them Americans, having been swindled by employment agencies, with the connivance of the Machado terrorist government in Cuba, into hiring out for unspeakable slavery in the malarial swamps of Nicaragua, for the construction of a Wall canal.

Many perished in these swamps, and others fled the intolerable slavery which they had to undergo for starvation wages. The puppet governments of Wall Street, thru President Machado in Cuba and Moncada in Nicaragua, took part



in this enslavement of the workers, together with Wall Street Marines who drove the workers on.

The extreme left photo at the top is the site of the Wall Street canal, on which the workers slaved. A group of Cuban laborers on the infamous Machado road job described by the correspondent, are shown in the second photo. Wall Street puppet presidents, are shown in the third and fourth photos.

Below, at left, Nicaraguan laborers on the canal. Below at right, U. S. Marines driving the laborers to the job.

## 15 TRACKMEN SLEEP IN CAR BUILT FOR 8 IN LACKAWANNA R. R. CAMP

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
HOBOKEN, N. J. (By Mail).—As a worker in a track-gang on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad I wish to tell of conditions there. The men in the track-gang have to work 10 hours a day, six days a week, a 60-hour week. The miserable wages they

pay is 40 cents an hour. The track laborers of the D. L. and W. Railroad are forced to live in a railroad camp in Hoboken. We have to eat and sleep in the railroad camp, in freight cars and old coaches. Fifteen workers are forced to sleep in one coach or freight car, cars built for not

more than eight men at the very most. The men sleep in overhead army cots. The place is not very clean. The railroad deducts \$1 a day from each man for eats and board. That's a lot more than it is worth. Speno, a millionaire from Ithaca, N. Y., runs the commissary, and

makes huge profits on the men, because he serves rotten food and coaks about double the value for it. The food consists of two meals and a lunch-bag a day. The breakfast consists of an egg or two and a cup of coffee. These are never enough bread to go around. The

lunch-bag consists of four sandwiches of ham, jelly, cheese. The ham is bad stuff, not fit to eat. The meat is stale. The coffee is dishwater. The bread is stale. The men kick like anything about this food; there is much grumbling. There is no hot water. There are no lockers to put your

things in. The men are all unorganized in the track gangs. Having left this place on a Saturday afternoon, I had to stay in the camp until Monday before they would give me the pay coming to me. I was made to pay for the board during this enforced stay. G. B.

## Health of USSR Workers Receives Special Attention

The Soviet workers correspondent who writes the following letter tells how the health of the workers in the U. S. S. R. is protected. He is eager to hear from American workers on sanitary conditions in the factories they work in.

Before the November Revolution of 1917 very little attention had been paid to the workers' and their families' health. Health protection that had existed then was not for workers but for the nobility, landlords, merchants and their faithful servants.

These words can be proved by the following facts. Under the czarist government there were no disinfection stations in Russia. I shall tell you now about the disinfection station that is organized in the Kharkov railway region in the South Railway. This disinfection station carries on an important experimental prophylactic disinfection and disinfection work of protecting workers' and their families' health in their homes. The same work is carried out to protect the health of conductors, machinists and porters in dormitories and in rooms they use to stay on duty.

There is the special group of highly skilled disinfectors attached to this disinfection station, who have experienced instructors to supervise their work. When some infectious disease such as scarlatina, diphtheria, typhus and so on, appear—this group of disinfectors, according to the order of the doctor, makes a very careful disinfection in the apartment of the sick person and 15 or 20 minutes later makes the experimental cleaning of the whole apartment.

Much attention is paid to those workers' apartments where persons sick with consumption live. Damp and gas disinfection is carried out periodically there, as well as the general cleaning of the apartment. This apartment is supplied with disinfecting solutions and special notions are given by the doctor or his assistant on how to deal with these solutions.

At present there are on records 100 apartments with the case of tuberculosis. The disinfection and cleaning is carried out periodically in barracks and dormitories in which conductors and other railway workers live. Besides, there is a special carriage for disinfection by means of vapor. This carriage is, if necessary, sent to different places to clean with vapor beddings of railway workers who live in dormitories and barracks. There are now 98 dormitories which are supervised by this carriage for vapor and disinfection.

P. SIMIN,  
Conductor of South Railway.

The next letter from a Soviet worker correspondent will be one from a worker in the Kharkov Bicycle Factory. Workers will recall that another worker from this plant wrote in the previous series of letters from Soviet worker correspondents.

On the 18th of April he was removed to Vronki and 8 days later the prison authorities reported to his relatives that he had died from heart failure. The demand of the relatives that a post-mortem examination of the body should be conducted was refused by the authorities. This fact justifies the suspicion that Lapon, who had indeed been very much weakened in health as a result of his former imprisonment, succumbed as a result of maltreatment, perhaps torture, which his weakened constitution was no longer able to stand.

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## EXPLOIT YOUNG IN MILWAUKEE HOSEY MILLS

### Wages Are \$10 and \$12 a Week

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Exploitation of child labor in the middle northwest states, Wisconsin, in particular, is reaching its zenith.

Working under a cloak of reform, particularly the "help the worker's child to find himself" slogans of the socialist-capitalist slave-drivers, the bosses are forcing children from 14 to 18 years old to do men's work. This applies to the hosiery mills of Milwaukee. Until very recently, men were employed to run the knitting machines. They have been replaced by young women and girls, paid a much lower wage of course. The same production rate is maintained, however, forcing them to work under a terrible speed-up system that soon ruins their health and ages them before their time.

The piece-work or premium system pays a girl working nine hours a day, five days and half time on Saturdays, \$10 or \$12. This wage barely supports a worker and keeps her healthy and fit for the job. Any system to cut the payroll but maintain the high production rate is used.

One of these, the premium system, I have just described. The other is the practice of taking an experienced girl who has become sick from the intense speed-up and putting her on a lesser number of machines requiring however more skill and energy, because she is forced to do her own topping where formerly she had two helpers. Also she is paid a lower wage, sometimes getting a third of what she formerly got. This reduces wages without reducing work.

Often this results in open flairs but company officials rapidly put down any sign of revolt. Non-organization is the hosiery workers' main difficulty. They have not as yet learned mass organization and mass protest. Any attempt to organize them is suppressed by the police who are willing cats-paws of the "socialist" bosses.

But in spite of the suppression of all literature telling of rotten labor conditions, the young workers are waking up. It is only a question of time when they throw off the yoke of their slavery. —M. W.

## SUSPECT COTTON FRAUD.

The claim of Dr. Hedley Thornton that he has produced artificial cotton from plants free from the boll weevil meets with skepticism among growers. Thornton is said to have a test farm in Sarosta, Florida, but it has not been found by those seeking to visit it. A stock selling scheme is suspected.

## JAIL UNEMPLOYED.

BALTIMORE, Md., (By Mail).—There were 32 men and one woman, all unemployed and homeless, sentenced to prison last week on charges of "vagrancy." A woman, Mrs. Morgan, found sleeping in a hayloft, stated she had wandered from place to place in search of work, and was unable to pay for food and lodging.

## RATIONALIZE PRINTERS, NEW BOSSES SCHEME

### "Efficiency Experts at Work"

(By a Worker Correspondent). Rationalization is making conditions terrible in the printing industry, and this is evident in all the newspapers.

