

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK EDITION

Vol. III. No. 112.

NEW YORK N. Y. 8-11-26

In Chicago, by mail, \$3.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1926

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

PLAN SACCO-VANZETTI CONFERENCES

British Miners Reject "Peace" with Wage Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, May 20.—The government's proposals for a settlement of the miners' strike were rejected by the national conference of miners' meeting here today.

The proposals contained provisions for wage reductions. In accordance with their original slogan of "Not a penny off the pay, not a minute on the day," the miners voted to continue the strike.

'EVERY MEMBER GET A MEMBER' PARTY SLOGAN

Membership Drive Will Open on May 30th

The Workers (Communist) Party is now mobilizing its entire membership for an intense campaign to win new members for the Party and to bring many of the old members, who were lost during the reorganization period, back into active work in the Party.

"Within two weeks every unit of the Party will be mobilized in the most intense drive we have yet waged to win new members for our Party," declared Jay Lovestone, head of the organization department of the Workers (Communist) Party in an interview with a representative of the DAILY WORKER on the organization drive which opens on May 30.

"Detailed instructions are now being sent out by the national organization department to all shops and street nuclei to mobilize every member for this campaign under the slogans: 'Every member get a member,' 'Anchor the Party in the masses.' This campaign is part and parcel of the drive to rouse the workers to independent proletarian political action in the coming congressional elections.

Every Unit to Be Mobilized.

"Special meetings of every Party unit are being called to consider the (Continued on page 3)

W. E. D. Stokes Leaves an \$8,000,000 Estate

NEW YORK, May 20.—W. E. D. Stokes, millionaire hotel owner and principal in many sensational court cases, left an estate approximately valued at \$8,000,000.

It was believed that the bulk of the estate would go to W. E. D. Stokes Jr., son of the deceased financier and the former Cuban beauty, Rita Hernandez de Alba d'Acosta, from whom Stokes was divorced in 1900.

Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, widow of the millionaire clubman, was en route to this city from Denver, where she has been residing since her legal separation from Stokes. She was accompanied by her two children. According to her lawyer, Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Stokes had asked that the funeral be delayed until her arrival.

Don't waste your breath, put it on paper.

OLGIN AND WEINSTONE TO SPEAK FOR LENINIST YOUTH CAMP MAY 23

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY.—A real chance to live for one afternoon in a children's world is offered by the Young Pioneers here for their May 23 affair. This is no ordinary affair. Its main purpose is to serve as the opening wedge in the campaign which the Communist children are conducting for their summer Leninist Youth Camp. The camp life this year will be enriched by the attendance of the children of the Passaic textile strikers.

Big things will happen at the affair. Besides a musical program M. Olgin who spent some time in the Soviet Union will speak on the work and life of the Pioneers in the U. S. S.

The resolution adopted by the delegates declares, "We are unable to recommend that the mine workers accept Premier Baldwin's proposals for a reduction in wages which do not at present provide for a decent standard of living."

Stop Check From Russia.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks disclosed in the house of parliament today, in answer to questions, that he had stopped a check of 100,000 pounds which was sent to the Trade Union Congress by the Russian Trade Unions. He said the power for this action he derived from the emergency powers act.

He also said that money was being sent by the Russian miners to the striking British miners. "The government has been unable to intervene in the case of payments, in aid of the miners in a genuinely industrial dispute," the home minister said.

Hodges Argues for "Surrender."

Frank Varley, a member of the miners' executive described the action of the general council in calling off the strike, "abject surrender," Frank C. Hodges right-wing member of the executive, in a statement issued yesterday comes to the defense of the general council's action by accusing some labor leaders of a "disposition to fly away from economic facts."

The dockers in Glasgow and Manchester have fixed up their dispute and returned to work. The docks at Middleborough, however, are still tied up. The Swansea docks are also closed due to a local strike of workers on the Great Western railway.

Refuse to Return to Work.