In every newspaper we see "efficiency experts" seeking ways to eliminate workers from all the printing crafts. We see "brother" union men cooperating with them, seeking to curry the favor of the bosses, and the union officials play into their hands in a crisis.

Time clocks and high pressure methods are being introduced right and left. Lay-offs when business is dull, the welfare of families trusted to the whims of some straw-boss, who obeys the bosses' slightest desire even to the evasion of the constitution of the Typo Union the printers so proudly refer to and believe in.

All the petty privileges which have been the custom up to recently are now taken away. The custom in the industry is to break the printers' harmony by giving a small pittance to certain ones, and encourage them to worm into favor.

Then there is the elimination of union men at every opportunity and the placing of non-union men in jobs which are considered vital in case of struggle.

Publishers and Wall Street are spending millions and tightening their hold on the throats of the workers, ignoring trust laws which are not made for big business, but to befog the workers.

Faithful worship of the bosses and individualism will never help the workers. Solidarity is the only thing for us. Organize the plant from cellar to skylight. Organize the unorganized printers. We must form shop committees.

The publishers are organized but they frown on an organization of workers. Gannett, the millionaire newspaper publisher, says he will eliminate two-thirds of the printers. He promises the elimination of the linotype operators. We must solve our unemployment problem with a 5 day week and a 6 hour day and fight for it in the entire industry. —PRINTER.

## BETRAY CALIF. BAKERS.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., (By Mail).—Members of the Bakers and Confectionary Workers' Union here, an A. F. of L. union, were betrayed when their officials renewed the old agreement at the old wages, tying them up for several years without a chance for an increase.

## MINER KILLED.

EDWARDSVILLE, Pa., (By Mail).—Joseph Scarecz, a coal miner, was killed when a premature blast caught him while he was at work in the Hudson Coal Co. Colliery No. 5. He leaves a widow and six children.

## "The Wild Heart of Africa" Opens at Cameo Theatre

(By a Worker Correspondent). "The Wild Heart of Africa" being shown at the Cameo Theatre is no doubt the most worthless and superficial of the whole recent wave of exploitation pictures.

Devoid of all ethnological significance, this picture contains everything from insolent white-chauvinistic titles to an utter lack of photographic taste. Before going any further let it be said that at least eight out of every ten shots in this film were ruined by lack of precaution necessary in tropical photography; precautions which even the amateur with a hand camera has learned to take during the hot summer months. Clear shots are therefore very scarce in this picture.

It seems that during a four-months stay in British East Africa, the producers, (whose Stanford University degrees are duly emphasized in the captions) did nothing but slaughter and skin apparently harmless jungle life. Half of the picture is devoted to close-ups of bleeding, gory chunks of rhinos, butchered antelopes, and elephants.

And acts of bravery galore on the part of our adventurous little college boys! Twelve husky hunters harassing a lion cub till the bewildered beast falls exhausted and gasping. A glorious chase in a Buick truck after frightened giraffe and ostrich herds. GeGe, what great sport! And again—decapitated giant bull elephants and disemboweled rhinos. Going the Chicago stock-yards one better. And all taken in close-ups!

Our vacationing Stanfortites never troubled to film the natives unless it was to hold them up to ridicule. All they could see about the African natives is that they were "weird," that they "do the black-bottom—and how!" that they "pulled our boat till they grew black in the face," etc.

British imperialism in East Africa? Not in this film! To the makers of this stupid picture only one thing exists in Africa: ferocious "simbas" and "tembos" that they came to kill "in the interests of science."

In a desperate attempt to make the best of a rotten job, a certain Gloumer was hired to write a lot of useless and silly titles which help to stretch but not to explain the picture. Thus—"Here comes the elephant!" Shot of an elephant. "There goes a giraffe!" Shot of some sad-faced giraffe, etc. etc.

Compared with an excellent study of primitive communal tribes like "His Red Majesty" (recently reviewed in these columns), "The Heart of Africa" fades into an insignificance deserving of the trash-heap. While the former is a most sympathetic and series anthropological study, the latter is a smart-alecky and uninteresting film hardly worth reviewing.

On the same program is a Fox-Case talkie of a play by Henry Arthur Jones, called "The Knife." Here is a good example of what the talkies have done to Hollywood. From an indiscriminate combination of the cinema (can it be called that?) and the stage has resulted a hybrid which will finally prove to be the ruin of the motion picture art in America. —S. B.

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

## LABOR LAWS NOT APPLIED TO IRON CO. IN STANDISH

### Lavatories Are Out in Cold

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
STANDISH, N. Y., (By Mail).—Page Mr. Haven, the chief factory inspector for the state of New York, I have written about the language conditions of the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co. mines here. Now I will tell of another thing here that the state factory inspectors somehow never get around to see, I wonder why?

Section 310, Article B of the state labor laws, in relation to foundries, says: Lavatories are forbidden to be out in the open, are not to be situated at a distance from the foundry, making necessary the covering of that distance from the hot foundry in complete exposure to weather conditions, in particular during the winter.

Well the law evidently don't apply to the Chateaugay Iron and Ore Co., which worked its foundry the greater part of last winter, and violated Section 30, Article B, for it has its lavatory located outdoors. The workers were forced to leave the hot foundry when necessary to go to the lavatory, and go out in the bitter cold. If such a violation is not remedied, we will be inclined to think that factory inspection in this territory is materially influenced by the company.

There is an employment agency, the International Agency, located at 125 West St., New York City, which is advertising for men to send them up to the Chateaugay mines up here. I wish to warn all workers not to be fooled into coming here, to this mine, as they are dangerous, and may collapse.

I wish to correct an error in the letter in the Daily Worker last week, which stated that the 100 workers of the Chateaugay Co., have a 12-hour day, day week. They have an 8-hour day, 6-day week, but seven men in the foundry have a seven-day week, 12-hour day. —CHATEAUGAY SLAVE.

Crosby Gaige's comedy, "Little Accident," will celebrate its 250th performance tonight at the Ambassador Theatre.

Tonight will mark the 150th performance of "Follow Through" at the Chanin 46th St. Theatre.

T. U. E. L. Picnic Held at Altenheim, Chicago on May 31 This Year

CHICAGO, May 27.—A fine program is being arranged for the Ninth Annual Trade Union Educational League picnic, to be held this year in Altenheim Grove, on May 30. The picnic will start at ten a. m. and last all day until midnight.

Many speakers have been secured and there will be games and dancing. Altenheim Grove can be reached by taking the Garfield Park Elevated to Harlem Ave., or the Madison Street Car to 79th West.

This is the picnic where all progressives meet.

For a Six-Hour Day for Underground Work, in Dangerous Occupations, and for the Youth Under 18!

JANET BEECHER



Star of "Courage," Tom Barry's comedy, now in its eighth month at the Ritz Theatre.

"WILD BIRDS" TO BE REVIVED  
"Wild Birds," a drama by Dan Totheroh, will go into rehearsal today. After a preliminary tour, the play will be presented on Broadway early in August. "Wild Birds" was first produced in 1925 at the Cherry Lane Theatre.

Mr. Forbes has also acquired for production next season "The Great Bullkman," a satire on the gullibility of man, by S. J. Warshawsky.

## AMUSEMENTS

THEODORE DREISER Hails— 2nd BIG WEEK!  
**VILLAGE OF SIN**  
First Sokolno Film Directed by a Woman  
"An excellent film; with the best cinema photography I have ever seen; among 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.)