The railroad unionists are displaying their dissatisfaction with the number of men left unemployed by the settlement. Among other bodies of strikers who have not yet returned are a considerable number of flour mill workers in Liverpool and Manchester.

Reports from Wales indicate that suffering among the miners is acute. In spite, however, of the hard conditions in the mine field there is no talk of accepting a reduction in wages. The sentiment among the men is strong for holding out until they win.

Riff Fighters Start Fighting Again After French Begin Attack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, May 20.—The Riffs have started a counter attack in reply to the French offensive begun yesterday by the French, according to reports today from Rabat.

SEND IN A SUB!
Moscow or bust! Don't bust before you get a sub—but get 5 subs and you can have your bust.

Fight for Sacco and Vanzetti!

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
General Secretary, Workers (Communist) Party.

WILL the American workers let Sacco and Vanzetti die because they dared take part in the struggle of the workers?

When the capitalist authorities were ready to march Sacco and Vanzetti to the electric chair in 1921, it was the mighty wave of protest from the workers the world over that halted the execution. American capitalism dared not proceed with its execution of "class justice" because in Rome, Berlin, Paris, Buenos Aires, and the other great capitals of the world, the workers by the tens of thousands marched to the American embassies to raise their voices in protest.

Sacco and Vanzetti are alive today because the international labor movement took up the fight to save them from the capitalist executioners.

The capitalist executioners who have pursued Sacco and Vanzetti thru all these years because they were valiant and militant fighters for the workers' interests, think that the workers have forgotten Sacco and Vanzetti, that they can now

wreak the vengeance of which they were cheated five years ago. They have given a few turns to the legal machinery of the capitalist state, unwound some red tape, and declared that Sacco and Vanzetti must die.

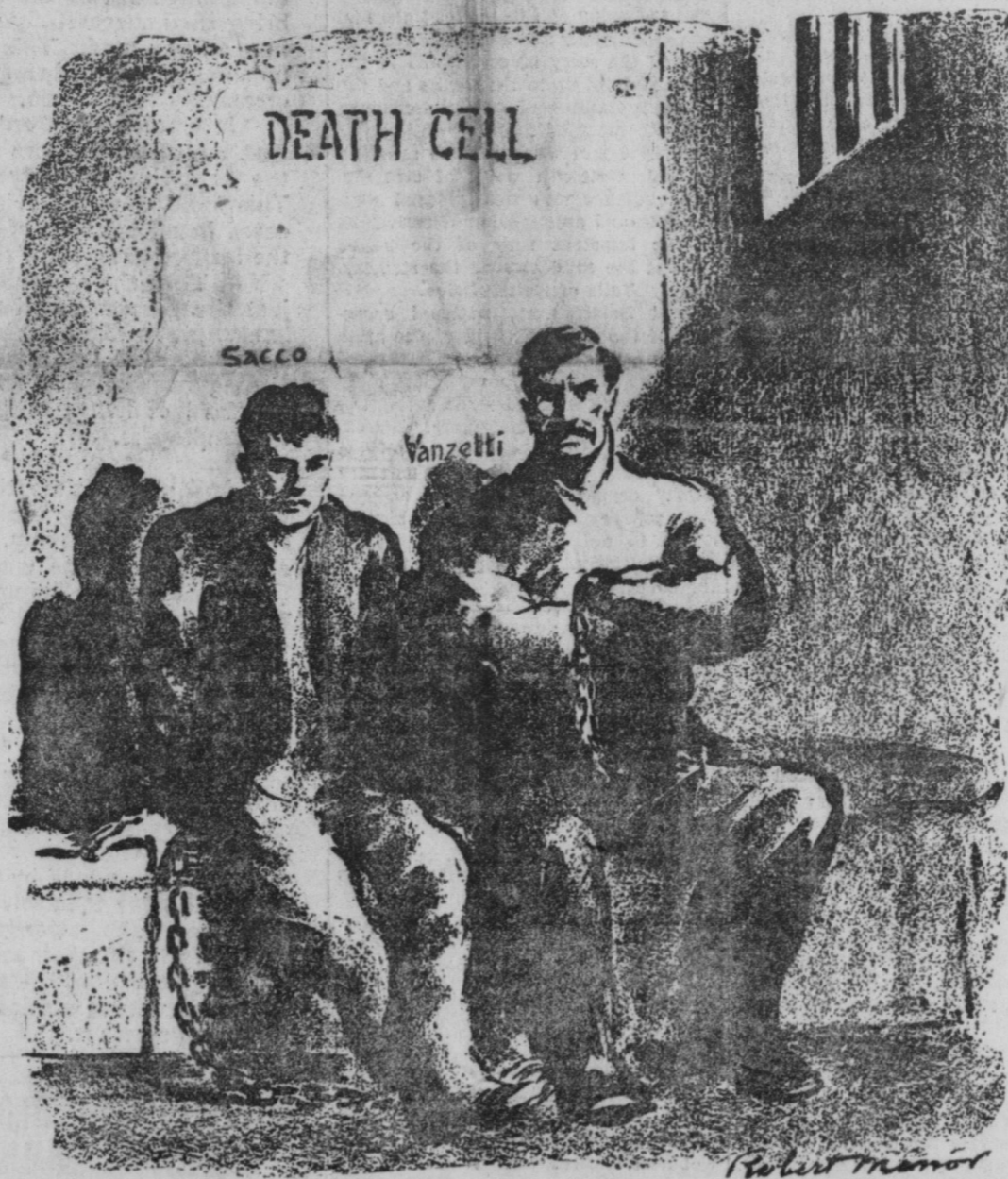
Now the workers of this country must speak. If they declare with a voice of thunder "Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die," they can snatch these valiant working class fighters from the capitalist executioners. The capitalist executioners will not dare act in the face of a mighty protest by the workers.