ARTHUR HOPKINS presents  
**HOLIDAY**  
Comedy Hit by PHILIP BARRY  
PLYMOUTH Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8.50  
Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2.50

MOROSCO THEA., W. 46th St. Ev. 8.50  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.50  
JOHN DRINKWATER'S Comedy Hit  
**BIRD IN HAND**  
Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre  
44th St. West of Broadway  
Eves. 8.30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.50  
JACK PEARL, PHIL BAKER,  
ALLEN 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

SENATORS VOTE PROBE TO SLAP TEXTILE STRIKE

Reverse Decision Made to Turn It Over to the Trade Commission

Alarmed Over Gastonia

Strikers in Tent Group Determined to Win

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Immediately on receiving news that the American Federation of Labor had the Department of Labor had managed to betray the strike of the Elizabethton rayon workers, but at the Gastonia strikers were in a way discouraged by the sellout in Tennessee, but were standing staunchly behind the National Textile Workers' Union and fighting to victory, the senate manufacturers' committee reversed its decision of several days ago and voted today to recommend favorably the Wheeler resolution for a probe of textile arbitration by a senate committee.

By a vote of six to five the committee rejected the amendment previously adopted to have the investigation made by the federal trade commission and the tariff commission jointly instead of by the senate.

To Assail Gastonia Strike. By the same vote, the committee voted to favorably report to the senate the resolution authorizing the investigation, amended to enlarge its scope to include the entire industry instead of confining it to the state of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The action of the committee is seen here as an attack on the Gastonia strike, along the lines of the notorious senatorial investigation of the mining situation during the strike last year, when after killing two men and wounding several others, the committee brought in a report praising the United Mine Workers officials who were selling out the strike, and assailing the militants.

Gastonia Stands Fast. GASTONIA, N. C., May 27.—The militant textile strikers are camping in a tent city here today, determined to continue their fight under leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union.

Guard Against Poison. Last night armed strike pickets guarded not only their newly erected headquarters building, which the anvil-Jencks thugs have threatened to destroy as they did the last headquarters, but also the spring on which water for the tent colony is obtained. Yesterday a mill worker's spy was found lurking around it, the same man who was caught trying to enter strikers' buses before, where after he left a water supply was found poisoned.

Miners' Tents Sent. PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 27.—The Workers International Relief fund here is collecting some of the tents used to house miners during a great strike here in 1927 and '28. They are being sent to Gastonia for the use of the evicted textile strikers.

WARDER DODGED OWN BANK LAWS

Probe Reveals More Corruption

(Continued from Page One) Warder bought a car through the Lancia Motors, also a Ferrari concern, for less than cost price. Relations of Warder with Ferrari at his various enterprises are the subject of the Moreland probe, which arose out of the bankruptcy wranglings on the Lancia Motors, Inc. had been proved at past hearings at the work of the auditors at the Trust examination shortly after Warder's death had been deliberately sabotaged by Warder's aides. Examiners in this instance had sent by Dr. Giannini, to whom Warder was endeavoring to sell his Trust interest.

Warder Owned Bank Stock. James L. Miller, manager of the 10th St. branch of the Chase National Bank, testified that Warder had stock in the Harlem Bank Commerce. Personal checks of Warder were introduced to show he had paid Warder dividends on the bank. However, when asked whether had occurred to him that ownership of stock by a bank department official was "against the law," Miller replied, innocently: "Oh, it did occur to me."

The evidence introduced at the hearing continues to drag Tammany leaders deeper into the mess of corruption revealed in the scandal. Leading figures implicated so far include Judge Francis X. Mancuso; his father, Pasquale Mancuso; ward Glynn, nephew of former Governor Smith; Warren C. Hubert, Harlem Tammany man; Dr. Jules Brancati and the editor of fascist newspaper, "Il Progresso."

Long Live the Revolutionary struggle of the Oppressed Peoples!

Workers Seek Relief From Heat at Crowded Beach



While the best of the beaches in this country are set aside as private preserves for the wealthy, the workers are forced to seek relief from the summer heat at a comparatively few beaches, into which hundreds of thousands are jammed. Photo shows a scene at Coney Island Sunday.

JAIL PIONEERS IN STREET MEET

Terror, Race Prejudice in "Cruelty" Prison

By FRANK BAILLISON On Saturday night the Young Pioneers of America, downtown section of District 2, held a recruiting meeting at Fifth St. and Ave. B. While the meeting was going on a cop came over and asked for the permit for the meeting. Frank Baillison, who was speaking, notified him he had called up the police headquarters and had told them of the meeting and that they had said it was O. K.

"Ver under arrest fer holdin' a meetin' without a permit," said the policeman, Rogers. "And, furthermore, you have an improper sized flag" (the flag was two feet by a foot and a half).

"Delinquency." Thus the burly "officer of the law" arrested Frank Baillison and Charles Rosen, 18 years old, who was selling "The Young Pioneer."

They were taken to the Fifth St. police station. After having their names taken the prisoners were taken away. Rosen was taken to night court and sentenced to two days in jail for violation of the corporation ordinance. Baillison was charged with "juvenile delinquency" and taken to the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty for Children," to be kept for trial yesterday morning.

When Baillison was taken to the S. P. C. C. he had to go through all the usual "ritual."

PASSAIC MEETING PLANS BIG DRIVE

Silk, Wool, Dye Labor Convene in Passaic

PASSAIC, N. J., May 27.—With all speakers expressing the fullest confidence in the rising spirit for struggle against rationalization and wage cutting in the New Jersey section, 35 delegates from units of the National Textile Workers' Union gathered here yesterday in the first convention of District 5 of the N. T. W. U. elected an incoming rank and file executive board of 9 (every man an actual worker in the mills) and planned a strong organization campaign on a district scale.

Weisbord reported on the national situation in the textile industry, pointing out especially that District 5 was the biggest silk territory in the country, having 75 per cent of the silk workers within it, and being a link between the textile district in New England, and the mill centers in Pennsylvania, and farther South.

I. Russak was elected permanent chairman. Credentials, resolutions, finance and organization committees were elected and reported. The Passaic situation was reported upon by Gus Deak, who told of the small present membership but large influence of the N. T. W. U., and the history leading up to this situation.

Martin Russak reported on the Paterson field, its great organizational possibilities and the struggles during which the local was established there.

There was a full discussion in which nearly all the delegates took part, and the general tone was that there must be a district strike soon. Motions were passed for a campaign to rebuild the organization in Passaic, to spread the dyers' campaign on a district scale, and to request the national office to call a nation-wide conference of workers in the silk industry.

Resolutions were adopted on the Passaic campaign and organization drive, on organization of women, the youth, Negro workers, for the recognition of the Soviet Union, to endorse the Trade Union Unity Convention at Cleveland, against the war danger, against rationalization, and for the issuance of a propaganda leaflet for organization and struggle.

Hungarian, German, Slovak Workers A meeting of the Hungarian, German and Slovak workers tonight will hear a report on the furriers' strike and the fake stoppage of the company union in the cloak trade at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Fur Point Workers. A meeting will be held tonight, immediately after work, of the Fur Point, who are entirely unorganized, for the purpose of forming a local of fur pointers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The meeting will be held at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St.