Mobilization of the workers for Sacco and Vanzetti is the great task of the day. Mass meetings, resolutions, demonstrations must express the determination to save them not only from the executioners but from further capitalist persecution.

The Workers (Communist) Party pledges its entire strength to the mobilization of the workers to save Sacco and Vanzetti.

"Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die!"

GET THEM OUT!



DAUGHERTY OUT ON \$5,000 BAIL IN GRAFT TRIAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, May 20.—Harry M. Daugherty, formerly attorney-general of the United States, pleaded not guilty when arraigned in federal court here on an indictment charging him with "conspiracy to defraud the government of its rights and functions."

The indictment had been returned by a federal grand jury investigating the transfer of stocks on the American Metals Company, seized during the war by the alien property custodian's office.

Daugherty's plea of not guilty was made thru his counsel, Max D. Steuer. Daugherty was held in \$5,000 bail, which was immediately furnished.

That worker next door to you may not have anything to do tonight. Hand him this copy of the DAILY WORKER.

ON PAGE 5
The biggest news of the year for our readers.
STRIKE

Oil A NEW NOVEL
Upton Sinclair

COOLIDGE SIGNS WATSON-PARKER RAILROAD BILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Coolidge today signed the notorious Watson-Parker railroad bill, which automatically abolishes the railroad labor board and sets up legal machinery for enforcing company unionism upon all the railroads of the United States, abolishes the strike weapon in practice because it places strikers in the position of being in contempt of court, a charge on which they may be sentenced to jail without trial.

The strike-breaking president, in commenting upon the bill, said it marked "a forward step in relations between capital and labor."

The rank and file of many railroad labor organizations are beginning to make their protests heard as the full meaning of the conspiracy between the officials of their organizations and the railroad managers against them becomes known.

Appeal Cabled to the International Labor Movement

The following are the outstanding developments in the Sacco-Vanzetti case today:

1. A short postponement of sentence has been secured by attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti and they are attempting to secure consideration for a motion for a new trial on the grounds of new evidence supplied by the confession of Madeira, another prisoner, which creates the possibility of going to the supreme court of the United States on a writ of error.