Committee of 100. The Committee of 100 of Furriers, elected by the Trade Conference, will hold an important meeting tonight, immediately after work, at the office of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., it was announced last night.

Imperialist Morrows Finally Annex 'Lindy' Marriage in N. J. ENGLEWOOD, N. J., May 27.—The millionaire Morrow family, imperialist agents of Morgan & Co., for the elder Morrow was Morgan's partner and is also ambassador to Mexico, burned their brand into Charles Lindbergh last night. Some time ago it became known that Morrow had got his daughter Anne the flickering, glittering, loudly hallowed aviator to marry with her, yesterday, at the Morrow home here, the marriage ceremony was performed.

Lindbergh, forgetting that his father suffered insult and was mobbed because he fought against the imperialist world war sold himself to imperialist war and began to make "good will flights" to terrorize the Latin Americans soon after his first flight over the Atlantic. Everything else followed in due course.

International Labor Defense. Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, will speak at the open air meeting on "Police Brutality" at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. at 8:30 tonight. R. Eese will be chairman.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. Rehearsals conducted by Arnold Powell are held every Tuesday evening at 1400 Boston Road.

COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

MANHATTAN

Party Picnic. Keep June 23, the date of the Party picnic to Pleasant Bay Park, open.

Night Workers' Take Notice. Special meeting to discuss the Comintern Address and other Party matters will take place Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Section headquarters, 27 East Fourth St. A roll call will be taken.

Section 4. Unit literature agents will meet today, 7:30 p. m., section headquarters, 143 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 today at 7 p. m. at the Workers School.

Unit Negro Directors. A meeting of Unit Negro directors of Section 4 will be held today, at 7:30 p. m., Room 2 of the new Harlem Labor Center, 233 W. 129th St.

Units 11-10-15 F. An educational meeting will be held 8 p. m. tomorrow, Room 402, Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Unit R2 To Meet. An important meeting of Unit R2 (International Branch) will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 at 27 E. 4th St.

Yorkville Communist Youth League. The executive committee will meet at 8:30 p. m. tomorrow, at 350 E. 81st St.

Moving International Branch. A District Office speaker will lead discussion on the Comintern Address at the meeting of the branch at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

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"MOBILIZE!" IS FURRIERS' CALL

Joint Executives of the Needle Union Meet

(Continued from Page One) next Saturday noon, Gold said that thousands of workers are expected to join this demonstration.

Cooper Union Meet Tuesday. At the same time he announced that the date of the giant Cooper Union rally, which will be the last meeting prior to the actual calling of the strike, had been set—this meeting which is expected to be one of the most enthusiastic held in many months, will be held next Tuesday evening, June 4. Leaders of the Needle Trades Industrial Workers' Union will speak at this meeting and lay final plans for the great struggle, which in militancy, spirit, and courage on the part of the great mass of the workers, is expected to exceed even the heroic fight of the furriers in 1926.

Gold told of the success of the individual strikes called by the fur department against the manufacturers, and said that "this is a sure sign of the way in which the general strike will go."

Gold said that the fur workers were well aware that "our enemies are preparing themselves for our struggle." The company union, known as the "Joint Council," the official strikebreakers of the American Federation of Labor, the police and the courts will be on hand, he said, in an attempt to crush the strike of the furriers.

"The fighting spirit which made the struggle of 1926 historic for us," Gold declared, "will make this coming struggle historic. Neither traitors, police nor courts will stand in the way of the furriers in this fight."

Hyman Speaks. Louis Hyman, president of the union, exposed the latest transparent maneuvers of the cloak manufacturers' company to engineer their fake stoppage for the purpose of squeezing a few thousand dollars out of the exploited cloakmakers. "The fakers in the company union will get what they are not counting on," Hyman declared. "The answer of the thousands of cloakmakers to this despicable fakery and gamble on the workers will be to join in a real mass struggle, under the leadership of the Needle Workers Industrial Union, which will wipe the company union out of existence."

Tells of Revolt Against Hillman. In concluding, Gold told of the growing revolt against the Hillman machine in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. "We look forward to interesting developments among the clothing workers," he said. "We are an industrial union, it should be understood," Gold continued, "and we make no secret of the fact that we will give all cooperation to the clothing workers who will soon enter a real struggle to free themselves from the corrupt Hillman gang."

J. Borochowitz, general manager of the Joint Board of the Industrial Union, officially opened the meeting on behalf of the union.

Dressmakers Tonight. A mass meeting of all dressmakers will be held tonight at 7:30 sharp at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St. A detailed report of the activities of the dress department of the union will be given, it is announced, and plans will be made to extend the work of the organization. The dressmakers will also mobilize to join actively in the coming fur struggle.

Hungarian, German, Slovak Workers A meeting of the Hungarian, German and Slovak workers tonight will hear a report on the furriers' strike and the fake stoppage of the company union in the cloak trade at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St.

Fur Point Workers. A meeting will be held tonight, immediately after work, of the Fur Point, who are entirely unorganized, for the purpose of forming a local of fur pointers of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. The meeting will be held at the office of the union, 131 W. 28th St.

Committee of 100. The Committee of 100 of Furriers, elected by the Trade Conference, will hold an important meeting tonight, immediately after work, at the office of the Industrial Union, 131 W. 28th St., it was announced last night.

Imperialist Morrows Finally Annex 'Lindy' Marriage in N. J. ENGLEWOOD, N. J., May 27.—The millionaire Morrow family, imperialist agents of Morgan & Co., for the elder Morrow was Morgan's partner and is also ambassador to Mexico, burned their brand into Charles Lindbergh last night. Some time ago it became known that Morrow had got his daughter Anne the flickering, glittering, loudly hallowed aviator to marry with her, yesterday, at the Morrow home here, the marriage ceremony was performed.

Lindbergh, forgetting that his father suffered insult and was mobbed because he fought against the imperialist world war sold himself to imperialist war and began to make "good will flights" to terrorize the Latin Americans soon after his first flight over the Atlantic. Everything else followed in due course.

International Labor Defense. Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, will speak at the open air meeting on "Police Brutality" at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. at 8:30 tonight. R. Eese will be chairman.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra. Rehearsals conducted by Arnold Powell are held every Tuesday evening at 1400 Boston Road.

CHARGE GRAFT IN WAITERS LOCAL 1

Lehman, Foe of Food Strike, Accused

(Continued from Page One) themselves two months ago, applied for membership into the union; that when they sought their cards from Secretary Lehman they were constantly stalled off; that final preparations were made last week for a strike; and that after agreeing to call the strike officially, Lehman told the men that "the finances of the union" would prevent the walkout.

Despite the opposition of the union leadership, however, rank and file pressure forced the strike to be called at this restaurant and a picket line was established.

A committee of two, representing the seven waiters who had signed with the union, told the members at the meeting how some of them long as six and nine years, how anxious they were to have a union for the past two years, since a change of management had brought worse conditions, and how the union officials had failed to take action after just one conference with the bosses. Following this conference, every union waiter was fired.

Remove Pickets. The present accusation of graft-taking against Lehman and the others is the climax of a series of suspicious circumstances in which they have been involved. A picket line recently put in front of Ricketts' Restaurant, 125 Fifth Ave., was suddenly removed without notice to the union membership, the officials finally explaining that "their lives had been threatened!"