Conferences to Be Formed.

2. James P. Cannon, secretary of International Labor Defense, has today sent out instructions to local secretaries in 150 cities to immediately initiate the formation of Sacco-Vanzetti conferences. All labor, radical, liberal and sympathetic organizations are to be invited to send representatives to these local conferences. The International Labor Defense will put before these conferences a proposal for a complete program of action to mobilize and register the protest against the legal murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

3. A million leaflets on the Sacco and Vanzetti are under printed by International Labor Defense for nation-wide distribution under the caption, "Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!"

4. Mass meeting of protest for Sacco and Vanzetti are under way in the following cities: New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Minneapolis, Portland, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Washington, Baltimore, Denver, Kansas City and others.

Appeal for World Aid.

5. International Labor Defense has appealed by cable today to labor organizations throughout the world for demonstrations of international solidarity with Sacco and Vanzetti.

The short stay in the pronouncement of sentence granted the two framed-up Italian workers gives a greater possibility than was to be seen before of organizing a tremendous nation-wide movement of protest and demonstration in their behalf. The confession of the prisoner Madeira reveals more of the perjuries and false evidence which has for some time been exposed by the attorneys for Sacco and Vanzetti as part of the conspiracy to railroad them to prison for their labor activities in behalf of the shoe workers of Massachusetts.

The general expectation among those who have followed the developments of the case since its origin six years ago was that the supreme court of Massachusetts would grant the appeal on the basis of the evidence marshalled by the defense.

Hope in Huge Protest.

The action of the court, in refusing a new trial, therefore surprised many. Hope for the lives and freedom of the two workers is now placed in a huge movement of protest throughout the country and in the rest of the world that will demand their release or at the least an honest trial.

The International Labor Defense, in co-operation with other bodies, is now busy organizing such a movement, and it is expected that in a short period of time the proposed Sacco-Vanzetti conferences will be functioning in the most important centers of the country. The spreading of a million copies of a special leaflet, together with the significance of the tens of thousands who will attend the mass meetings no win the process of being arranged, is certain to force the issue clearly before the workers of the United States.

World-Wide Demonstrations.

Of additional importance is the appeal sent to labor defense organizations throughout the world to demonstrate their solidarity. A few years ago similar demonstrations took place in most of the European and Latin-American countries and forced American authorities to hesitate for a while in their legal murder plans. It is expected that the demonstrations this year will be of an imposing nature and bring home to American officials the international concern which the planned execution of Sacco and Vanzetti has created among the workers in every corner of the world.

TWENTY KILLED IN HASSLOCK POWDER FACTORY EXPLOSION

MANNHEIM, Germany, May 20.—A terrific explosion destroyed the famous powder factory at Hassloch. It is believed that twenty persons are dead. The Hassloch factory is one of the largest in Germany.

University Students Oppose Dry Act Repeal

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—University of Cincinnati students voted nearly five to one in favor of the national prohibition act in a campus referendum on the Volstead law.

FIGHT FOR THE FORTY-HOUR WEEK!

MASS MEETING AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SATURDAY, MAY 22, AT 2 P. M.

WM. GREEN, President of the American Federation of Labor.
O. SCHACHTMAN, President of the Furriers' International.

SPEAKERS:
BEN GOLD, Chairman of the Furriers' New York Joint Board.
SIDNEY HILLMAN, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

JOHN COUGHLIN, Secretary of the New York Trades and Labor Council.
AND OTHERS representing New York Labor have been invited to speak.

Auspices of the General Strike Committee of the New York Furriers' Union, supported by wide sections of the N. Y. Labor Movement.

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

Subscription Rates: By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year, \$4.50 six months, \$2.50 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application

The Pilsudski Coup and the Crisis in Poland

By B. K. GEBERT.

SEVEN and a half years' regime of bourgeois, socialist and peasant parties has brot Poland face to face with complete disaster.