Orgel, the business agent who "spilled the beans," is lined up with the opposition group in the union led by Rubinfeld. Rubinfeld is a fake progressive, at present selling groceries to the bosses, interested only in getting back into office. He recently helped Lehman put across an assessment on the membership to finance the "Food Council," the strikebreaking body set up by the United Hebrew Trades to help the cafeteria bosses destroy the Amalgamated Food Workers.

Involved with Rubinfeld and Orgel in the present alleged "exposure" of Lehman are Shaffer, labor editor of the "Forward," and A. Held, president of the Amalgamated Bank, who are holding the \$200 Orgel "bribe" in trust, pending the investigation. No explanation has been given as to the many weeks of delay before the matter was brought to the union membership. However, J. Bien, a socialist waiter, warned the rank and file to go careful with the investigation so that the Communists "won't find out about it."

Says They "Got Their's." According to Orgel, who "spilled the beans" at the meeting, the \$200 was given him in the form of \$50 bills by Philip Haberman, former union chief, who at the same time informed Orgel that the rest of the committee also "received theirs."

Haberman, who is planning a tour to Europe this week, denied Orgel's story, and declared that the only dealing he had had with Orgel was when the latter came to his home several weeks ago, demanding to know why he was never "let in on the cake and coffee," Lehman, Lasher and Turtel likewise piously denied the charge.

Lehman, both in his own union and in the Central Trades and Labor Council, has led the vicious attack of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats against the courageous strike of the cafeteria workers.

REVOLTING STUDENTS BACK. MADRID, Spain, May 27.—With foot and mounted police on guard outside the University of Madrid to prevent street gatherings, the striking students resumed their classes today after a lapse of two months. During classes, many students shouted, "Release Shert. Down with the minister of public instruction."

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

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON, BRONZE & STRUCTURAL WORKERS UNION meets every second and fourth Tuesday of the month, at Rand School, 7 East 15th St., City. Headquarters: 7 East 15th St., City. Telephone: Stuyvesant 0144 and 2194. A. Rosenfeld, Secretary.

ARBEITER BUND, Manhattan & Bronx; German Workers' Club. Meets every 4th Thursday in the month at Labor Temple, 242 E. 84th St. New members accepted at regular meetings. German and English lectures, Sunday lectures. Social entertainments. All German speaking workers are welcome.

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

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

One Dead and Several Hurt in Police Test to Uplift Strikebreaking

BOSTON, Mass., May 27.—The strength test, introduced for the police force here as part of a widespread campaign for efficiency in strikebreaking and all forms of working class repression, has already caused one death and several injuries among police here.

Replying to demands for inquiries on the exact nature of the tests and the age limits to which it applies, Governor Allen has indicated that he would "give the matter his personal attention" as soon as his two civil service aides return to the city. They are at present "floating" out of town.

However, police officials making the complaints reveal that while they are naturally interested in the stronger guarantees of violence against the working class provided by the new tests, they fear that the "morale of the department would be shattered if the present mode of examination were allowed to continue."

SCHACHT STILL REFUSES TERMS

Last Minute Efforts to Save Parley

PARIS, May 27.—A new plan—perhaps including the matter of political concessions to the Reich—was reported to be the object of the meeting of Owen D. Young, Sir Josiah Stamp and Emile Moreau, English and French, respectively, this morning, on the continued refusal of the German delegates to accept the terms and reservations of the former allied imperialists.

They are supposed to be drawing up a new scheme, on the failure of which, it is announced, the matter would be turned over to the governments for action.

Dr. Schacht, heading the German delegation, has failed to make a written reply to the Young plan containing the last minute reservations, and the delegation says that they will not do so. This indicates a desire to leave a way open for retreat should Morgan and Company bring sufficient pressure to bear.

After every revolution marking a progressive phase in the class struggle, the newly repressed elements of the State power stands out in bolder and bolder relief.—Marx.

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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EXPECT BRITISH VOTE THURSDAY TO BE CLOSED

No Differences Among 3 Capitalist Parties

LONDON, May 27.—The casting of the final vote Thursday in the British general election for the house of commons may result in the failure of any of the parties to obtain a clear majority.

Because of the similarity of the election platforms and speeches of the candidates of the three capitalist parties, and their methods of attempting to cover their imperialist policies under a flood of oratory, the voters have been effectively bewildered and are now largely at sea.

Expose Fraud. The Communist Party is tearing this cloak of oratory aside and bringing the real issues before the workers. Under the slogan of "class against class" they are putting forth the only real solution for the problems facing the masses.

There is a great deal of speculation here on the possible outcome of the elections. It is possible that neither the conservatives nor the laborites will obtain enough of a majority in the house of commons to form a cabinet.

Ramsay MacDonald has stated that he will form a cabinet if called upon, no matter how small his majority may be. Baldwin, however, tried to intensify the efforts of the Tories by announcing that he would refuse to form a cabinet if he has only a small majority. This is, of course, mere "talk."

Present Regional Plan as Hoax on Housing

A further hoax which took seven years to formulate at a cost of \$1,000,000, with which to attempt to fool the workers of New York City on the question of housing as the municipal elections draw near, was presented last night by the Regional Plan of New York and its Environs Committee of the Russell Sage Foundation.

The plan includes among other things the erection of sixteen airports, using Governor's Island as a center, in preparation for aerial attacks in case of war.

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Phone: Stuyvesant 9316 John's Restaurant SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet 302 E. 12th St., New York

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# Daily Worker

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

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## "Goo-Goo" Socialists Offer Themselves

THE "Good Government" (Goo-Goo) socialists, by their own admission, have been asked by ex-Mayor John F. Hylan, who found the socialist platform acceptable, to give him a place on the proposed socialist-liberal-labor municipal campaign flier. The socialists claim, speaking for the "liberal" and the "labor" elements of the combination, that Hylan was given a polite rap on the knuckles, that he was "definitely repelled" by the "Goo-Goo" leaders, who claim they could find nothing satisfactory in his record as Tammany mayor.

Yet there is nothing in the socialist program that Hylan, Walker, LaGuardia, or any other capitalist politician could not accept as a platform on which to ride into the city hall. The socialists aim at building a third bourgeois party, separate from the republican and democratic parties, demanding city ownership and operation of public service enterprises; and third, "that the candidates must have a reputation for public service which would assure the people that they would give the city a cleaner administration than New York has under Tammany rule, or Philadelphia or Chicago has under republican rule."

All of which presented under the seal of the socialist party headquarters, 7 East Fifteenth Street, and counter-signed by Marx Lewis, executive secretary, and only serves to recall the odious memories of the William Randolph Hearst's "Independence League" of 1909, organized after the yellow newspaper publisher in his palmist political election-eering days had been defeated for mayor in 1905, as a democratic candidate running on a municipal ownership ticket.

But it is not necessary to go back more than a score of years to find the duplicate of the regime that socialists are now promising New York labor, and to place upon it the Hearst label to which it is entitled. At about the same time that the ballot boxes were being thrown into the East River and Hearst declared defeated in 1909, a socialist administration was being ushered into power in Milwaukee, Wisconsin (1910), and the socialists have remained more or less in power there ever since, nearly 20 years. And there they stand! The goo-goo socialist administrators of Milwaukee, and also Milwaukee county, and Victor Berger's legislators at the state capitol, although he has lost his own job as congressman in Washington. Even the municipal ownership of the socialists is a dead letter. Labor is unorganized as in few other American cities. The big capitalist interests are satisfied with their socialist politicians, who do not interfere with their business for their profits.