The last coalition government that contained two socialist ministers took no action against this movement.

Communist Party illegal. The only party genuinely opposing fascism in Poland is the Communist Party.

In this situation came a government crisis. After the collapse of the coalition government, President Wojciechowski asked Witos, leader of the rich peasants to organize a government.

The Coup. Against this government, Pilsudski, the old army marshal, raised his voice.

Against this government, Pilsudski, the old army marshal, raised his voice. Pilsudski was hailed as a savior by the "left" bourgeoisie including the Polish Socialist Party.

A group of hooligans attacked Pilsudski's home. He called upon the army for protection. The troops rallied and on the next day, May 13th, he occupied Warsaw.

Pilsudski has now organized a government composed of his followers. At the head of the government as premier is Charles Bartel, a leader of the "Workers' National Party."

Pilsudski will not rebuild the country. He will not give work to the unemployed or land to the peasants.

The ruling class of Poland realizes the danger it is in. They prepare to meet the dangers coming from below with fascism, fascist and monarchist organizations are growing like mushrooms in May.

And what of the Polish Socialist Party? It was the socialists who in 1923 helped the government of "Chjeno-Piast," a government of capitalists and rich peasants, to crush the workers' revolution in Cracow because, as their leaders said, "they wished to avoid civil war."

The danger from the right is still large. The extreme reaction is mobilizing its forces. They are preparing to fight against Pilsudski if it were. But in reality they are preparing to fight against the workers and peasants.

The danger from the right is still large. The extreme reaction is mobilizing its forces. They are preparing to fight against Pilsudski if it were.

The danger from the right is still large. The extreme reaction is mobilizing its forces. They are preparing to fight against Pilsudski if it were.

The danger from the right is still large. The extreme reaction is mobilizing its forces. They are preparing to fight against Pilsudski if it were.

The danger from the right is still large. The extreme reaction is mobilizing its forces. They are preparing to fight against Pilsudski if it were.

THE LETTER OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TO THE BRITISH PARTY WARNED OF A BETRAYAL

(Special To The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 8 (By Mail).—During the great general strike in Great Britain the Communist International addressed the following telegram to its British section, the British Communist Party, appraising the revolutionary import of the situation and advising the British Communists as to the best tactics to pursue to turn the strike into a victory for the workers of Britain:

The whole world proletariat follows the gigantic struggle of the working class of Britain with the greatest attention. No matter how the strike may end, one thing is clear: Britain has entered upon a new epoch, the old Britain no longer exists, a new Britain is being formed.

Needless to say, all British Communists must enter the strike movement with all their forces. They must sacrifice themselves and offer everything to support and develop the strike.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

At the same time the Communists must understand how to connect the daily problems of the working class with the important political problems of the day.

crimes and every hour that passes makes it more hated by the broad masses of the toilers. The masses will understand that under the present circumstances the question of the seizure of power arises.

Workers' Government. For this reason the question of workers' government in Great Britain is becoming ever more urgent.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

Quicker Tempo. No matter how the movement ends, the Bolshevization of the proletarian advance guard which means the victory of the ideas of Lenin inside this proletarian advance guard will proceed at a quicker pace than before.

French Again Storm Damascus

Again the frightfulness of French imperialism has drenched the ancient streets of Damascus with the blood of its inhabitants. Five hundred men, women and children have been ruthlessly butchered.

Regardless of the fact that the franc is continually falling with French currency at the lowest level in all its history, the government of Briand finds ample funds with which to equip its imperialist hordes who have made a slaughter house of Damascus and other points in Syria.

Many of the French soldiers are the vilest of adventurous mercenaries; professional murderers who are in the game because they are too low in the scale of human depravity to do anything else.

The repetition of the storming of Damascus again brings to the attention of the world the hypocrisy of the victorious "allies" in the world war and makes ridiculous the pleas of Briand and other murderers of workers to the effect that the French government needs debt cancellations to enable it to reconstruct its industries.

Debt cancellations are desired only in order to secure new loans, which the Wall Street bankers are ready and anxious to make. The systematic murder of colonials is part of the game of imperialism and the American loan mongers, utilizing some of the surplus produced by American labor, are back of France in its imperialist campaigns.

Every intelligent worker rejoices in the resistance of the Syrians to French invasion and will do everything possible to aid the natives scourge from that country those who fight under the tri-color or any other imperialist emblem.

More Coolidge Economy

Whether deserved or not, President Coolidge has established a reputation for rigid economy. His personal economies are the butt of ribald jokes in Washington. In government service this practice is limited to cutting wages of the already poorly paid workers among the government employees.

His recent utterances against direct primary elections to choose nominees, altho not proposed as an economy measure, undoubtedly had that object in view. Besides eliminating the chances of any candidates other than those approved by the machine securing nominations, the abolition of the direct primary would save a great deal of money for the Mellon-Coolidge regime.

If an old fashioned caucus of the faithful could have been held in the state of Pennsylvania to nominate George Wharton Pepper, the administration candidate for United States senator, Mr. Mellon could have remained in Washington and would not have been forced to write so many heavy checks in the hope of influencing the registered republican voters. A few thousand dollars only would have been sufficient to swing the caucus, political patronage would take care of the rest of it, whereas in the primary campaign just closed some millions of dollars were expended and even then the Mellon-Coolidge candidate did not get the nomination.

This enormous amount of money spent in the primaries in Illinois and Pennsylvania—and possibly many other states where primaries are yet to be held—might have been saved for use in the regular election campaigns. It would go a long way toward securing endorsements from the "non-partisan" labor leaders who participate in old party political conflicts on the slogan of "reward your friends and punish your enemies," and who bitterly fight the creation of a class party of labor because it would interfere with their graft.

Now that the officials of the railroad unions have delivered their organizations into the hands of the companies it would not be a bad idea for the members who adhere to the principles of unionism to kick them out of office and force the railroad managers to pension them for their services.

The Mellon-Coolidge gang who first learned from Newberry, the man who bought his way into the United States senate, are now able to teach him, in view of the slush fund involved in the Pennsylvania primary election.

If the French currency keeps falling the franc minted in legal establishments will be as worthless as those produced by the Hungarian counterfeiters.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for THE DAILY WORKER.

Moscow Museums Are Schools for Workers

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE. Moscow Correspondent of The Daily Worker.

ORDINARILY the suggestion that one seek an organization's history in a museum could hardly be considered a complimentary one. Here in Moscow the museums are not mere institutions dedicated to a dim and dusty past—they are vital, living organs that play an important role in the life of the workers.

Each of the Communist International congresses is dealt with. A gigantic original painting of the Second Congress with Lenin speaking, painted by Brodsky, covers one entire wall. Then there are 140 portraits of comrades who have taken leading parts in Communist international activity, as well as illegal mandates on linen and silk, that were presented by brave workers who risked life and liberty to cross the hostile borders which separated them from the world-capital of the revolution.

Revolutionary Museum. The response on the part of the workers is commensurate with this living conception of museum purpose. In a single institution of this sort, the Revolutionary Museum, 37,000 workers visit every month to study the story of their own struggle for freedom, as well as the liberation efforts of their brothers in other countries.

A most interesting exhibit is a banner presented by the Mongolian youth organization to the Russian youth—a red banner on which a young Mongol and a young Russian, are fraternizing, but incredible as it may seem this is under the sign of a swastika. Of course the designers had no intention of using the international emblem of the Fascists, but used the swastika for its original Indian symbolism of friendship.

Mongolian Youth Banner. A most interesting exhibit is a banner presented by the Mongolian youth organization to the Russian youth—a red banner on which a young Mongol and a young Russian, are fraternizing, but incredible as it may seem this is under the sign of a swastika.