It is clearly seen that among the three points raised by the socialists in New York as the basis for the so-called "socialist-liberal-labor" unity, no mention is made of the bitter struggle raging between the workers and the exploiters, between the capitalist class and the working class. This is in harmony with the socialist party's program, that rejects the class struggle, but, at the same time, actually joins with the capitalists in the struggle against the workers. They are head-over-heels in the class struggle, but on the side of the exploiters.

The Communist Party alone raises the standards of the workers in the New York municipal campaign, for a working class program on the questions of transit, housing, schools, police brutality, recreation and other problems. The working class approach to all of these problems is made on the perfect understanding that they cannot be solved under capitalist rule. Thus the municipal campaign becomes a mobilization for the greater struggle to win all power from the capitalist power that now rules against the workers, for the destruction of that power and the triumph of the rule of the working class.

## The Red Cross and the Gastonia Strikes.

THE Red Cross again displayed its class character when one of its officious agents at Portsmouth, Virginia, tried to turn over a Gastonia, North Carolina, striker to the police of that city. The striker, Mrs. Inez Rowland, came to Portsmouth to address a picnic held to raise strike relief, and then planned to come on to New York City. The Red Cross agent advanced the peculiar theory that Mrs. Rowland "had no right" to come to Portsmouth, that she "had no right" to go to New York City, and faced her with the alternative of either going back to Gastonia or to jail.

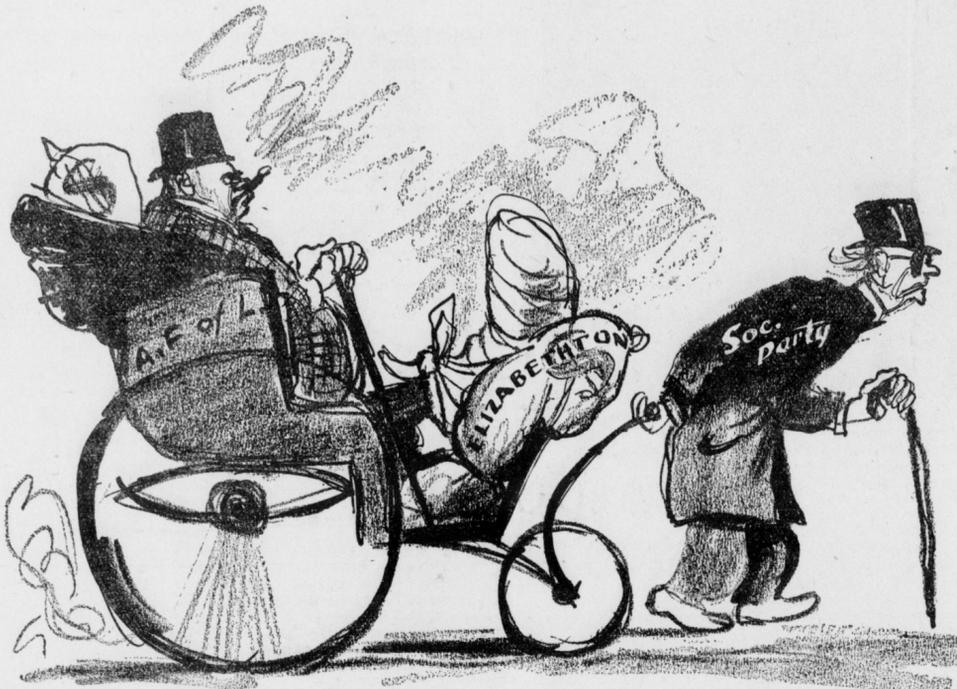
To be sure, workers are not supposed to have any rights at all in this "land of the free", except the right to toil the long workday at meager wages, under the worst conditions. They get some "rights" when they insist on them and fight for them. Mrs. Rowland had the pluck not only to insist on her right to speak in Portsmouth, but also to go on to New York City, and she did.

The Red Cross is supposed to be a relief organization. Strikes raise the most insistent necessity for relief for the workers. Yet the Red Cross has never been known to enter into a strike situation, furnishing relief for workers. In times of great catastrophes, as in storm and flood, it gets busy, but always on the side of the more fortunate sections of the population, that needs relief the least. Thus during the Mississippi floods and the Florida storms, the worst sufferers, the Negro section of the population, were completely neglected. This is more testimony to the class character of the Red Cross.

It is very necessary, therefore, that labor develops its own relief organizations, subject to the call of the working class. Such an organization is the Workers' International Relief, staunch ally of the National Textile Workers' Union in the Carolina strike situation, and that inevitably becomes the relief center for all the left wing industrial unions in the growing struggles that confront them. The Red Cross certainly does not welcome this class foe in the arena of relief. Its Portsmouth, Virginia, spokesman felt the instinctive resistance that the Red Cross, nationally and internationally, will seek to develop against the W. I. R. But it exactly for this reason that the W. I. R. must receive the whole-hearted support of the entire working class.

## A DYING MARE FOR A COLLAPSING CARRIAGE

By Fred Ellis



# A.F.L. Slanders Gastonia Strike

By KARL REEVE.

Upon my return to New York today from the North Carolina strike area, my attention was called to a statement in the May 25 issue of the New Leader by Miss Rose Schneiderman, national president of the Women's Trade Union League, which, appropriately, is headed "Lies, Lies, Lies," and which is an attempt to explain away the fact that this A. F. of L. body refused to hear a delegation of Gastonia strikers at their recent convention in Washington.

Miss Schneiderman, in her attempt to discredit the Gastonia strikers, makes identically the same charges as are made almost daily by the mill owners of North Carolina. She declares that she told me, as the representative of the National Textile Workers Union, that "the convention is practically adjourned, but as soon as the motion is voted on I will ask those present to remain, and then he could talk to them to his hearts content." Had this conversation actually taken place, it would have been very "kind hearted" of Miss Schneiderman to permit the Gastonia strikers to address the delegates, after she had adjourned the convention. Workers must be "gratified" for even the smallest of favors from the A. F. of L. But as a matter of fact, no such conversation took place as Miss Schneiderman claims. She refused us the floor.

Miss Schneiderman charges that the children present in the delegation were Washington school children. This damnable lie shows to what methods Miss Schneiderman and her outfit must stoop in their effort to excuse themselves for refusing the floor to southern textile workers, women and children. There were two children in the delegation, Henry Toherow, aged 17, who looks 15, and Binnie Green, aged fourteen, who because of her work in the mill, also is very undeveloped physically. These were the children in our delegation. They were, and still are, Gastonia strikers, members of the

## Answer Attack on Gastonia Strikers Made in "New Leader" by Rose Schneiderman

National Textile Workers Union, Loray mill local. The other members of the delegation were Robert Litloff, 31 years a textile worker, his highest wage during that period being \$13.10; Myrtle Stroud, Mrs. Maude Robinson, evicted from her home, Mrs. Bertha Crawford, member of the strike committee; Mrs. Anna May, mother of five children, a widow, earning about ten dollars a week; Lewis McLaughlin and Red Hendricks, both members of the strike committee. In addition there were the two drivers who had brought us, Cecil Johnson and J. Smith, both members of our union and both of whom had quit the mill rather than accept the speed up system. No others were present in the visit of the delegation to Washington excepting myself.

We entered the hall, at a fashionable hotel, with our banner, and upon our entrance were tremendously applauded, the delegates finding seats for the strikers. I went to the secretary and asked permission for the striking women present to speak. I described the women in the delegation, told that they had been evicted, and of their bad conditions. I was given an evasive reply. I was told to wait and see. Nothing was said about adjourning. However, it was noticeable that the chairman immediately began rushing the meeting to a close. A resolution in defense of Mooney was defeated on the ground that "we have not yet enough information in regard to this case." Then, without giving me an answer to my request for the floor Miss Schneiderman adjourned the convention. She refused me the floor, and I spoke a few words anyhow. While I was trying to speak she continuously pounded the gavel, and the delegates present, most of

them fat, gaudily dressed women who contrasted markedly with the real working women present in our delegation, joined hands and began to sing—not Solidarity or a union song, but Old Lady Syne. I declared in the midst of this din, that we had some working women present from Gastonia, strikers, and they wanted to speak. Miss Schneiderman and her cronies howled and grieved me down.

But this was by no means the end. The delegates, with Miss Schneiderman and her well fed henchwomen, then made a cavalry charge on the strikers. First they tried to wheedle them and tried to destroy their morale by telling them the same thing the textile barons have been saying, that their leaders, the "Reds" are responsible for their condition. The strikers answered militantly and aggressively that for many years their conditions have been bad, and that the N. T. W. U. is the only union that has tried to better their conditions. The reporters present were writing busily, and tears of chagrin and rage welled up in the eyes of Miss Schneiderman and her fellow fakers. They became vituperative against the strikers, called them liars and worse. I heard one woman, who must have weighed nearly two hundred pounds, tell one of our emaciated strikers, "I'll slap your face." Then the Schneiderman outfit tried to inveigle us out of the hall. They told us that a message had just come from La Follette was waiting for us at his office. The strikers, used to mountaineer warfare, saw through this maneuvering and told the Schneiderman outfit that they would leave when they got ready. The A. F. of L. women then began to extol the virtues of the United Textile Workers Union. The

strikers then became enraged. They demanded back the \$15,000 that this A. F. of L. union stole from them some years ago, and told of the desertion of them by MacMahon and his fellow fakers.

By this time Miss Schneiderman had had enough, and the women delegates began calling "Leave now, clear the floor for the dance." All of the reporters heard us ordered out of the hall to make room for a dance and these remarks were reported by UP, AP, INS, and other news services as well as the local papers, not as coming from me, but as remarks heard by the reporters themselves, with the possible exception of the AP, whose reporter was not present. Miss Schneiderman's claim that we collected "quite a sum of money," is another lie. Six dollars in all was thrust into the hands of Binnie Green, Mrs. Crawford and Mrs. Robinson by a few young delegates present who were outraged at the treatment we had received and who came to me and told me they considered Miss Schneiderman's actions a disgrace.

It is significant that a delegation of real working women, fresh from the battle area, representing in its most acute form the oppression of women and children, representing low wages, long hours, child labor, sickness, disease, and also a militant struggle against these evils, were denied the floor, and driven from the hall, heaped with insults, cursed at and vilified, while well fed and well paid fakers of all types were honored by this "labor" convention. The actions of Miss Schneiderman and her cohorts prove conclusively the statements to them of the Gastonia strikers, that "there is not a real working woman in the crowd." Especially is this proven by the lies and slanders now being spread by Miss Schneiderman, who realizes only too well that her actions exposed her as a "tool of the bosses"—exactly what the Gastonia delegation told Miss Schneiderman to her face.

# How Soviet Economy Functions

## GENERAL CONTRACTS.

By general contracts is understood the agreements concluded between the different syndicates or the syndicates and the cooperatives.

Our readers will find that incidents of the present economic year illustrate better than anything else the economic system of the U. S. S. R.

It will also be very interesting to see the "conflicts" which rage during the course of the conclusion of these contracts as well as of their clauses.

The chemical syndicate and the Centrosyovus: The Centrosyovus made an "order" of 23,000,000 rubles (about \$11,500,000) from chemical syndicate. The chemical syndicate accepted this order in general, but modified the various classes of objects to be sold.

At the same time the chemical syndicate demanded payment fifty days after delivery while the Centrosyovus held out for a 72-day credit. On the other hand the chemical syndicate wanted a tri-monthly advance payment representing 25 per cent of the merchandise for that period.

The "conflict" was carried before the arbitration committee of the

(Previous articles have shown how the present day form of Soviet economy developed from the years of the revolution to the development of the productive forces of the Proletarian State, directed by the workers and peasants themselves. They have explained how the state directs the whole economic life and pointed out the highly important role of the cooperatives in the construction of socialism. This is the concluding article of the series.)

## Supreme Council of National Economy.

Textile syndicate (one section) and the Centrosyovus: The general contract is now under discussion. The Centrosyovus demands 85 per cent of the total production of the syndicate which consists of seven different trusts, as opposed to 72 per cent last year. The syndicate would only agree to deliver 65 per cent, having the intention of realizing 35 per cent through the medium of its own stores and of the "Torg."

## Left Wing Socialists in Antwerp Ally with Communists in Polls

BRUSSELS, May 27.—The left wing socialist workers of Antwerp have made a coalition with the Belgian Communist Party in the parliamentary elections under the fol-

These few examples indicate well enough the importance of the commercial operations of the syndicates.

Here are a few others: All the production of the metal syndicate, destined for sale, has already been bought by the Centrosyovus, while last year the contracts amounted only to 79 per cent; for textiles (tissue) 100 per cent as against 72 per cent; for the silicate trust 86 per cent as opposed to 50 per cent for the salt syndicate 84 per cent; for the salt syndicate 84

lowing slogans: Class against class! Down with the social democratic illusions! Down with the League of Nations swindle! Down with imperialist secret diplomacy! For the defense of the Soviet Union! For a radical program of political, cultural and economic demands on behalf of the workers! For the proletarian dictatorship!

Thus, the anarchy of production is eliminated from Soviet industry which works according to a determined plan.

(NOTE:—In the above study it has been impossible, due to lack of space, to explain the economic organization in relation to the different republics in the U.S.S.R.)

END.

## Cappellini, Mine Misleader, Runs for Congress in Pa.

WILKES-BARE, Pa., May 27.—Rinaldo Cappellini, former president of District 1 of the United Mine Workers Union, with a record of betrayal of the miners, announced after a conference with political leaders that he would put himself forth as a candidate to succeed the late Congressman Casey, also a notorious labor misleader. Cappellini is at present fighting the Boylan machine, which also has betrayed the miners, for the leadership of District 1 of the U. M. W. A. He has announced that he has been assured the nomination both by the democratic and republican politicians, and that he also might run on a "labor" ticket.

# CEMENT

By FEODOR GLADKOV

Translated by A. S. Arthur and C. Ashleigh

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ENGINEER KLEIST was silent as though he had not heard Jacob's last words. Calmly and with a pre-occupied carelessness he lit his cigarette.

"You remember, Jacob, don't you? There were four of them. It was painful and cruel. You remember the night they were shot. . . . I know well that they were killed."