Rare Historical Material. Thus present and past are fully illustrated by these exhibits. Many rare and valuable historical materials are to be found. The first illegal copy of the Zimmerwald manifesto can be seen here. A letter from Zetkin to Zinoviev telling of Jorgishe's account of Rosa Luxemburg's attitude toward the Bolsheviks and her regret at the differences that arose out of her pamphlet—a conversation which took place shortly before her death. It is impossible to give in detail more than a glimpse of the many treasures brought together here. Their value is absolutely inestimable to future students of the world's revolutionary movement.

Moscow Museums Are Schools for Workers

Each of the Communist International congresses is dealt with. A gigantic original painting of the Second Congress with Lenin speaking, painted by Brodsky, covers one entire wall.

Unfortunately the American section is as yet but poorly represented. True there are copies of our thirty odd papers, and of many of our pamphlets and books in various languages. Charts show the relative strength of the organized and unorganized proletariat, as well as of the radical parties. There is material on the Negroes and on the foreign born. Thus far the picture material is confined almost entirely to the Negro question. Of posters and original photographs there is nothing.

This is certainly not because of any lack of this kind of agitatorial material—the American Party has been wide awake enough to use even motion picture film in its work, and its pictorial material has been of the best and most effective kind. The fault lies in that thus far this material has not yet been made available to the exhibition. Furthermore, there is a complete lack of authentic historical exhibits, early copies of the first left wing or Communist organs, of the Revolutionary Age, Class Struggle, Cleveland Socialist, etc. Copies of the illegal leaflets and papers published after the Palmer terror should also be dug out of their hiding places and made available to the museum.

Aid Moscow Museum. From China and Persia, from France and Norway, from all over the world the life of the Communist International and its sections is shown here. It should be a matter of pride and joy to the American comrades to contribute everything possible in the line of such material to this collection. All units of the organization, all functionaries, should lend every possible aid in bringing together this material and having it dispatched.

Against Sunday Work. ALBANY, N. Y., (PP)—New York City and Saratoga Springs barbers are at last free from the necessity of Sunday work. Gov. Al Smith signed the Winters bill prohibiting Sunday work for barbers. New York City and Saratoga Springs are the only cities which had not already made such a local regulation. Assemblyman Winters is himself a barber by trade.

SEND IN A SUB

Wants Monopoly of Sugar Sabotage

(Special To The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, May 1—(By Mail)—If capitalists had a sense of humor they would probably demand more perspicacity from their hirelings on the prostitute press. A notable example of the lack in this respect is seen in the editions of Havana papers in the last few days.

Friends in the puppet government of Dictator Machado as may be seen by the headline of the "Heraldo de Cuba" of April 29, which says, "After extensive discussion that lasted until midnight the Cuban senate approved the law restricting the production of sugar."

Of course these two actions by U. S. imperialism, which really rules Cuba, newspapers, Machado government and all, have a certain harmony, as property of small producers independent of the sugar trust may be set afire by agents of the trust and the blame laid to the "reds." Capitalism may thus restrain production legally and illegally and pocket bigger profits with a straight face.

Wants Monopoly of Sugar Sabotage

Friends in the puppet government of Dictator Machado as may be seen by the headline of the "Heraldo de Cuba" of April 29, which says, "After extensive discussion that lasted until midnight the Cuban senate approved the law restricting the production of sugar."

Of course these two actions by U. S. imperialism, which really rules Cuba, newspapers, Machado government and all, have a certain harmony, as property of small producers independent of the sugar trust may be set afire by agents of the trust and the blame laid to the "reds." Capitalism may thus restrain production legally and illegally and pocket bigger profits with a straight face.

Of course these two actions by U. S. imperialism, which really rules Cuba, newspapers, Machado government and all, have a certain harmony, as property of small producers independent of the sugar trust may be set afire by agents of the trust and the blame laid to the "reds." Capitalism may thus restrain production legally and illegally and pocket bigger profits with a straight face.