"They were beaten and tortured to death, Herman Hermanovitch." "Yes, Jacob, that was a frightful deed, that one can never forget. But one thing must be considered here: I acted with due reflection, under no outside influence. Fear? Dread? Vengeance? No, it was not that. There is only one compulsion and that is time—the power of events. And with the same amount of consideration I did everything possible to save the life of this workman's wife."

He could not check the palsied shaking of his head. He could not hold his cigarette steadily between his fingers.

"Stay with me a little, Jacob. . . . I don't feel very well."

"You should go home, Herman Hermanovitch. You need rest."

"Where, home? Abroad? Don't you think, my brave fellow, that we are now both of us passing our last few hours here?"

"How can you believe that, Herman Hermanovitch? Our workmen are rowdy bawlers, it is true; but they are peaceful and incapable of murder. Be calm, Herman Hermanovitch."

But Jacob also was trembling convulsively.

And hardly had he uttered these words when Engineer Kleist threw himself back in his chair and his face became ashen.

"Do you remember me, Jacob? I delivered this man over to his death, but his death has rebounded on to me. Accompany me, Jacob."

He rose, and stooping, with horror in his eyes, passed by Jacob. With senile, twitching gestures, Jacob took the engineer's hat and stick and with short, hurried steps followed him into the darkness of the corridor.

## 3. RETRIBUTION.

ENGINEER KLEIST ascended the slope of the mountain, passing along a path littered with boulders and strewn with refuse, through wild brush and thickets of evergreen, thorn and juniper. The shadows of the night seemed to flow upon the slope from the hollows below. They were thicker still down below on the high road and among the concrete buildings of the factory. The gardens and walls barred the way to the shadows and they thickened into a heavy black fog. The purple clouds of the ash-trees and witch-elms, still leafless and partly transparent, showed, faintly, and the poplars swayed high their branched heads like enormous smoky toppers.

At the foot of the mountain, the hard masses of the factory. Beyond, above its roofs and towers, the sea appeared like lustrous crystal. Above, the opal sky was gemmed with stars. One could no longer distinguish the town on the other side of the bay but points of light, large and small, twinkled in the black shadows of the mountain. Everything seemed far off and strange. For Engineer Kleist, only the iron concrete giants which he had built were near to him and intimate. The only things in the world at that moment were the wrought power of these immense buildings and he, their creator, Engineer Kleist. At this terrible hour when the extinguished factory slumbered, menacingly silent among the shadows of its yawning courts, a tomb of rusting machinery, Engineer Kleist was gliding like a wandering shadow along the railway lines and flights of steps, by the walls and towers, and his silence was one with the silence of the factory.

This evening for the first time he saw in the yawning breaches of the factory walls the grandiose death of the past. His graphic formula was proving true: the wheel of events was running inexorably along the appointed track.

The strange encounter with Gleb Chumalov signified to Engineer Kleist that this track had come to an end and that his life had approached its limit.

The factory should have been blown up when it was possible and he should have perished with it. This would have been an excellent counter-blow according to the law of compensation.

If one were to meet him now on his way he was quite ready. What would have to be done was really quite the simplest thing: just to take him and shoot him through the head. The preparatory stages had already been accomplished. He only wished to spend a few more moments among these buildings where his life had crystallized into powerful and austere edifices.

Out of what world was the new culture which this workman Gleb Chumalov brought with him? He, resurrected from blood, was fearless and unconquerable and strength lay in his dread eyes. And when Gleb had smiled today at their meeting, there was an unplumbed profundity in that smile—a knowledge which Kleist could not seize. And his strange helmet was part of this indefinable significance and the face and the helmet were one.

An obstinate sinister face—an obstinate sinister helmet. This helmet stressed the menacing present. Beyond the helmet and face of Gleb Chumalov there was nothing at all.

No way out. Engineer Kleist was ready. It was better to be murdered here among these buildings than at home. These giants and he were inseparable; to kill him meant to destroy within him the shrine of his spirit.

Beyond the far hills and the town the sky was slowly dying out like cooling iron; and the battlements of the mountains were like the black turrets of a gigantic factory. There was a distinct harmonious stillness. Somewhere not far off a block of metal whistled and screamed under tired hands. A frightened cuckoo cried in the distance and somewhere in the same direction was the shivering and clattering of falling iron.

GLEB stood on the top of the tower, which was woven like a cobweb of steel girders. Once the coal had been loaded here into trucks, destined for the power house. The trucks were conveyed by the lift down into the black abyss of the shaft and were drawn along by cables on rails which ran through tunnels to the power house. Now the stage was empty and behind the parapet gaped a black and dark gulf.

He was clasping the iron rods of the railing till his fingers hurt. He regarded the iron and concrete blocks of buildings, the high chimneys soaring to the stars, the twanging tense cables with their motionless trucks. He clenched his jaws, grinding his teeth.

The factory roared like the fires of hell. The earth shook with the fury of machines; the air was flecked with flashes from the flaming windows, from the dazzle of the blast furnaces, from the bursting of countless purple moon-like bubbles, and dynamite explosions in the heart of the mountain. There, in the bay, great ocean steamers were moored alongside the quays, their insatiable bellies swallowing millions of tons of fresh cement. From the factory to the docks and from the docks to the factory the trucks were gliding like flying tortoises, whistling and moaning. Thousands of workers like legions of demons, red with the glare of the fire, were demolishing the mountain, reducing it to rubble and to dust; the days were lit by sulphur smoke and whirling dust and the nights by flaming windows and roaring fires.

THIS was in the past. Now there was stillness—a giant tomb. The ropeway, the steel rails and the roads to the factory were overgrown with grass. The metal was scabbed with rust and the iron and concrete walls of the buildings showed gaps and the erosions caused by mountain torrents.

Engineer Kleist walked on, stopping frequently to contemplate the high rectangular building, the mausoleums of a past epoch. He gazed thoughtfully. He walked on, then stopped again, pensively contemplating.

Gleb bent over the railing and attentively viewed the vague shadow of the engineer.

Here was a man whom he could strangle with his hands at any moment with the greatest delight, and that hour would be a happy one in his life. In a spirit of revenge, this man had once turned him over to a gang of officers for torture and death. Gleb would never be able to forget that day.

The factory workers had been lined up on the main road in front of the office building. There were not many of them left; many were in hiding and many had gone off with the Red Army. He and three of his comrades had had no chance to run away, having remained right through the street fighting. One of the officers, carrying a whip, was reading out names from a paper. As each man stepped from the ranks he struck him with his whip and handed him over to the other officers. And they in their turn beat him with their whips and with the butts of their revolvers. Vaguely, with the surface of his consciousness, Gleb could hear the anguished screams of the workmen. He could not distinguish for a moment whether they were cries of protest or whether the officers were beating them. Then he saw for a moment, through tears of blood, that they were flying in all directions and that the officers were running after them with whips and revolvers. And when the four of them, with their bloodied faces, were dragged into the office of Engineer Kleist, the latter looked at them for a long time, pale, his jaw working. The officers were talking to him in short crisp sentences in military fashion, and he kept silent, concealing his agitation. He looked at Gleb fixedly and in his eyes Gleb saw compassion mingled with disgust. Then he said in low tones, croaking hoarsely:

(TO BE CONTINUED.)